International Standard

ISO 19067

First edition
2026-01

Building and civil engineering sealants — Determination of changes in colour after laboratory accelerated weathering procedures

Mastics pour le bâtiment et le génie civil — Détermination des changements de couleur dans des conditions de vieillissement en laboratoire

Reference number
ISO 19067:2026(en)

© ISO 2026



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2026

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword ..... **iv**
1 Scope **1**
2 Normative references **1**
3 Terms and definitions **1**
4 Principle **1**
5 Apparatus **2**
6 Preparation of test specimens **3**
7 Conditioning **4**
8 Procedure **4**
8.1 General 4
8.2 Colour value before exposure 4
8.3 Exposure conditions 4
8.4 Reposition of specimen 4
8.5 Colour value after exposure 5
8.6 Assessment of colour changes 5
9 Test report **5**
Bibliography **7**

© ISO 2026 – All rights reserved

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Sealants*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

© ISO 2026 – All rights reserved

Building and civil engineering sealants — Determination of changes in colour after laboratory accelerated weathering procedures

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the changes in colour of opaque sealants after laboratory accelerated weathering procedures using artificial light sources.

This document is not applicable to metallic, pearlescent, translucent or transparent sealants.

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.

ISO 6927, *Building and civil engineering sealants — Vocabulary*

ISO 4892-1:2024, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance and requirements*

ISO 4892-2:2013, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO/CIE 11664-1, *Colorimetry — Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers*

ISO/CIE 11664-2, *Colorimetry — Part 2: CIE standard illuminants*

ISO/CIE 11664-4, *Colorimetry — Part 4: CIE 1976 L*a*b* colour space*

CIE Publication No. 15, Colorimetry

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 6927 and ISO 4892-1 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/

4 Principle

Test specimens are prepared in which the sealant to be tested is applied to aluminium panels or glass panels. At least three specimens of each sealant under evaluation shall be prepared. After conditioning, measure the colour value of the specimens. Then, the specimens are exposed to artificial light, heat and moisture. At the end of the exposure period, measure the colour value of exposed specimen sealant to examine the changes in colour of the test sealant.

© ISO 2026 – All rights reserved