



Standard Test Method for Puncture-Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2582; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the dynamic tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting subjected to end-use snagging-type hazards.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *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.*

NOTE 1—Film has been arbitrarily defined as sheeting having nominal thickness not greater than 0.25 μm (0.010 in.).

NOTE 2—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials

D5947 Test Methods for Physical Dimensions of Solid Plastics Specimens

D6988 Guide for Determination of Thickness of Plastic Film Test Specimens

E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.19 on Film, Sheeting, and Molded Products.

Current edition approved April 1, 2016. Published April 2016. Originally approved in 1967. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as D2582 – 09. DOI: 10.1520/D2582-16.

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.

3.1.1 *slit tear*—a single tear parallel to the direction of the falling carriage.

3.1.2 *“V” tear*—a tear that has two individual tear legs (not necessarily of equal length) radiating approximately $\pm 45^\circ$ from the point the tear was initiated.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The puncture-propagation of tear test measures the resistance of a material to snagging, or more precisely, to dynamic puncture and propagation of that puncture resulting in a tear. Failures due to snagging occur in a variety of end uses, including industrial bags, liners, and tarpaulins. The units reported in this test method are Newtons (tear resistance).

4.2 Experience has shown that for many materials puncture does not contribute significantly to the force value determined, due to the sharpness of the propagating probe used. However, comparing the results of prepunctured test specimens with normal nonpunctured specimens will give an indication of the extent of any puncture resistance in the reported result.

4.3 For many materials, there may be a specification that requires the use of this test method, but with some procedural modifications that take precedence when adhering to the specification. Therefore, it is advisable to refer to that material specification before using this test method. Table 1 of Classification System D4000 lists the current ASTM materials standards.

5. Apparatus³

5.1 As shown in Fig. 1, the instrument consists of:

5.1.1 Carriages of different weight, each with a pointed probe. Each carriage weight shall have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$ of the weight desired.

5.1.2 A test stand including:

5.1.2.1 Carriage release mechanism,

5.1.2.2 Scale marked in millimetres,

³ The sole source of supply of the apparatus known to the committee at this time is Testing Machines, Inc., 2910 Expressway Drive, South, Islandia, NY 11749. If anyone is 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 committee¹, which you may attend.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard