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Standard Test Method for BLACK MARKING RESISTANCE OF FLOOR POLISHES AS MEASURED BY THE LADDER AND PENDULUM APPARATUS¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 3714; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the comparative degree of black marking of floor polishes by the ladder-pendulum apparatus with a rubber block.

1.2 *This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems 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 Document

2.1 ASTM Standard:

D 1436 Methods for Application of Emulsion Floor Polishes to Substrates for Testing Purposes²

3. Definition

3.1 *black marking*—black marks on a flooring surface usually caused by the impact of the soles and heels of footwear.

4. Significance

4.1 The black markings obtained in this test are quite similar to those which occur on a floor in normal use. Comparing results of tests of various polishes will indicate the relative degree of black marking that will occur when these polishes are used on a floor and subjected to normal foot traffic.

4.2 A control sample should be included in each test.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Ladder-Pendulum Apparatus* with 3-ft ladder—See Fig. 1.

5.2 *Rubber Testing Block*,³ 51 by 51 by 13 mm (2 by 2 by ½ in.) in thickness.

5.3 *Official Vinyl Composition Tile (OVCT)*,³ white, 305 by 305 mm (12 by 12 in.).

6. Test Specimen (Tile Preparation)

6.1 Coat the tile in accordance with Method D 1436 or similar coating method.

6.2 Regardless of the method for coating the tile, use only one method if a series of tests are being run on a single polish or on a group of polishes.

6.3 The coated test specimen should dry 24 h before testing.

6.4 A control sample should be included in each test.

7. Preparation of Rubber Test Block

7.1 Before each test, prepare the rubber block as follows: Place a sheet of 400-A carborundum paper on a flat surface. Sand the rubber test block gently on all sides by moving the rubber test block back and forth four times on each side.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-21 on Polishes, and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D21.04 on Performance Tests.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.04.

³ Available from Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Assn., 1001 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.