

CLIENT: Jiangsu Canlon Building Materials Co., Ltd NO. 8, Hengtong Rd, Qidu Town, Wujiang Dist, Suzhou City, 215234, China

Report No: RJ4338-2

Date: April 11, 2016

SAMPLE ID: MBP Pre-applied Waterproofing Sheet Membrane (Brand: Canlon)

SAMPLING DETAIL: Test samples were randomly selected by a QAI representative at the client's manufacturing facility located at on October 23, 2015. Photographs of the top and bottom of the sheet membrane are provided in the appendix of this report.

- DATE OF RECEIPT: The samples were received at QAI Laboratories on October 23, 2015.
- **TESTING PERIOD:** November 4, 2015 thru April 1, 2016.
- AUTHORIZATION: QAI Test Proposal MB-2015-100205R1 dated October 2, 2015 signed by on October 14, 2015.
- **TEST REQUESTED:** Physical testing in accordance with LA City Test Protocol L021, Acceptance Criteria for Below-Grade Exterior Damp- Proofing and Waterproofing Materials dated May 2004.
- **TEST RESULTS:** Test results are provided on subsequent pages of this report.
- **CONCLUSION:** The sampled MBP Pre-applied Waterproofing Sheet Membrane (Brand: Canlon) met the requirements of LA City Test Protocol L021, *Acceptance Criteria for Below-Grade Exterior Damp- Proofing and Waterproofing Materials dated May 2004.*
- ACCREDITATIONS: City of Los Angeles Testing Agency License No.TA24788.

Prepared By

Larry Burmer Project Leader-Physical Testing

Signed for and on behalf of QAI Laboratories Inc.

Drew Mersereau

Laboratory Supervisor

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WATER VAPOR TRANSMISSION TEST PER ASTM E96

Test Procedure

Testing was conducted in accordance with Procedure B (Water Method) of ASTM E 96-80, *Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials*. Four 12" x 12" specimens were cut from the sampled sheet membrane and individually sealed to stainless steel trays containing water. The specimens were tested as sampled with two of the specimens containing seams. Weight measurements were recorded periodically after the test material had reached a steady state condition with relationship to change in weight vs. time. The water vapor permeance was then calculated as outlined in ASTM E 96. Testing was conducted at $73 \pm 2^{\circ}F$ and $50 \pm 2\%$ relative humidity.

Test Requirements

Sheet Membranes - maximum permeance of 0.1 perms

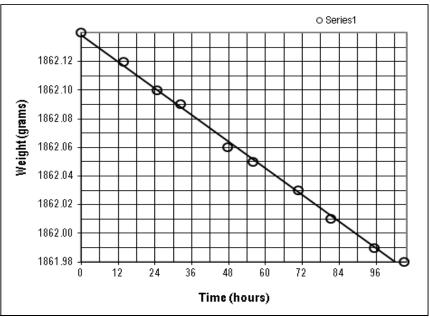
Test Results

Specimen #	Specimen Thickness (in)	Permeance (Perms)
1 (without seam)	0.075	0.083
2 (without seam)	0.073	0.085
3 (with seam)	0.073	0.102
4 (with seam)	0.075	0.094
Average	0.074	0.091

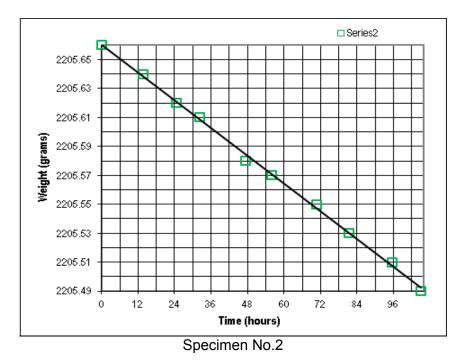


WATER VAPOR TRANSMISSION TEST PER ASTM E96 (CONT.)

Test Results (Cont.)



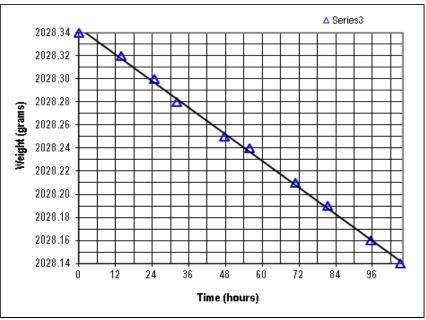
Specimen No.1



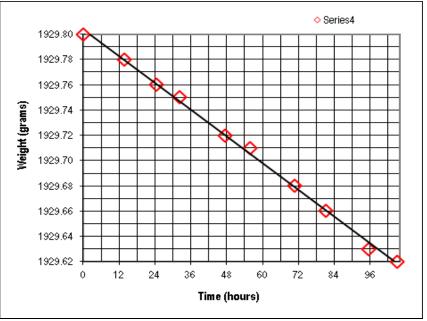


WATER VAPOR TRANSMISSION TEST PER ASTM E96 (CONT.)

Test Results (Cont.)



Specimen No.3



Specimen No.4



RESISTANCE TO DECAY TEST PER ASTM E154

Test Procedure

Testing was conducted in accordance with Section 13 of ASTM E154-88, *Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.* Four 12-inch square specimens, two with seams and two without seams, were prepared from the sampled sheet membrane and weighed, along with wood veneer cards. The specimens and veneer cards were placed in containers containing the test soil as specified in Section 13 of ASTM E154. A 1½" thick layer of concrete was then pour over the membrane with the veneer cards buried in the soil. The test specimens, as well as the veneer cards, remained in a darkened chamber, maintained at 27 ± 2 °C (80 ± 3 °F) and 70 ± 3 % relative humidity, for the duration of the test. The specimens remained buried in the soil until the weight loss of the veneer cards reached 35%.

Test Requirements

Specimen weights and permeance are limited to 10 percent loss from unconditioned sample values.

Test Results

Specimen No.	Unconditioned Weight (grams)	Conditioned Weight (grams)	Percent Weight Loss
1 (without seams)	155.176	153.885	0.832
2 (without seams)	156.887	154.907	1.262
3 (with seams)	180.335	179.816	0.288
4 (with seams)	194.112	192.507	0.827
Average	* * *	* * *	0.800



RESISTANCE TO DECAY TEST PER ASTM E154 (CONT.)

Test Results (Cont.)

Specimen #	Unconditional Specimen Thickness (in)	Unconditioned Permeance (Perms)	Conditioned Permeance (Perms)	Loss in Permeance (Percent)
1 (without seam)	0.074	0.083	0.088	0
2 (without seam)	- 0.074		0.102	0
3 (with seam)	0.075	0.102	0.099	0
4 (with seam)	0.072	0.094	0.106	0
Average	0.074	0.091	0.099	0



TENSILE AND ELONGATION TEST PER ASTM D412

Test Procedure

Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM D412-15a, *Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers*—*Tension.* Twelve Type C dogbone specimens were cut from the sampled sheet membrane. Six were cut in the machine direction and six were cut in the cross-machine direction. The specimens were individually placed in a United Tension/Compression Machine and pulled in tension at a constant rate of 20 inches per minute. Testing was conducted at a temperature of 73 ± 2°F and a relative humidity of 50 ± 2%. The test specimens were conditioned for a minimum of 40 hours prior to testing.

Test Requirements

Nonreinforced sheet membranes shall have a minimum elongation of 250%.

Test Results

Machine Direction				
Specimen No.	Elongation (%)			
1	1,311	1,125		
2	1,260	1,060		
3	1,312	1,253		
4	1,323	1,021		
5	1,355	1,002		
6	1,273	846		
Average	1,032			

Cross-Machine Direction			
Specimen No.	Elongation (%)		
1	1,466	1,072	
2	1,350	1,137	
3	1,327	1,058	
4	1,357	1,000	
5	1,299	1,009	
6	1,421	1,025	
Average	1,050		



ADHESION TO CONCRETE PER ASTM D903

Test Procedure

Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM D 903-98 (Reapproved 2010), *Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds.* One 16" x 16" test specimen was prepared for the test by pouring a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick layer of concrete over the surface of an 8" x 16" section of the sheet membrane. Ten, 1-inch wide peel adhesion specimens were prepared by cutting through to the surface of the cured concrete. The membrane specimens were then peeled back from the concrete and individually peeled at a 180° angle from the concrete substrate at a constant rate of 6 inches per minute for approximately 2 inches.

Test Requirements

For sheet membranes the average minimum peel strength shall be 5 pounds.

Specimen No.	Average Peel Strength (Ibf/in)		
1	30.1		
2	30.5		
3	30.7		
4	29.0		
5	28.8		
6	30.0		
7	31.3		
8	31.0		
9	31.2		
10	31.4		
Average	30.4		



PUNCTURE RESISTANCE PER ASTM E154

Test Resistance

Testing was conducted in accordance with Section 10 of ASTM E 154-88, *Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.* Three, 10-inch square specimens were cut from the sampled sheet membrane and conditioned to a constant weight at 73°F and 50% relative humidity. After conditioning, the specimens were individually placed in the test apparatus centered on the platform of a United Tensile/Compression machine. A 1-inch diameter solid steel cylinder having a flat, slightly rounded surface was lowered onto the surface of the membrane at a rate of 0.25-inch per minute. The load was increased until failure with the deflection of the membrane measured within ¼-inch of the edge of the cylinder.

Test Requirements

Minimum puncture load of 40 lbs for unreinforced sheet membranes.

Test Results

Specimen #	Maximum Load (Ibs)	Deflection at Maximum Load (in)
1	159	1.317
2	159	1.302
3	159	1.329
Average	159	1.329



HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE RESISTANCE TEST PER ASTM D751

Test Procedure

Testing was performed in accordance with ASTM D 751-06(2011), *Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics*. Three, 4-inch diameter specimens were cut from the sampled sheet membrane and individually placed on the test apparatus. Each specimen was then subjected to an increasing hydrostatic pressure at a rate of approximately 5 psi/min until failure.

Test Requirements

Recognition of product performance will be limited to the maximum hydrostatic head pressure resisted.

Test Results

Specimen No.	Maximum Hydrostatic Head Pressure Resisted (psi)
1	190
2	190
3	195
Average	192



ACCELERATED AGING TEST PER ASTM G153 (ASTM G23)

Test Procedure

Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM G 23^{*}, *Standard Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials*. Four 3" x 12" specimens were cut from the sampled sheet membrane and subjected to 2,000 hours of accelerated weathering using a Type DH, twin enclosed carbon-arc type apparatus and Method 1 as specified in ASTM G 23. Two specimens were cut in the machine direction and two were cut in the cross-machine direction.

At the completion of the 2,000 hour exposure period, twelve Type C dogbone specimens were cut from the sampled material. Six were cut in the machine direction and six were cut in the cross-machine direction. The specimens were individually placed in a United Tension/Compression Machine and pulled in tension at a constant rate of 20 inches per minute to failure with the results compared with those of the unconditioned specimens. Testing was conducted at a temperature of $73 \pm 2^{\circ}F$ and a relative humidity of $50 \pm 2^{\circ}$. The test specimens were conditioned for a minimum of 40 hours prior to testing.

*Note: ASTM G 23 has been replaced with ASTM G 153, *Standard Practice for Operating Enclosed Carbon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.* Test apparatus and test procedures outlined in ASTM G 153 are identical to those referenced in ASTM G 23. Therefore, testing would also qualify under ASTM G 153.

Test Requirements

There shall be no considerable reduction in Tension and elongation of aged specimens.



ACCELERATED AGING TEST PER ASTM G153 (ASTM G23) (CONT.)

Test Results

Machine Direction			Cross-Machine Direction			
Specimen No.	Tensile Strength (psi)	Elongation (%)		Specimen No.	Tensile Strength (psi)	Elongation (%)
1	1,266	1,000		1	1,253	1,004
2	1,259	987		2	1,270	983
3	1,286	976		3	1,269	979
4	1,329	1,058		4	1,280	1,011
5	1,340	1,122		5	1,269	1,022
6	1,353	1,135]	6	1,258	1,005
Average	1,306	1,046		Average	1,267	1,001

Observations

Reduction in tension of aged machine direction specimens was 1.5% Reduction in tension of aged cross-machine direction specimens was 7.5% Reduction in elongation of aged machine direction specimens was 0.0% Reduction in elongation of aged cross-machine direction specimens was 4.7%



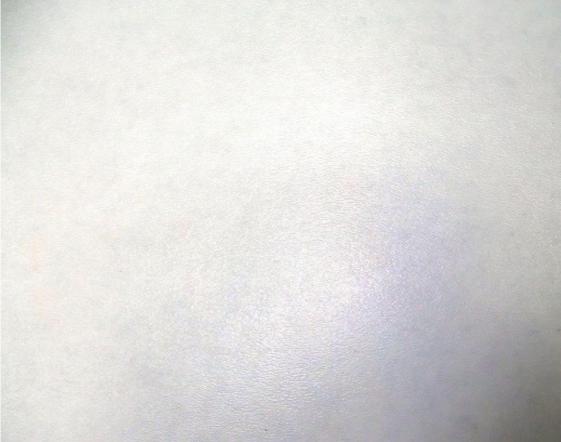
APPENDIX



Photograph No.1 Top surface of sheet membrane



APPENDIX



Photograph No.2 Bottom surface of sheet membrane

****End of Report****