

**Products and systems for the
protection and repair of concrete
structures - Test methods -
Determination to severe chemical attack**

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of concrete structures - Test methods -
Determination to severe chemical attack

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13529:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13529:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13529:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13529:2003.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.10.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 14.10.2003 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: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to severe chemical attack of surface protection systems	Scope: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to severe chemical attack of surface protection systems
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ICS 91.080.40

Võtmesõnad: area, production, products, protection, protection systems, quality control, renewal, repair, repairs, resistance, resistors, specification (approval), specifications, structures, surface protection, surfaces, systems, testing

ICS 91.080.40

English version

**Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete
structures - Test methods - Resistance to severe chemical
attack**

Produits et systèmes pour la protection et la réparation des
structures en béton - Méthodes d'essai - Résistance aux
fortes attaques chimiques

Produkte und Systeme für den Schutz und die
Instandsetzung von Betontragwerken - Prüfverfahren -
Widerstand gegen starken chemischen Angriff

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 August 2003.

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.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 13529:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104, "Concrete and related products", the Secretariat of which is held by DIN.

It has been prepared by Sub-committee 8 "Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures" (Secretariat AFNOR).

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 March 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2004.

Annex A is informative

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to severe chemical attack of surface protection systems.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

prEN 1504-2, *Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures – Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity – Part 2 : Surface protection systems.*

EN 1766, *Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Reference concretes for testing.*

EN ISO 868, *Plastics and ebonite - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) (ISO 868:1985).*

EN ISO 1513, *Paints and varnishes - Examination and preparation of samples for testing (ISO 1513:1992).*

EN ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes – Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808:1997).*

EN ISO 2815, *Paints and varnishes – Buchholz indentation test (ISO 2815:2003).*

EN ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes – Sampling (ISO 15528:2000).*

ISO 4628-1, *Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings – Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect – Part 1 : General principles and rating schemes.*

ISO 4628-2, *Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings – Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect – Part 2 : Designation of degree of blistering.*

ISO 4628-4, *Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings – Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect – Part 4 : Designation of degree of cracking*

ISO 4628-5, *Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings – Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect – Part 5 : Designation of degree of flaking.*

3 Principle

Resistance of the coating system to severe chemical attack is assessed by exposing one side of the surface protection system to the testing liquid.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Laboratory maintained at the temperature of (21 ± 2) °C and the relative humidity of (60 ± 10) %.

4.2 Usual accessories to apply the surface protection system to the basic test pieces.

4.3 Concrete slabs as basic test pieces, according to EN 1766.