
**Building and civil engineering
sealants — Determination of self-
levelling properties**



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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 www.iso.org/directives).

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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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Building and civil engineering sealants — Determination of self-levelling properties

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining self-levelling properties of sealants.

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, *Building and civil engineering sealants — Vocabulary*

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 <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Apparatus and materials

4.1 Container. If applicable, the container can be made of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), 250 ml.

4.2 Horizontal mould.

4.2.1 Removable type, which is formed by the channel with a horizontal bottom and top surface (see [Figure 1](#)) and both removable ends (see [Figure 2](#)). The mould shall be made of alloy, steel or plastic (PE, PP).

The internal dimensions of the horizontal mould are as follows:

- a) the width of the channel bottom is $(20 \pm 0,5)$ mm;
- b) the width of the channel top is $(22 \pm 0,5)$ mm;
- c) the depth of the channel is $(25 \pm 0,5)$ mm;
- d) the length of the channel is (300 ± 1) mm.