
**Building construction — Determination of
the staining of porous substrates by
sealants used in joints —**

**Part 1:
Test with compression**

*Construction immobilière — Détermination du tachage des supports
poreux par les mastics utilisés dans les joints —*

Partie 1: Essai avec compression



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Foreword

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ISO 16938-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Joining products*.

ISO 16938 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Building construction — Determination of the staining of porous substrates by sealants used in joints*:

- *Part 1: Test with compression*
- *Part 2: Test without compression*

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Building construction — Determination of the staining of porous substrates by sealants used in joints —

Part 1: Test with compression

1 Scope

This part of ISO 16938 specifies a method for determining the staining of porous substrates (e.g. marble, limestone, sandstone or granite), by sealants used in building construction. The method evaluates the likelihood of a sealant causing an early stain on a porous substrate due to exudation of materials from the sealant. The outcome of the test is specific to the tested sealant and tested substrate and cannot be extrapolated to other sealant formulations or other porous substrates. During this accelerated test, if the sealant does not stain or discolour the substrates, it does not mean that the tested sealant will not stain or discolour the tested porous substrate over a longer time period. Experience in various countries with similar test methods has shown that the compression of test specimens further accelerates the occurrence of staining.

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 4892-1, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance*

ISO 4892-2:2006, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 4892-3, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

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

ISO 11431:2002, *Building construction — Jointing products — Determination of adhesion/cohesion properties of sealants after exposure to heat, water and artificial light through glass*

3 Terms and definitions

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

4 Principle

This method measures the visible staining attributed to joint sealants on porous substrates that is a result of the conditioning specified.

A sealant is applied and cured between two pieces of porous substrate. The test specimens are compressed and then subjected to heat aging and/or cold aging and/or aging in actinic radiation accelerated weathering equipment. After aging, the test specimens are evaluated and visible staining is recorded on the exterior surface and in the interior of the substrate after visual inspection of changes in surface appearance and measurements of maximum and minimum stain width and stain penetration.