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Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO 10365:2022)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
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ICS 83.180

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 10365

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

## Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO 10365:2022)

Adhésifs - Désignation des principaux faciès de rupture  
(ISO 10365:2022)

Klebstoffe - Bezeichnung der wichtigsten Bruchbilder  
(ISO 10365:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 January 2022.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10365:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 "Adhesives" the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2022.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 10365:1995.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10365:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10365:2022 without any modification.

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Products*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 193, *Adhesives*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10365:1992), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- failure with stress whitening of adhesive (SWCF) has been added;
- debonding due to bondline corrosion (COR) has been added;

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# Adhesives — Designation of main failure patterns

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the designations for the main types of failure pattern of bonded assemblies and illustrates, through diagrams, their respective appearances.

This document applies to all mechanical tests performed on a bonded assembly, regardless of the nature of the adherends and adhesive which make up the assembly.

## 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 472, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 472 and the following apply.

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

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

### 3.1

#### **assembly**

<for adhesives> group of materials or parts, including adhesive, which have been placed together for bonding or which have been bonded together

### 3.2

#### **adhesion failure**

#### **adhesive failure**

rupture of an adhesive bond in which the separation appears visually to be at the adhesive/adherend interface

### 3.3

#### **cohesion failure**

#### **cohesive failure**

rupture of a bonded assembly in which the separation appears visually to be in the adhesive or the adherend

## 4 Application

The designation of the failure patterns is provided to classify failures in order to understand better the result of any mechanical test of adhesion on a bonded assembly, which is usually expressed by quantitative measured values.

The failure patterns are designated in accordance with the illustrations in [Table 1](#).