
**Building and civil engineering
sealants — Determination of surface
cure time**

*Mastics pour le bâtiment et le génie civil — Détermination du temps
de polymérisation en surface*



This document is a preview generated by EUS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle.....	1
5 Apparatus and materials.....	1
5.1 Template.....	1
5.2 Base plate.....	1
5.3 Polyethylene film.....	1
5.4 Weight.....	2
5.5 Timer.....	2
6 Conditioning.....	2
7 Preparation of test specimen.....	2
8 Test procedure.....	2
8.1 General.....	2
8.2 Screening test (optional).....	2
8.3 Evaluation test.....	3
9 Calculation and expression of test result.....	3
10 Test report.....	3

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.

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 surface cure time

1 Scope

The document specifies a method for the determination of the surface cure of one- and multi-component 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 terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

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

4 Principle

The surface cure time of a freshly applied sealant is determined by lightly touching the surface of the curing sealant with a polyethylene film at certain time intervals until the sealant no longer attaches itself to the film and the film appears clean when peeled from the sealant's surface.

5 Apparatus and materials

5.1 Template

Rectangular metal, high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP) frame with internal dimensions of (150 ± 5) mm (length), (38 ± 2) mm (width), $(6,0 \pm 0,5)$ mm (depth).

5.2 Base plate

Rectangular metal or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or polypropylene (PP) base plate with dimensions of (150 ± 5) mm (length), (75 ± 5) mm (width), and $(2,0 \pm 0,5)$ mm (thickness).

5.3 Polyethylene film

Strip of clear low-density polyethylene (LDPE) film with dimensions of (150 ± 5) mm (length), (20 ± 2) mm (width), and (100 ± 10) μ m (thickness).