



Designation: **C1306—08 C1306/C1306M – 08 (Reapproved 2016)^{ε1}**

Standard Test Method for Hydrostatic Pressure Resistance of a Liquid-Applied Waterproofing Membrane¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation ~~C1306~~C1306/C1306M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

^{ε1} NOTE—Units information was editorially corrected in November 2016.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method describes a laboratory procedure for determining the resistance of a waterproofing membrane to hydrostatic pressure.

1.2 The committee with jurisdiction over this standard is not aware of any comparable standards published by other organizations.

1.3 There are no ISO standards similar or equivalent to this ASTM standard.

1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. ~~The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to inch-pound units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard. stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.~~

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

C717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants

C1375 Guide for Substrates Used in Testing Building Seals and Sealants

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Refer to Terminology **C717** for definitions of technical terms used in this test method.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 This test method is conducted in two stages. In the first stage, the test membrane is subjected to hydrostatic pressure that is increased steadily over an 8 h period until the specimen fails or the maximum pressure is achieved. In the second part of the test, three more specimens are subjected to hydrostatic pressure that is increased slowly from 50 % of the failure value to failure in 2.5 psi increments every two to three days.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is used as a screening tool to determine the hydrostatic pressure to which a liquid-applied waterproofing membrane may be subjected without failing when stretched over a crack in the substrate. This test method discriminates between a membrane that is very resistant to hydrostatic pressure and one that is not. Because of the variability inherent in this test method, it is not recommended that this test method be used to set a numerical standard for hydrostatic pressure resistance. No prediction of durability at lower hydrostatic pressures can be made when using the results of this test method.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **D08** on Roofing and Waterproofing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **D08.22** on Waterproofing and Dampproofing Systems.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

6. Comparison to Other Standards

6.1 The committee with jurisdiction over this standard is not aware of any comparable standards published by other organizations.

7. Apparatus and Materials

7.1 *Test Apparatus*, made of Schedule 80 PVC pipe pieces and constructed as shown in Fig. 1.

7.2 *Masking Tape*.

7.3 *TFE-Fluorocarbon or Polyethylene Spacers*, three, 51 by 19 by 3 mm (2[2 by 0.75 by 0.125 in.]-in.).

7.4 *Circulating Hot-Air Oven*.

7.5 *Source of Regulated Compressed Air*, capable of at least 45 psig.

7.6 *Epoxy Cement*, with gap filling capability, or non-sag construction mastic.

7.7 *Sealing Gaskets*, eight, 102 mm (4 in.)(4 in.) outside diameter by 57 mm (2.25 in.)(2.25 in.) inside diameter by 6 mm (0.25 in.)(0.25 in.) thick made of very soft rubber.³

7.8 *Vernier Calipers*.

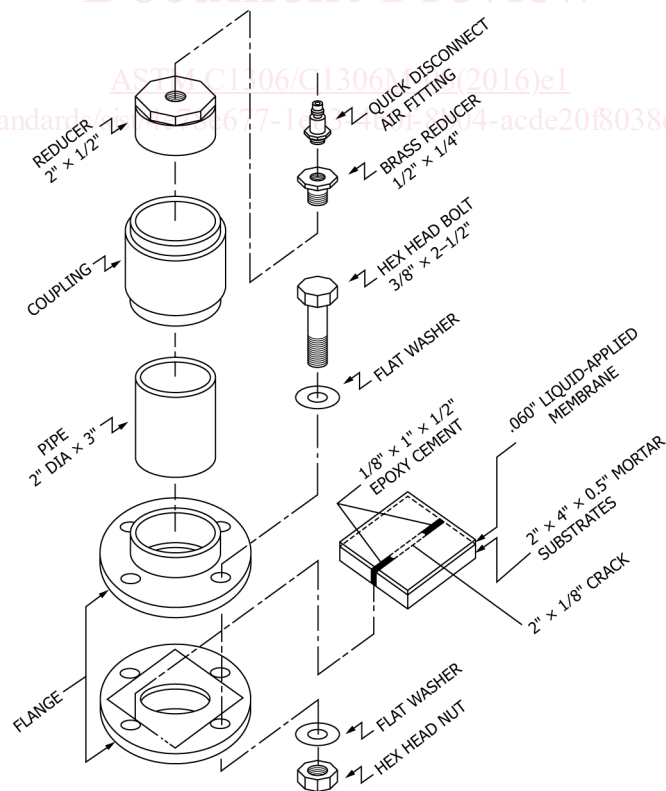
8. Preparation of Substrates

8.1 Prepare mortar substrates as described in Guide C1375.

8.2 Cut the blocks into matching pairs each measuring approximately 100 by 50 by 12 mm (4[4 by 2 by 0.5 in.]-in.).

8.3 Other substrates may be used, and shall be prepared to provide a clean, level test surface. Other preparation requirements shall be as agreed upon between the supplier and the specifier.

³ The sole sources of supply of the materials (ADCO SP 505 and Ashland Plioseal T408 rubber sealing tapes) known to the committee at this time is ADCO Products, 100 Tri State International, Suite 135, Lincolnshire, IL 60069 and Ashland Inc., 50 E. RiverCenter Blvd., P.O. Box 391, Covington, KY 41012-0391. If you are aware of alternative suppliers, please provide this information to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee,¹ which you may attend.



NOTE 1—All parts made of schedule 80 PVC.

FIG. 1 Testing Apparatus