# Ehitamine. Tihendusmaterjalid. Kokkusurutavuse määramine

Building construction - Sealants - Determination of resistance to compression



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 11432:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 11432:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 11432:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 11432:2005.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 29.09.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 29.09.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

## Käsitlusala:

See standard esitab meetodi hoone vuukides kasutatavate tihendusmaterjalide kokkusurutavuse määramiseks.

## Scope:

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to compression of sealants used in joints in building construction.

**ICS** 91.100.50

**Võtmesõnad:** deformatsioon, hooned, kitt, kokkusurutavusteimid, määramine, teimid, tihendusmaterjalid, vuugid

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

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ICS 91,100,50

Supersedes EN ISO 11432:1997

### **English Version**

# Building construction - Sealants - Determination of resistance to compression (ISO 11432:2005)

Construction immobilière - Mastics - Détermination de la résistance à la compression des mastics (ISO 11432:2005)

Hochbau - Fugendichtstoffe - Bestimmung des Druckwiderstands (ISO 11432:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 June 2005.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 11432:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59 "Building construction" in collaboration with CMC.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2006.

This document supersedes EN ISO 11432:1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

A proved . The text of ISO 11432:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11432:2005 without any modifications.

## **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

ISO 11432

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## **Building construction — Sealants —** Determination of resistance to compression

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pressic Construction immobilière — Mastics — Détermination de la résistance à la compression des mastics



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## **Foreword**

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 11432 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Jointing products*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11432:1993), Clauses 5, 6 and 7 of which have been technically revised.

# **Building construction — Sealants — Determination of resistance to compression**

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to compression of sealants used in joints in building construction.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Vocabulary

ISO 13640, Building construction — Jointing products — Specifications for test substrates

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

## 4 Principle

Test specimens, in which the sealant to be tested is adhered to two parallel substrate surfaces, are compressed by a defined percentage of the original width and the force recorded.

## 5 Apparatus

- **5.1 Substrate materials**, used for the preparation of test specimens, are defined in ISO 13640, *Specification for test substrates*. The materials shall be selected from mortar and/or anodized aluminium and/or glass. Other substrate materials may be used as agreed by the parties concerned. For each test specimen, two substrate pieces of the same material are required; with dimensions as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Test substrates of other dimensions may be used, but then the dimensions of the sealant bead and the area of adhesion shall be the same as those shown in Figures 1 and 2.
- **5.2** Spacers, for the preparation of the test specimens, of cross-sections ( $12 \text{ mm} \times 12 \text{ mm}$ ) with anti-adherent surface.
- **5.3 Anti-adherent substrate**, for the preparation of test specimens, e.g. polyethylene (PE) film, preferably according to the advice of the sealant manufacturer.
- **5.4 Ventilated convection-type oven**, capable of operating at  $(70 \pm 2)$  °C for conditioning according to method B.
- **5.5** Container, for water immersion of the specimen for conditioning according to method B.
- **5.6** Tensile test machine, capable of compressing the test specimens at a rate of  $(5,5 \pm 0,7)$  mm/min.