### **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

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# Buila works - adhesion peel test Bâtiments et o propriétés d'o **Buildings and civil engineering** works — Sealants — Testing of adhesion properties using a bead

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#### **Foreword**

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Sealants*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Testing of adhesion properties using a bead peel test

#### 1 Scope

The document specifies a method for evaluating the adhesion of sealants with a minimum elongation at break of 25 % (according to ISO 8339, Method A or B) on various substrates. This test method can be used for one-component and multi component sealants. This method is typically used for elastic sealants but can be also used for plastic sealants. For plastic sealants, the test can be more difficult and needs to be carried out by experienced technicians.

This test is used to judge the adhesion of construction sealants in combination with cleaners, activators and/or primers on various substrates when exposed to a peeling force and also after different aging conditions.

An adhesion test according to this document can also be conducted for process monitoring and quality assurance accompanying production. The test method described in this document is not intended to replace any adhesion cohesion test methods specified in ISO 11600.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 6927, Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Vocabulary

ISO 10365, Adhesives — Designation of main failure patterns

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 6927 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 4 Principle

Sealant beads are applied onto substrates. After any required conditioning and optional aging the beads are manually peeled from the substrate to determine the adhesion properties.

The failure pattern is then recorded.

#### **5** Sample preparation

#### 5.1 General

Depending on the objective of the test, more than one bead per substrate may be applied.