



Designation: C972 – 18

Standard Test Method for Compression-Recovery of Tape Sealant¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C972; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method describes a laboratory procedure for determining compression-recovery characteristics of tape sealant.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

NOTE 1—There are no ISO standards similar or equivalent to this ASTM standard.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*² <https://www.astm.org/catalog/standards/sist/526d98ae-b78d-4600-9000-000000000000>
[C717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminology [C717](#), standard conditions.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Tape sealants are tacky, deformable solids used under compression between two or more surfaces of similar or dissimilar materials in a variety of sealing applications. This

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C24 on Building Seals and Sealants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C24.20 on General Test Methods.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

procedure presents an indication of the compression recovery characteristics of preformed tapes.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Glass Plates*, two, each 6.35 by 76.2 by 76.2 mm (0.25 by 3 by 3 in.).

5.2 *Steel Panels*, two, cold-rolled, each 0.762 by 76.2 by 76.2 mm (0.03 by 3 by 3 in.).

NOTE 2—Substitutes such as aluminum, acrylic, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS), may be substituted for the plates (5.1) and panels (5.2).

5.3 *Compression Testing Machine*, with a cross-head speed of 50 mm (2 in.)/min and capable of stopping at specified settings.

NOTE 3—Load values may differ when determined on screw-type versus spring-type test machines due to a drift past the desired stop in the spring-type machine. It may be necessary to use shims to obtain the desired stop.

5.4 *Recorder*, for recording compression loads in newtons (or pounds-force).

5.5 *Stop Watch*, measuring in minutes and seconds.

5.6 *Gage or Rule*, capable of measuring tape thickness to 0.025 mm or 0.001 in.

6. Test Specimen and Sample

6.1 *Conditioning:*

6.1.1 Condition the specimens for 24 h at standard conditions.

6.1.2 Other conditioning parameters may be included as desired.

6.2 Samples to be tested shall be taken from a roll or tape sealant after first removing and discarding approximately the first 0.6 m (2 ft) of the roll.

6.3 Tape sealant configuration should be approximately 9.53 by 9.53 by 76.2 mm (0.375 by 0.375 by 3 in.). The sample should be re-extruded rather than plied to conform to the specified size if the sample does not approximate these dimensions.

6.4 Total tape volume (V) should be calculated (width by length by thickness) for determination of tape sealant compression index.