ASTM D4263-83 (2012), Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method

1. The perimeter of an 18” x 18” plastic sheet is firmly taped to the surface.
2. Test sites – out of direct sunlight or direct heat.
3. After a minimum of 16 hours, examine the concrete and backside of the plastic for signs of moisture.
4. Acceptance Criteria – coatings typically not applied if moisture is visibly present.

Designation: D 4263 – 83 (Reapproved 1999)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS
100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, PA 19428

Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method[1]

1. Scope

1.1 This test method is used to indicate the presence of capillary moisture in concrete.

3. Materials

3.1 *Transparent Polyethylene Sheet*, commercially available, approximately 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick.

3.2 *Adhesive Tape* that will adhere to the substrate. (Duct tape 2 in. (50 mm) wide is suggested.)

4.2 Avoid direct sunlight, direct heat, or damage to the plastic sheet, as such treatment affects the reliability of the results.

5. Procedure

5.1 Tape a segment of plastic sheet, approximately 18 by 18 in. (457 by 457 mm), tightly to the concrete surface making sure that all edges are sealed.

5.2 Allow the plastic sheet to remain in place a minimum of 16 h.

5.3 After the allowed time has elapsed, remove the plastic sheet and visually inspect the underside of the sheet and the concrete surface of the patch for the presence of moisture.

5.4 *Sampling*:

5.4.1 *Floors*—One test area per 500 ft^2 (46 m^2) or portion thereof, of surface areas unless otherwise specified.

5.4.2 *Walls and Ceilings*—One test area per 500 ft^2 (46 m^2) or portion thereof, of surface area unless otherwise specified.

5.4.3 The recommended practice is a minimum of one test for each 10 ft (3 m) of vertical rise in all elevation starting within 12 in. (300 mm) of the floor.