

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

March 2013

ISO 13007

ISO (International Organization for Standardization) which also means equal in Greek is a combination of North American, British, and Europe standards to globally develop International Testing Standards for all industry sectors.

ISO Standards require each material to meet minimum performance tests before being accredited with a specific performance classification which are alphanumeric using numbers and letters. The letters describe the type of material and the numbers indicate whether the material is for normal (light traffic use) or improved performance for higher strength or high traffic areas.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATIONS ---- 3

- C = Cement adhesives (mortars containing cement, aggregates and organic additives)
- D = Dispersion adhesives (premixed water based ready to use with organic additives and fillers)
- R = Reaction resin adhesives (epoxies, urethanes, etc. - cures by chemical reaction)
- CG = Cement grout
- RG = Reaction resin grouts (epoxies, urethanes)

PERFORMANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

(The letters are followed by numbers which indicate performance)

- 1 = Normal or minimal testing (ex: foot traffic use)
- 2 = Improved higher level of traffic
- F = Fast setting adhesive
- T = Slip resistant adhesive
- E = Extended open time
- P = Plywood Adhesion
- S = Deformation (deflection)
- A = High abrasion resistance
- W = Water resistance

Example:	<u>ANSI</u>	<u>ISO</u>
PermaFlex® 600	118.4/118.11/118.15	C2-S1- <u>P2</u>
PermaFlex 500	118.4/118.11	C2- <u>S1</u> -P1
PermaFlex 400	118.4/118/11	C2-P1

ANSI specifications do not separate performance ability within each class of products. With ISO it is clear that there are performance differences with the 400, 500 and 600. The 600 clearly gives you better deflection and greater plywood adhesion (C2 cement adhesive with improved performance, S1 deformation/deflection, P2 improved plywood bond).