

FORMAT FOR SYNOPSIS OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Number and Title of the Indian Standard: IS 17360:2020 Geosynthetics — Screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation [DOC. TXD 30 (14602)]

Scope:

This standard specifies a screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation. The test is applicable to products as follows:

- **Method A** for material consisting solely in polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE), polyamide (PA), aramide (AR);
- **Method B** for material consisting solely in polyvinyl alcohol (PVAL).

The data are suitable for screening purposes but not for deriving performance data such as lifetime, unless supported by further evidence.

a) Salient features of content:

Method A - Test specimens are stored in water (Grade 3 or better according to ISO 3696) at 80 °C for 28 days before being exposed to an elevated temperature in air over a fixed time period, using a regulated laboratory oven as described in 4.3. Oven ageing shall be carried out at a temperature of (100 ± 1) °C. The test specimens shall hang freely in the oven space.

After the fixed time period of oven ageing, the exposed test specimens are submitted to a tensile test. The tensile strength and the strain at maximum load are measured for both the control specimens and the exposed specimens.

Method B for PVAL - Test specimens are exposed for a specified time to an aqueous test liquid enriched with oxygen due to an elevated oxygen pressure above the liquid and a specified elevated temperature. Method B specifies a duration of 28 days.

The properties of the specimens are tested after this exposure in accordance with EN 12226. The tensile strength and the strain at maximum load are measured for both the control and the test specimens.

b) Types/Grades/classes, if any covered in the standard: NA