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Buildings and Civil Engineering Works — Sealants — Classification and requirements for pedestrian walkway sealants

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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Sealants*.

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Buildings and Civil Engineering Works — Sealants — Classification and requirements for pedestrian walkway sealants

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to sealants used for pedestrian walkways, public areas, movement joints between concrete slabs, areas with pedestrian load, areas which are used with trolleys, parking garages, walkable floors, balconies, terraces, and warehouses.

This International Standard specifies the types and classes of elastic sealants used in building construction pedestrian walkways according to their performance characteristics. Sealant may be either non-sag or self-leveling as declared by the manufacturer. Areas of application are floor joints which have been designed.

Chemical containment, cold applied joint sealants for concrete pavements to be used in roads, airfields, and sewage treatment plants are excluded.

Local regulations may be required in addition to this International Standard based on local laws and codes.

2 Normative reference

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.

ISO 6927, *Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Vocabulary*

ISO 7389, *Building construction — Jointing products — Determination of elastic recovery of sealants*

ISO 8339, *Building construction — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties (Extension to break)*

ISO 8340, *Building construction — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension*

ISO 9047, *Building construction — Jointing products — Determination of adhesion/cohesion properties of sealants at variable temperatures*

ISO 10563, *Building construction — Sealants — Determination of change in mass and volume*

ISO 10590, *Building construction — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties of sealants at maintained extension after immersion in water*

ISO 13640, *Building construction — Jointing products — Specifications for test substrates*

ISO 19861, *Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Determination of Curing rate behavior*

ISO 19862, *Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Durability to extension compression cycling under accelerated weathering*

ISO 19863, *Buildings and civil engineering works — Sealants — Determination of tear resistance*

3 Terms and definitions

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

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