



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 14187-5:2014

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Hladno nanosljive tesnilne mase za stike - Preskusne metode - 5. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti hidrolizi

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the resistance to hydrolysis

Kalt verarbeitbare Fugenmassen - Teil 5: Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung des Aushärtungsgrades

Mastics pour joints appliqués à froid - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 5: Détermination de la résistance à l'hydrolyse

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ICS:

91.100.50	Veziva. Tesnilni materiali	Binders. Sealing materials
93.080.20	Materiali za gradnjo cest	Road construction materials

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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prEN 14187-5

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ICS 93.080.20

Will supersede EN 14187-5:2003

English Version

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the resistance to hydrolysis

Mastics pour joints appliqués à froid - Méthodes d'essai -
Partie 5: Détermination de la résistance à l'hydrolyse

Kalt verarbeitbare Fugenmassen - Teil 5: Prüfverfahren zur
Bestimmung des Aushärtungsgrades

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 227.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Principle.....	4
5 Apparatus and materials.....	4
6 Preparation of test specimens	4
7 Conditioning.....	4
8 Procedure	5
8.1 Test temperature.....	5
8.2 Test period.....	5
8.3 Test procedure	5
8.4 Calculation and expression of results.....	5
9 Test report	5

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Foreword

This document (prEN 14187-5:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 227 “Road materials”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 14187-5:2003.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below:

EN 14187-1, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 1: Determination of rate of cure.*

EN 14187-2, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 2: Determination of tack free time.*

EN 14187-3, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 3: Determination of self-levelling properties.*

EN 14187-4, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 4: Determination of the change in mass and volume after immersion in test fuels and liquid chemicals.*

EN 14187-5, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 5: Determination of the resistance to hydrolysis.*

EN 14187-6, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 6: Determination of the adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in test fuels and liquid chemicals.*

EN 14187-7, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 7: Determination of the resistance to flame.*

EN 14187-8, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 8: Determination of the artificial weathering by UV-irradiation.*

EN 14187-9, *Cold applied joint sealants — Test methods — Part 9: Function testing of joint sealants.*

prEN 14187-5:2014 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis of cold applied joint sealants after treatment at elevated temperature and high humidity.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 6927, *Building and civil engineering works — Sealants — Vocabulary (ISO 6927:2012)*

EN ISO 868, *Plastics and ebonite — Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) (ISO 868)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 6927 apply.

4 Principle

Test specimen of the cold applied joint sealant is prepared in a round mould and treated for 14 days in an autoclave at elevated temperature and high humidity. The hardness of the test specimen is recorded before and after treatment at high humidity and temperature.

5 Apparatus and materials

5.1 Round moulds of polyethylene, with a diameter of 50 mm to 70 mm and a depth of 10 mm.

5.2 Autoclave from stainless steel, for treatment of the specimens of the cold applied joint sealant at elevated temperature and high humidity.

5.3 Convection type oven, controllable between 60 °C to 100 °C and accurate to ± 2 °C.

5.4 Apparatus for the measurement of Shore A hardness conforming to EN ISO 868.

6 Preparation of test specimens

Clean the round moulds (see 5.1) and fill with sealant previously conditioned for 24 h at (23 ± 2) °C. The test is carried out with each three test specimens.

The following precautions shall be taken:

- avoid the formation of air bubbles;
- trim the sealant surface so that it is flush with the border of the round mould.

7 Conditioning

Condition the test specimen for 28 days at (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % relative humidity to allow the complete cure.