INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3869

Second edition
2001-07-01

Composition cork — Expansion joint fillers — Specifications, packaging and marking

Aggloméré composé de liège — Matériau pour le remplissage de joints de dilatation — Spécifications, emballage et marquage

Reference number
ISO 3869:2001(E)

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 3869 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*, using the standard ASTM D 1752:1984 as the basis for the work.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3869:1981), which has been technically revised.

Composition cork — Expansion joint fillers — Specifications, packaging and marking

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of composition cork intended to be used as expansion joint filler between concrete or other construction products.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 633, *Cork — Vocabulary*

ISO 3867, *Composition cork — Expansion joint fillers — Test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in ISO 633 apply.

4 Characteristics

4.1 Types

For the purposes of this International Standard, composition cork can be designated as being of one of the following two types:

Type II[1)] — composition cork;

Type III[1)] — self-expanding agglomerated cork.

4.2 Materials

Composition cork intended to be used as expansion joint filler shall consist of sheets or preformed strips formed from composition cork produced with clean granulated cork bonded with non-soluble synthetic resin. Sheets or preformed strips of composition cork for expansion joint fillers shall be of such a nature that they do not deform or break during ordinary handling when exposed to atmospheric conditions.

1) ASTM D 1752 refers to Type I as “another material”; Types II and III are maintained in this International Standard to harmonize the designations in both standards, ASTM and ISO.

4.3 Dimensions and tolerances

Composition cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867; the dimensions of sheets or preformed strips, Type II and Type III, shall be agreed between the supplier and client.

The following tolerances shall be observed on declared values of Type II:

— on the length: ± 6 mm;

— on the width: ± 3 mm;

— on the thickness: ± 1,5 mm.

4.4 Recovery

Composition cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867. The recovery shall not be less than 90 % of the thickness before the test.

4.5 Compression

Composition cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867. The compression shall be between 340 kPa and 1 035 kPa.

4.6 Extrusion

Composition cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867. The extrusion shall not be greater than 6 mm.

4.7 Expansion in water

Self-expanded cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867. The increase in thickness shall not be less than 140 % of the thickness before the test.

4.8 Apparent density

Composition cork shall be tested in accordance with ISO 3867. The manufacturer shall declare the apparent density.

5 Packaging

Composition cork intended to be used as expansion joint filler shall be stored and transported on pallets or other suitable flat surfaces to prevent breakage and permanent deformation due to weather conditions.

Self-expanding agglomerated cork shall be wrapped in waterproof paper and sealed, to prevent the entrance of moisture, and packaged in convenient sizes for handling on site.

6 Marking

Packages shall show the following information:

— reference to this International Standard, i.e. ISO 3869;

— the product designation;

— the manufacturer's identification;

— the source.