



**NSAI**  
Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN ISO 899-1:2003&A1:2015

# Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 1: Tensile creep (ISO 899-1:2003)

## I.S. EN ISO 899-1:2003&A1:2015

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:*

EN ISO 899-1:2003/A1:2015

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

*This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):*

*NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.*

*This document is based on:*

EN ISO 899-1:2003

*Published:*

2003-06-01

*This document was published  
under the authority of the NSAI  
and comes into effect on:*

2015-04-06

ICS number:

83.080.01

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI  
1 Swift Square,  
Northwood, Santry  
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800  
F +353 1 807 3838  
E standards@nsai.ie  
W NSAI.ie

Sales:  
T +353 1 857 6730  
F +353 1 857 6729  
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 899-1:2003/A1**

March 2015

ICS 83.080.01

English Version

**Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 1: Tensile  
creep - Amendment 1 (ISO 899-1:2003/Amd 1:2015)**

Plastiques - Détermination du comportement au fluage -  
Partie 1: Fluage en traction - Amendement 1 (ISO 899-  
1:2003/Amd 1:2015)

Kunststoffe - Bestimmung des Kriechverhaltens - Teil 1:  
Zeitstand-Zugversuch - Änderung 1 (ISO 899-1:2003/Amd  
1:2015)

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN ISO 899-1:2003; it was approved by CEN on 17 January 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This amendment exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## **Contents**

Page

<b>Foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>
----------------------	----------

## **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 899-1:2003/A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN ISO 899:2003 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 899-1:2003/Amd 1:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 899-1:2003/A1:2015 without any modification.

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 899-1**

June 2003

ICS 83.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 899-1:1996

English version

**Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 1: Tensile  
creep (ISO 899-1:2003)**

Plastiques - Détermination du comportement au fluage -  
Partie 1: Fluage en traction (ISO 899-1:2003)

Kunststoffe - Bestimmung des Kriechverhaltens - Teil 1:  
Zeitstand-Zugversuch (ISO 899-1:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 May 2003.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels**

## **EN ISO 899-1:2003 (E)**

**CORRECTED 2003-07-16**

### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 899-1:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2003.

This document supersedes EN ISO 899-1:1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 899-1:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 899-1:2003 without any modifications.

NOTE Normative references to International Standards are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

**Annex ZA**  
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications  
with their relevant European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 62	1999	Plastics — Determination of water absorption	EN ISO 62	1999
ISO 291	1997	Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	1997
ISO 472	1999	Plastics — Vocabulary	EN ISO 472	2001
ISO 527-1	1993	Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles	EN ISO 527-1	1996
ISO 527-2	1993	Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics	EN ISO 527-2	1996
ISO 10350-1	1998	Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data — Part 1: Moulding materials	EN ISO 10350-1	2000
ISO 11403-1	2001	Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data — Part 1: Mechanical properties	EN ISO 11403-1	2003



This page is intentionally left blank

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO  
899-1**

Second edition  
2003-06-01

---

---

## **Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour —**

### **Part 1: Tensile creep**

*Plastiques — Détermination du comportement au fluage —  
Partie 1: Fluage en traction*



Reference number  
ISO 899-1:2003(E)

© ISO 2003

## **ISO 899-1:2003(E)**

### **PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## **Contents**

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Apparatus</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>5 Test specimens</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>6 Procedure</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>7 Expression of results</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>8 Test report</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Physical-ageing effects on the creep of polymers</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>15</b>

## ISO 899-1:2003(E)

### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 899-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Mechanical properties*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 899-1:1993), which has been technically revised.

ISO 899 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour*:

- *Part 1: Tensile creep*
- *Part 2: Flexural creep by three-point loading*

# Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour —

## Part 1: Tensile creep

### 1 Scope

**1.1** This part of ISO 899 specifies a method for determining the tensile creep of plastics in the form of standard test specimens under specified conditions such as those of pretreatment, temperature and humidity.

**1.2** The method is suitable for use with rigid and semi-rigid non-reinforced, filled and fibre-reinforced plastics materials (see ISO 472 for definitions) in the form of dumb-bell-shaped test specimens moulded directly or machined from sheets or moulded articles.

**1.3** The method is intended to provide data for engineering-design and research and development purposes. Data for engineering-design purposes requires the use of extensometers to measure the gauge length of the specimen. Data for research or quality-control purposes may use the change in distance between the grips (nominal extension).

**1.4** Tensile creep may vary significantly with differences in specimen preparation and dimensions and in the test environment. The thermal history of the test specimen can also have profound effects on its creep behaviour (see Annex A). Consequently, when precise comparative results are required, these factors must be carefully controlled.

**1.5** If tensile-creep properties are to be used for engineering-design purposes, the plastics materials should be tested over a broad range of stresses, times and environmental conditions.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 62:1999, *Plastics — Determination of water absorption*

ISO 291:1997, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 472:1999, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

ISO 527-1:1993, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles*

ISO 527-2:1993, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics*

ISO 10350-1:1998, *Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data — Part 1: Moulding materials*

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
  - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-