
Ceramic tiles —
Part 13:
Determination of chemical resistance

Carreaux et dalles céramiques —

Partie 13: Détermination de la résistance chimique



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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 189, *Ceramic tile*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10545-13:1995), which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10545 series can be found on the ISO website.

Ceramic tiles —

Part 13:

Determination of chemical resistance

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for determining the chemical resistance of ceramic tiles at room temperature. The method is applicable to all types of ceramic tiles.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 3585, *Borosilicate glass 3.3 — Properties*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Principle

Subjection of the test specimens to the action of the test solutions and visual determination of attack after a defined period.

5 Aqueous test solutions

5.1 Household chemicals

Ammonium chloride solution, 100 g/l.

5.2 Swimming pool salts

Sodium hypochlorite solution, 20 mg/l, prepared from technical grade sodium hypochlorite solution 5 % (W/V).

5.3 Acids and alkalis

5.3.1 Low concentrations (L)

- a) Hydrochloric acid solution, 3 % (V/V), prepared from concentrated hydrochloric acid ($\rho = 1,19$ g/ml).
- b) Citric acid solution, 100 g/l.