

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 4: Test method for the characterization of heat resistance - Change in penetration value

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN 13880-4:2024 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13880-4:2024 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 21.08.2024.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13880-4:2024 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13880-4:2024.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 21.08.2024.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
--	---

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

ICS 93.080.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele. Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); telefon 605 5050; e-post [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation: Homepage [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); phone +372 605 5050; e-mail [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13880-4

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2024

ICS 93.080.20

Supersedes EN 13880-4:2003

English Version

## Hot applied joint sealants - Part 4: Test method for the characterization of heat resistance - Change in penetration value

Produits de scellement de joints appliqués à chaud -  
Partie 4 : Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de la  
résistance à la chaleur - Variation de la pénétrabilité

Heiß verarbeitbare Fugenmassen - Teil 4:  
Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung der  
Wärmebeständigkeit - Änderung der Konus-  
Penetration

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 June 2024.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

<b>Contents</b>		Page
<b>European foreword</b> .....		<b>3</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Scope</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Normative references</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Principle</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Apparatus</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Procedure</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>General</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Exposure at elevated temperature</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Cone penetration</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Penetration and recovery (resilience)</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.5</b>	<b>Test conditions for storage at elevated temperature</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6.6</b>	<b>Conditioning after storage at elevated temperature</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Expression of results</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Precision</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Test report</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....		<b>8</b>

## European foreword

This document (EN 13880-4:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 227 “Road materials”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 February 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2025.

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 13880-4:2003.

EN 13880-4:2024 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 13880-4:2003:

- clarification of the test to improve the performance of the test method.

This document is one part of the EN 13880 series of standards, *Hot applied joint sealants*, which consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Test method for the determination of density at 25 °C.*
- *Part 2: Test method for the determination of cone penetration at 25 °C.*
- *Part 3: Test method for the determination of penetration and recovery (resilience).*
- *Part 4: Test method for the determination of heat resistance — Change in penetration value.*
- *Part 5: Test method for the determination of flow resistance.*
- *Part 6: Method for the preparation of samples for testing.*
- *Part 7: Function testing of joint sealants.*
- *Part 8: Test method for the determination of the change in weight of fuel resistance joint sealants after fuel immersion.*
- *Part 9: Test method for the determination of compatibility with asphalt pavements.*
- *Part 10: Test method for the determination of adhesion and cohesion following continuous extension and compression.*
- *Part 11: Test method for the preparation of asphalt test blocks used in the function test and for the determination of compatibility with asphalt pavements.*
- *Part 12: Test method for the manufacture of concrete test blocks for bond testing (recipe methods).*
- *Part 13: Test method for the determination of the discontinuous extension (adherence test).*

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## 1 Scope

This document specifies a method to characterize the heat resistance on samples of hot applied joint sealants according to EN 14188-1 by comparing the cone penetration and resilience values before and after exposure.

## 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.

EN 58, *Bitumen and bituminous binders — Sampling bituminous binders*

EN 13880-2, *Hot applied joint sealants — Part 2: Test method for the determination of cone penetration at 25°C*

EN 13880-3, *Hot applied joint sealants — Part 3: Test method for the determination of penetration and recovery (resilience)*

EN 14188-1, *Joint fillers and sealants — Part 1: Specifications for hot applied sealants*

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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 characterization of heat resistance

sensitivity to elevated temperatures characterized by the penetration value and the ball penetration and recovery (resilience) values on a sealant laboratory sample heated at elevated temperatures before testing

### 3.2 resilience

*R*

product's elastomeric properties under standard test conditions according to EN 13880-3

### 3.3 penetration

*P*

product's penetration resistance according to EN 13880-3

## 4 Principle

A representative portion of the sealant (test sample according to EN 58) shall be poured into metal containers (sample tins = specimen) to provide the test specimens for examination. Two specimens shall be placed in an oven at an elevated temperature for a specified period of time, then conditioned prior to