
International Standard



3869

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Agglomerated cork — Filler material of expansion joints for construction and buildings — Characteristics, sampling and packing

Aggloméré de liège — Matériau de remplissage de joints de dilatation pour travaux publics et bâtiments — Caractéristiques, échantillonnage et emballage

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3869 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1980.

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It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

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Australia	Portugal
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Romania
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Italy	United Kingdom

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Agglomerated cork — Filler material of expansion joints for construction and buildings — Characteristics, sampling and packing

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of agglomerated cork intended for use in filler material of expansion joints between elements of construction in concrete or in similar materials (for example runways, roads, dams, buildings, etc.).

2 Reference

ISO 3867, *Agglomerated cork material of expansion joints for construction and buildings — Test methods*.¹⁾

3 Characteristics

3.1 Tensile strength

The minimum tensile strength shall be 0,3 MPa.

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.2 Compression

The minimum load required to compress the material to 50 % of its original thickness shall be 0,4 MPa.

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.3 Compression set

The maximum compression set shall be 20 %.

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.4 Transversal expansion (Poisson coefficient)

The maximum transversal expansion shall be 5 %.

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.5 Swelling in boiling water

The maximum swelling of the expansion joint after immersion in boiling water shall be 5 % of its thickness.

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.6 Behaviour in hydrochloric acid at 100 °C

The expansion joint shall not disintegrate.²⁾

The test method shall be as laid down in ISO 3867.

3.7 Behaviour after artificial ageing

The material shall show no disintegration after subjection to artificial ageing as laid down in ISO 3867.

4 Sampling

The percentage of packages to be sampled shall be agreed upon between the interested parties, for each lot.

5 Packing

The material shall be adequately packed for shipping, to ensure arrival at its destination without damage.

1) At present at the stage of draft.

2) A specimen is said to disintegrate if it splits and/or shows substantial loss of particles during the test.

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