Cold applied joint sealants - Part 2:Test method for the determination of tack free time

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14187-2:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14187-2:2003 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.08.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14187-2:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14187-2:2003. This document is endorsed on 14.08.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This European Standard describes a test method for determining the tack free time of the cold applied joint sealant for use in joints in roads, air fields and other exposed concrete pavements	**Scope:** This European Standard describes a test method for determining the tack free time of the cold applied joint sealant for use in joints in roads, air fields and other exposed concrete pavements

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Võtmesõnad: adhesion process, cold application, construction, construction materials, joint filling, joint sealants, joint sealings, road construction, testing, testing conditions

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 2:Test method for the determination of tack free time

Mastics pour joints appliqués à froid - Partie 2: Méthode d'essai pour la détermination du temps durcissement

Kalt verarbeitbare Fugenmassen - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung der klebfreien Zeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 March 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.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 14187-2:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 227 "Road materials", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 December 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2005.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below:

EN 14187-1, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 1: Test method for the determination of the rate of cure.*

EN 14187-2, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 2: Test method for the determination of tack free time.*

EN 14187-3, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 3: Test method for the determination of self-levelling properties*.

EN 14187-4, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 4: Test method for the determination of the change in mass and volume after immersion in test fuel.*

EN 14187-5, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 5: Test method for the determination of the resistance to hydrolysis*.

EN 14187-6, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 6: Test method for the determination of the adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in chemical liquids.*

EN 14187-7, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 7: Test method for the determination of the resistance to flame*.

EN 14187-8, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 8: Test method for the determination of the artificial weathering by UV-irradiation*.

prEN 14187-9, *Cold applied joint sealants — Part 9: Function test.*[1)]

No existing European Standard is superseded.

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 describes a test method for determining the tack free time of the cold applied joint sealant for use in joints in roads, air fields and other exposed concrete pavements.

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

1) In preparation.

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).

EN 26927:1990, *Building construction - Jointing products - Sealants - Vocabulary (ISO 6927:1981).*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 26927:1990 apply.

4 Principle

The tack free time of a cold applied joint sealant is determined as the time when no sealant is adhering on a peeled off polyethylene film.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Flat bladed mixing spatula.

5.2 Metal or polyethylene frame, measuring internally (125 ± 5) mm long, (38 ± 2) mm wide and (6,0 ± 0,5) mm deep.

5.3 Metal base plate, measuring (150 ± 5) mm long, (75 ± 5) mm wide and (2,0 ± 0,5) mm thick.

5.4 Polyethylene film, measuring (150 ± 5) mm long, (20 ± 2) mm wide and (100 ± 10) µm thick.

5.5 A metal plate, measuring (40 ± 1) mm long, (30 ± 1) mm wide and weighing (30,0 ± 0,5) g.

6 Conditioning

Store supplies of the sealant samples in the closed containers for 16 h to 24 h at (23 ± 2) °C.

7 Procedure

7.1 For multicomponent cold applied joint sealants, thoroughly mix appropriate quantities of base component with curing agent following the manufacturers instruction. One-component sealants can be applied directly from the pack.

7.2 Pour or fill in the cold applied joint sealant into the metal or polyethylene frame (see 5.2) mounted on its metal base plate (see 5.3) and strike off level with the flat bladed mixing spatula.

7.3 Transfer the test specimen into standard conditions at (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % r.h. and leave it for the tested period of time.

7.4 At the end of the tested period of time place the polyethylene film (see 5.4) on the upper surface of the specimen and immediately cover it with the metal plate (see 5.5).

7.5 Remove the metal plate after (30 ± 3) s, then peel off the polyethylene film uniformly and constantly at a right angle to the surface of the sealant.