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## Imaging materials — Adhesive mounting systems — Specifications

*Matériaux pour l'image — Systèmes de montage adhésifs —  
Spécifications*



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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 18932 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, *Photography*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18932:2005), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

The following changes have been made to the first edition:

- updating of normative references;
- removal of the former Annex A.

## Introduction

Adhesives can either be permanent (of more interest to consumers mounting photos in albums) or reversible (of more interest to museums and conservators). This International Standard focuses on permanent adhesives, rather than on reversible adhesives. This International Standard assures that adhesives used to mount images are both permanent and photo safe.

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# Imaging materials — Adhesive mounting systems — Specifications

## 1 Scope

This International Standard provides specifications for adhesive mounting materials for use in attaching prints, including photographic, electrophotographic, electrostatic, thermal transfer or inkjet prints to mounting boards, album leaves, file cards and other supports. This International Standard covers both pressure-sensitive and thermally-activated adhesives. Spray adhesives are specifically excluded from this International Standard.

This International Standard is not applicable to situations in which the permanent mounting of a photograph is not recommended.

## 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 14145-1:1998, *Roller ball pens and refills — Part 1: General use*

ISO 18902, *Imaging materials — Processed imaging materials — Albums, framing and storage materials*

ISO 18916, *Imaging materials — Processed imaging materials — Photographic activity test for enclosure materials*

ASTM D3330/D3330M-04, *Standard Test Method for Peel Adhesion of Pressure-Sensitive Tape*

EN 28510-1:1993, *Adhesives — Peel test for a flexible-bonded-to-rigid test specimen assembly — Part 1: 90° peel*

## 3 Requirements

### 3.1 Characteristics of adhesive mounting systems

#### 3.1.1 General

Pressure-sensitive adhesive mounting systems commonly consist of two basic forms: supported and unsupported. They are usually applied to the back of the print. Both systems use release-coated liners to protect the adhesive prior to use.

Liquid adhesives require a compatible dispenser or applicator to apply the adhesive to the back of the print or the front of the mounting board. Pastes are more viscous and are usually applied with a brush or roller. Solid adhesives are usually adhered to the back of prints by manual pressure.

Thermally-activated dry mounting adhesives shall have uniform thickness, be flexible, be essentially non-tacky at normal room temperature and consist of two basic forms: supported and unsupported.