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# Building construction — Sealants — Determination of resistance to compression

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



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#### Foreword

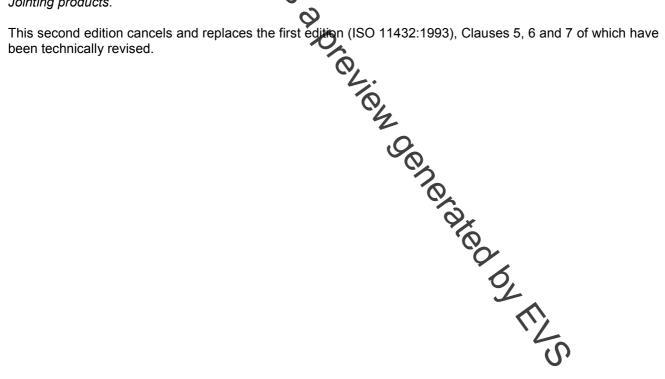
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ISO 11432 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, Building construction, Subcommittee SC 8, Jointing products.



## 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 reference

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 — Joining products — Sealants — Vocabulary

ISO 13640, Building construction — Jointim 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.

