

# **PVC Reference Curve (MRS)**

**by**

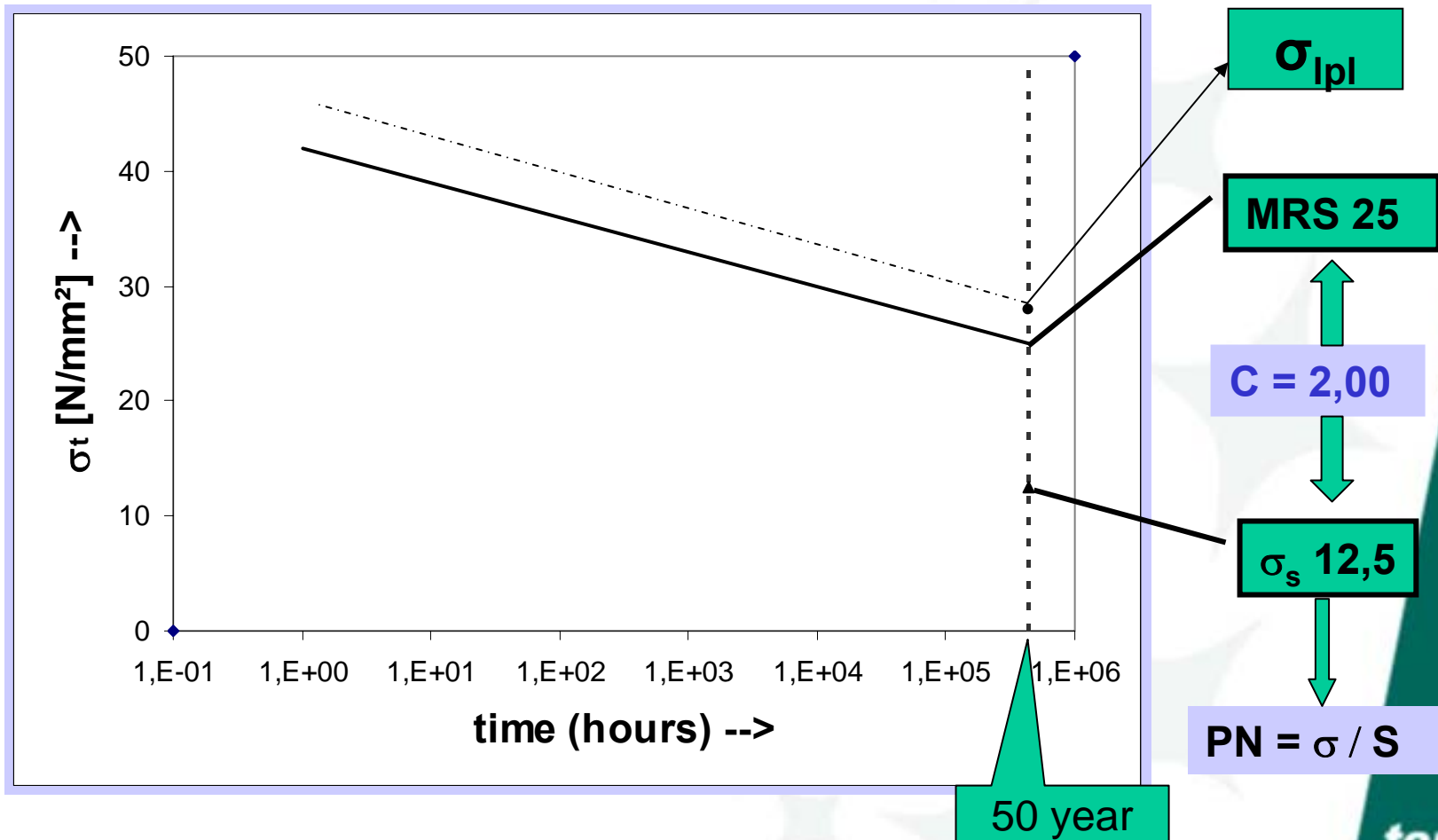
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# **PVC-U material for pressure pipes applications need MRS evaluation**

- **Rules**

- **EN1452/1456 product standard**
- **ISO 9080, regression analysis and extrapolation of pressure test data**
- **ISO 12162, Classification of MRS and PN**

# PVC regression curve



# PVC reference curve (MRS)

- **Problem: certification consequences in case of change of type of stabiliser**
- **The aim of the Teppfa work (2002)**
  - **Reduce cost and time in substituting Lead stabiliser and finding possibilities to co-ordinate testing and approvals**
  - **What are the possibilities in present rules**
  - **How to achieve approvals with little repeating testing**

# Rules of EN1452, PVC pressure pipes

- **EN1452-7, clause 4.2.2, Change of material**
  - A change in chemical nature of the used stabiliser is considered as a change of material and consequently, in principle a full new MRS evaluation must be executed

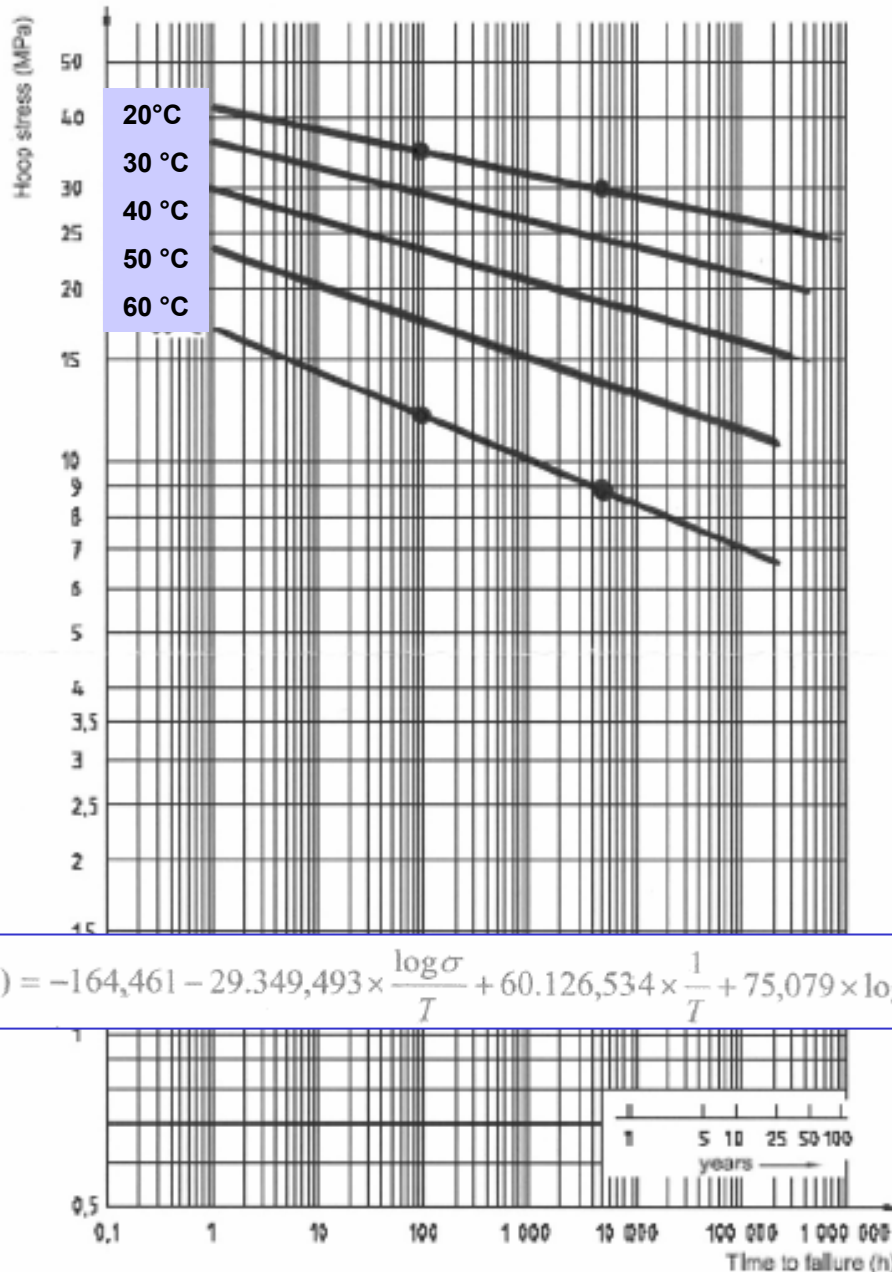
But

- **EN1452-2, clause 4.3**
  - Where there is available long-term experience with the effect of a change in material/compound, it is not necessary to re-evaluate the MRS. In this case the values determined with 5 test pieces at 20 °C and 60 °C during 1000 h to 5000 h shall be located on or above the 97,5 % LCL long-term characteristic curve established prior to the material/compound change.

# PVC reference curve (MRS)

- **TEPPFA approach for pressure applications**
  - **Substitution of Lead in AT, DE, ES, IT, IR, NL, PT, UK.**
  - **To set up a European reference MRS curve representative for all PVC-U material, based on existing data sets**
  - **Use for new Type Tests only a few check points to confirm the validity of the reference curve as basis for certification**
  - **Contact to certification bodies shows, that the MRS evaluation of the used PVC compound by checking some control points of the reference curves will be accepted**

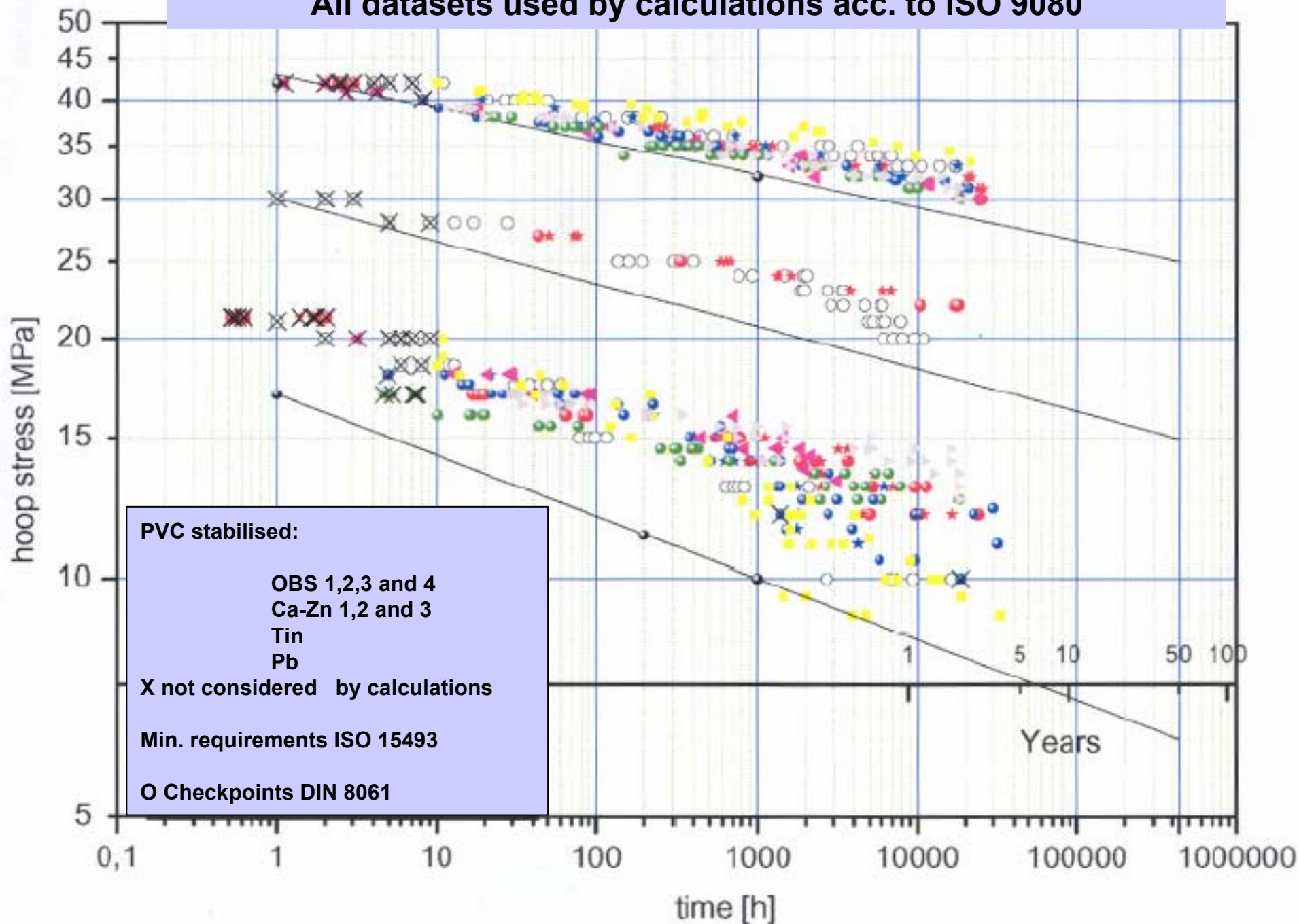
# European PVC-U Reference Curve



$$\log(t) = -164,461 - 29.349,493 \times \frac{\log \sigma}{T} + 60.126,534 \times \frac{1}{T} + 75,079 \times \log \sigma$$

This reference curve is the same as from ISO15493 and is identical as DIN8061

# All datasets used by calculations acc. to ISO 9080



## Calculated MRS values

- **PVC - OBS** 26,1 – 26,5
- **PVC - CaZn** 26,0 – 29,8
- **PVC Sn stabilised** 25,3 – 25,8
- **PVC Pb stabilised** 26,5

# PVC reference curve (MRS)

- **Conclusion of Ofi/TGM**
  - **Analysis of the data sets, clearly shows that the minimum required strength level of 25Mpa as published in existing ISO standards is always met, whatever the type of stabiliser**

**Proposed test parameters to validate  
conformity to reference curve in line with  
EN1452-2**

<b>Time [h]</b>	<b>Temperature [°C]</b>	<b>Stress [MPa]</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11,95</b>
<b>5000</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>29,90</b>
<b>5000</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8,85</b>

# Conclusion

- **In case of replacement of Pb stabiliser in PVC-U pipes for pressure applications a full evaluation report regarding the MRS reference curve is available at TEPPFA**
- **To limit testing costs, this independent scientific study can be used towards national certification bodies.**