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**Building construction - Jointing products - Determination of resistance to flow of sealants**

Building construction - Jointing products -  
Determination of resistance to flow of sealants

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 7390:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 7390:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 20.02.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 7390:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 7390:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 20.02.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to flow of sealants, by loss of cohesion under their own weight. These sealants are used in joints in vertical surfaces in building construction.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to flow of sealants, by loss of cohesion under their own weight. These sealants are used in joints in vertical surfaces in building construction.</p>
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ICS 91.100.50

Võtmesõnad:

**English version**

Building construction – Jointing products  
**Determination of resistance to flow of sealants**  
(ISO 7390 : 2002)

Construction immobilière – Produits  
pour joints – Détermination de la  
résistance au coulage des mastics  
(ISO 7390 : 2002)

Hochbau – Fugendichtstoffe – Be-  
stimmung des Standvermögens von  
Dichtungsmassen (ISO 7390 : 2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-09-25.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 7390 : 2002 Building construction – Jointing products – Determination of resistance to flow of sealants, which was prepared by ISO/TC 59 'Building construction' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by CEN/CMC as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by May 2004 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 7390 : 2002 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to flow of sealants, by loss of cohesion under their own weight. These sealants are used in joints in vertical surfaces in building construction.

## 2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, this publication do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 6927, *Building construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Vocabulary*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions for sealants specified in ISO 6927 apply.

## 4 Principle

The sealant, applied in a U-profile, is exposed for a defined time to various defined temperatures. The open surface of the sealant is in a vertical position during the test. The flow of the sealant out of the U-profile is measured at the end of the test period.

## 5 Apparatus

**5.1 Non-porous and smooth U-profiles**, for example anodized or non-anodized aluminium, with a length of  $(150 \pm 1,0)$  mm, with both ends open and optionally the back surface extended at one end (see Figures 1 and 2), having a cross section with the following internal dimensions:

- width:  $(20 \pm 0,2)$  mm;
- depth:  $(10 \pm 0,2)$  mm.

Other dimensions may be applied, for example width  $(10 \pm 0,2)$  mm and depth  $(10 \pm 0,2)$  mm.

**5.2 Strips of polyethylene (PE) sheet**, with the following dimensions:

- thickness  $\leq 0,5$  mm;
- width to cover the inner backside of the U-profile.

Under test conditions, the length of the PE-strip shall not change by more than 1 mm.

**5.3 Ventilated convection-type oven**, capable of operating at  $(70 \pm 2)$  °C.