## BS EN 15274:2015



# **BSI Standards Publication**

General purpose adhesives for structural assembly — Requirements and test methods



BS EN 15274:2015 BRITISH STANDARD

#### National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15274:2015. It supersedes BS EN 15274:2007 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/52, Adhesives.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 86490 2

ICS 83.180

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2015.

Amendments issued since publication

Date Text affected

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15274

April 2015

ICS 83.180

Supersedes EN 15274:2007

#### **English Version**

# General purpose adhesives for structural assembly - Requirements and test methods

Adhésifs structuraux pour applications générales -Exigences et méthodes d'essai Klebstoffe für allgemeine Anwendungen in strukturellen Klebverbunden - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 January 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

| Cont         | <b>ents</b>  | Page |
|--------------|--|------|
| Forewo       | ord  | 3    |
| 1            | Scope  | 4    |
| 2            | Normative references   | 4    |
| 3            | Terms and definitions  | 5    |
| 4            | Performance characteristics for intended uses  | 6    |
| 4.1          | General  |      |
| 4.2          | Sampling   | 7    |
| 5            | Requirements   | 7    |
| 5.1          | Production control requirements  |      |
| 5.2          | Performance requirements   |      |
| 5.3          | Sampling   | 8    |
| 6            | Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)   |      |
| 6.1          | General  |      |
| 6.2<br>6.2.1 | Type testingGeneral  |      |
| 6.2.2        | Test samples, testing and compliance criteria  |      |
| 6.2.3        | Test reports   |      |
| 6.2.4        | Shared other party results   |      |
| 6.2.5        | Cascading determination of the product type results  |      |
| 6.3          | Factory production control (FPC)   |      |
| 6.3.1        | General  |      |
| 6.3.2        | Requirements   |      |
| 6.3.3        | Product specific requirements  |      |
| 6.3.4        | Initial inspection of factory and of FPC   |      |
| 6.3.5        | Continuous surveillance of FPC   |      |
| 6.3.6        | Procedure for modifications  | 15   |
| 6.3.7        | One-off products, pre-production products (e.g. prototypes) and products produced in very low quantity | 15   |
| Annex        | ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU                 |      |
|              | Construction Products Regulation   | 17   |
| ZA.1         | Scope and relevant characteristics   | 17   |
| ZA.2         | Procedure for AVCP of general purpose adhesives  | 18   |
| ZA.2.1       | System of AVCP   | 18   |
| ZA.2.2       | Declaration of performance (DoP)   | 19   |
| ZA.2.2.      | 1 General  | 19   |
| ZA.2.2.      | 2 Content  | 19   |
| ZA.2.2.      | 3 Example of DoP   | 20   |
| ZA.3         | CE marking and labelling   | 21   |
| Bibliog      | ıraphy   | 24   |

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 15274:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 "Adhesives", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15274:2007.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

For relationship with EU Regulation see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for adhesives intended for use in the creation and general assembly of load-bearing, structural elements used in civil engineering works and the construction of buildings. Other than the exceptions stated, it embraces all combinations of bonded materials, used to create or repair load-bearing elements.

It covers individual adhesives and special purpose kits comprising various combinations of adhesive types and components.

It includes test methods and methods of assessment.

The performance requirements in this standard may not be applicable to highly specialized applications in extreme environmental conditions, e.g. cryogenic use, nor do they cover specialized circumstances such as accidental impact, e.g. due to traffic or ice, or earthquake loading where specific performance requirements will apply.

The intended use is for internal and external construction elements and those cladding and covering elements (excluding ceramic tiles) specifically required, by regulatory authorities, to provide protection from fire in identified building zones, including escape routes.

This European Standard does not cover:

- prefabricated, bonded structural components;
- concrete bonded either to itself or steel or a material based on carbon fibre;
- wood, when bonded to itself to form a timber based, laminated beam [of the type known as a 'Glulam' beam] intended for use as a major structural, load bearing element;
- thermoplastics [e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide and fluorinated polymers in general] unless they have been specifically prepared [usually through a specialized oxidative process] for bonded assembly on site;
- co-axial metallic assemblies comprising fasteners- threaded and otherwise, pipes and tubes;
- glass assemblies in structural glazing applications made using silicone adhesives;
- those structural elements that are permanently immersed in water.

#### 2 Normative references

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.

EN 923:2005+A1:2008, Adhesives — Terms and definitions

EN 1067, Adhesives — Examination and preparation of samples for testing

EN 1242, Adhesives — Determination of isocyanate content

EN 1465, Adhesives — Determination of tensile lap-shear strength of bonded assemblies

EN 1877-1, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures — Test methods — Reactive functions related to epoxy resins — Part 1: Determination of epoxy equivalent

EN 1877-2, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures — Test methods — Reactive functions related to epoxy resins — Part 2: Determination of amine functions using the total basicity number

EN 12092, Adhesives — Determination of viscosity

EN 13999-1, Adhesives — Short term method for measuring the emission properties of low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives after application — Part 1: General procedure

EN 13999-2, Adhesives — Short term method for measuring the emission properties of low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives after application — Part 2: Determination of volatile organic compounds

EN 13999-3, Adhesives — Short term method for measuring the emission properties of low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives after application — Part 3: Determination of volatile aldehydes

EN 13999-4, Adhesives — Short term method for measuring the emission properties of low-solvent or solvent-free adhesives after application — Part 4: Determination of volatile diisocyanates

EN 14022, Structural Adhesives — Determination of the pot life (working life) of multi-component adhesives

EN 15336, Adhesives — Determination of the time to rupture of bonded joints under static load (ISO 15109)

EN ISO 75-3, Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 3: High-strength thermosetting laminates (ISO 75-3)

EN ISO 527-2, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2)

EN ISO 527-3, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets (ISO 527-3)

EN ISO 9142, Adhesives — Guide to the selection of standard laboratory ageing conditions for testing bonded joints (ISO 9142)

EN ISO 9664, Adhesives — Test methods for fatigue properties of structural adhesives in tensile shear (ISO 9664)

EN ISO 11339, Adhesives — T-peel test for flexible-to-flexible bonded assemblies (ISO 11339)

EN ISO 11909, Binders for paints and varnishes — Polyisocyanate resins — General methods of test (ISO 11909)

EN ISO 14896, Plastics — Polyurethane raw materials — Determination of isocyanate content (ISO 14896)

EN ISO 15605, Adhesives — Sampling (ISO 15605)

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 923:2005+A1:2008 apply.

NOTE CEN/TR 14548 also provides relevant guidance.

## 4 Performance characteristics for intended uses

## 4.1 General

The manufacturer shall undertake initial performance tests on the product in accordance with Table 1.

The measurement temperature is  $(23 \pm 2)$  °C. For measurements obtained at other temperatures, record the temperature with the value.

Table 1 — Performance characteristics for intended uses

| No | Characteristics                 | Units             | Reference Test<br>Method     | Additional information and test methods <sup>a</sup>   |  |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1  | Bond shear strength             | MPa               | EN 1465                      | Explain the used adherend material, surface treatment and thickness of adhesive layer in the technical documentation of the product, because this has an influence to the measured value.  |  |
| 2  | Tensile strength <sup>b</sup>   | MPa               | EN ISO 527-2<br>EN ISO 527-3 | For very brittle adhesives it may be more suitable to perform flexural tests instead of tensile, e.g. the EN ISO 178. This is also   |  |
| 3  | Young's modulus                 | MPa               | EN ISO 527-2<br>EN ISO 527-3 | depending from available test equipment<br>Especially for production control the tes<br>should be easy to perform and show reliable<br>results.  |  |
| 4  | Fatigue strength <sup>b</sup>   | MPa               | EN ISO 9664                  | Shear stress determined at a specific number of fault test cycles.   |  |
| 5  | Heat resistance                 | °C                | EN ISO 75-3                  | Determination of temperature of deflection under load.  Heat resistance can also be determined by means of the determination of glass transition temperature according to EN ISO 6721-2.   |  |
| 6  | Creep b                         |                   | EN 15336                     |  |  |
| 7  | Durability                      |                   | EN ISO 9142                  | Durability shall be measured by means of the change of the bond shear strength (according to EN 1465) after an ageing test according to EN ISO 9142 conditions.  Manufacturer shall declare the relevant ageing conditions for the specific application. |  |
| 8  | Release of dangerous substances | μg/m <sup>3</sup> | EN 13999 (all parts)         |  |  |
| 9  | Impact resistance b             | N/mm              | EN ISO 11339                 |  |  |
| 10 | Pot life (working life)         | Minutes           | EN 14022                     | Only suitable for two component products.  |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Instead of the reference test method other test methods may be more suitable, depending from the type of adhesive e.g. Therefore additional test methods are possible for factory production control provided that the producer demonstrates sufficient correlation.

WARNING — The characteristics of the bonded joint may be adversely affected by fire and therefore appropriate protection measures will need to be taken where fire is anticipated.

b The determination of these additional performance characteristics is only partly needed for specific applications by demand of the user or operator and when subject to regulations.

## 4.2 Sampling

General requirements for sampling procedures are set out in EN ISO 15605 and EN 1067.

## 5 Requirements

## 5.1 Production control requirements

The manufacturer shall undertake selected representative initial identification tests for the product or system as specified in Table 2. These tests shall be used to confirm the composition of the product. The manufacturer shall undertake these tests every 10 tons or every batch, whatever is reached first, and hold the test records (batch is a usual production unit).

Table 2 — Production control requirements

|    | ı   |               |  |
|----|---|---------------|--|
| No | No Characteristics Reference Test   |               | Requirement/Tolerance  |
|    | 2   | Method        | additional information and test methods <sup>a</sup>   |
| 1  | Appearance Texture and odour  | Sensory check | Serious errors will be detected by a careful visual judgment of the material.  |
|    |   |               | The visual check judges the colour and the colour characteristics (clear / cloudy) as well as the surface structure (fineness of grind, gloss) of the material. If the material has to fulfil not only functional requirements but esthetic ones as well, the visual aspect of the material and/or application becomes increasingly important. In this case, the material has to be compared to references. References can be colour charts, customer or standard laboratory samples. If there is any doubt, following measurements have to be made. |
| 2  | Epoxy equivalent  | EN 1877-1     | Determination of epoxy equivalent (only suitable for two component epoxy)  |
| 3  | Amine functions   | EN 1877-2     | Determination of amine functions using the total basicity number (only suitable for two component epoxy)   |
| 4  | Isocyanate content<br>for adhesives not<br>containing blocked<br>isocyanate group | EN 1242       | Determination of isocyanate content  |
| 5  | Isocyanate content<br>for adhesives<br>containing blocked<br>isocyante group      |               | Determination of isocyanate content <sup>a</sup>   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Instead of the reference test method other test methods may be more suitable, depending for example from the type of adhesive. Therefore additional test methods are possible for factory production control provided that the producer demonstrates sufficient correlation.

## 5.2 Performance requirements

The manufacturer shall undertake performance tests on the product in accordance with Table 3, yearly or every 500 tons, whatever is reached first. The manufacturer shall hold the test records.

Table 3 — Performance requirements of adhesive

| Item No | Characteristics         | Reference Test<br>Method | Requirement/Tolerance additional information and test methods <sup>a</sup>   |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1       | Bond shear strength     | EN 1465                  | Within the specification of this adhesive  |
| 2       | Pot life (working life) | EN 14022                 | Within the specification of this adhesive (only suitable for two component adhesives)  |
| 3       | Viscosity               | EN 12092                 | Within the specification of this adhesive, for very high viscous adhesives other test methods may be more practical <sup>a</sup> |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Instead of the reference test method other test methods may be more suitable, depending for example from the type of adhesive. Therefore additional test methods are possible for factory production control provided that the producer demonstrates sufficient correlation.

## 5.3 Sampling

General requirements for sampling procedures are set out in EN ISO 15605 and EN 1067.

## 6 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

#### 6.1 General

The compliance of general purpose adhesives with the requirements of this standard and with the performances declared by the manufacturer in the DoP shall be demonstrated by:

- determination of the product type;
- factory production control by the manufacturer, including product assessment.

The manufacturer shall always retain the overall control and shall have the necessary means to take responsibility for the conformity of the product with its declared performance(s).

## 6.2 Type testing

#### 6.2.1 General

All performances related to characteristics included in this standard shall be determined when the manufacturer intends to declare the respective performances unless the standard gives provisions for declaring them without performing tests. (e.g. use of previously existing data, CWFT and conventionally accepted performance).

Assessment previously performed in accordance with the provisions of this standard, may be taken into account provided that they were made to the same or a more rigorous test method, under the same AVCP system on the same product or products of similar design, construction and functionality, such that the results are applicable to the product in question.

— For the purposes of assessment, the manufacturer's products may be grouped into families, where it is considered that the results for one or more characteristics from any one product within the family are representative for that same characteristics for all products within that same family.

NOTE Products may be grouped in different families for different characteristics.

Reference to the assessment method standards should be made to allow the selection of a suitable representative sample.

In addition, the determination of the product type shall be performed for all characteristics included in the standard for which the manufacturer declares the performance:

- at the beginning of the production of a new or modified general purpose adhesive (unless a member of the same product range), or
- at the beginning of a new or modified method of production (where this may affect the stated characteristics); or

they shall be repeated for the appropriate characteristic(s), whenever a change occurs in the general purpose adhesive design, in the raw material or in the supplier of the components, or in the method of production (subject to the definition of a family), which would affect significantly one or more of the characteristics.

Where components are used whose characteristics have already been determined, by the component manufacturer, on the basis of assessment methods of other product standards, these characteristics need not be re-assessed. The specifications of these components shall be documented.

Products bearing regulatory marking in accordance with appropriate harmonized European specifications may be presumed to have the performances declared in the DoP, although this does not replace the responsibility on the general purpose adhesives manufacturer to ensure that the general purpose adhesive as a whole is correctly manufactured and its component products have the declared performance values.

## 6.2.2 Test samples, testing and compliance criteria

The number of samples of general purpose adhesive to be tested/assessed shall be in accordance with Table 4.

| Characteristic                              | Requirement   | Assessment method            | No. of samples | Compliance<br>criteria |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Bond shear strength                         | Clause 4, 5.2 | EN 1465                      | 1              | Clause 4, 5.2          |
| Tensile strength                            | Clause 4      | EN ISO 527-2<br>EN ISO 527-3 | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Fatigue strength                            | Clause 4      | EN ISO 9664                  | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Young's modulus                             | Clause 4      | EN ISO 527-2<br>EN ISO 527-3 | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Impact resistance (by means of T-peel test) | Clause 4      | EN ISO 11339                 | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Heat resistance                             | Clause 4      | EN ISO 75-3                  | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Creep                                       | Clause 4      | EN 15336                     | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Release of dangerous substances             | Clause 4      | EN 13999 (all parts)         | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Durability                                  | Clause 4      | EN ISO 9142                  | 1              | Clause 4               |
| Pot life (working life)                     | Clause 4      | EN 14022                     | 1              | Clause 4               |

Table 4 — Number of samples to be tested and compliance criteria

## 6.2.3 Test reports

The results of the determination of the product type shall be documented in test reports. All test reports shall be retained by the manufacturer for at least 10 years after the last date of production of the general purpose adhesive to which they relate.

## 6.2.4 Shared other party results

A manufacturer may use the results of the product type determination obtained by someone else (e.g. by another manufacturer, as a common service to manufacturers, or by a product developer), to justify his own declaration of performance regarding a product that is manufactured according to the same design (e.g. dimensions) and with raw materials, constituents and manufacturing methods of the same kind, provided that:

- the results are known to be valid for products with the same essential characteristics relevant for the product performance;
- in addition to any information essential for confirming that the product has such same performances related to specific essential characteristics, the other party who has carried out the determination of the product type concerned or has had it carried out, has expressly accepted<sup>1)</sup> to transmit to the manufacturer the results and the test report to be used for the latter's product type determination, as well as information regarding production facilities and the production control process that can be taken into account for FPC:
- the manufacturer using other party results accepts to remain responsible for the product having the declared performances and he also:
  - ensures that the product has the same characteristics relevant for performance as the one that has been subjected to the determination of the product type, and that there are no significant differences with regard to production facilities and the production control process compared to that used for the product that was subjected to the determination of the product type; and
  - keeps available a copy of the determination of the product type report that also contains the information needed for verifying that the product is manufactured according to the same design and with raw materials, constituents and manufacturing methods of the same kind.

#### 6.2.5 Cascading determination of the product type results

For some construction products, there are companies (often called "system houses") which supply or ensure the supply of, on the basis of an agreement<sup>2</sup>), some or all of the components (e.g. in case of windows: profiles, gaskets, weather strips)<sup>3)</sup> to an assembler who then manufactures the finished product (referred to below as the "assembler") in his factory.

Provided that the activities for which such a system house is legally established include manufacturing/assembling of products as the assembled one, the system house may take the responsibility for the determination of the product type regarding one or several essential characteristics of an end product which is subsequently manufactured and/or assembled by other firms in their own factory.

When doing so, the system house shall submit an "assembled product" using components manufactured by it or by others, to the determination of the product type and then make the determination of the product type report available to the assemblers, i.e. the actual manufacturer of the product placed on the market.

To take into account such a situation, the concept of cascading determination of the product type might be taken into consideration in the technical specification, provided that this concerns characteristics for which either a notified product certification body or a notified test laboratory intervene, as presented below.

The formulation of such an agreement can be done by licence, contract, or any other type of written consent.

This can be, for instance, a contract, license or whatever kind of written agreement, which should also contain clear provisions with regard to responsibility and liability of the component producer (system house, on the one hand, and the assembler of the finished product, on the other hand.

These companies may produce components but they are not required to do so.

The determination of the product type report that the system house has obtained with regard to tests carried out by a notified body, and which is supplied to the assemblers, may be used for the regulatory marking purposes without the assembler having to involve again a notified body to undertake the determination of the product type of the essential characteristic(s) that were already tested, provided that:

- the assembler manufactures a product which uses the same combination of components (components with the same characteristics), and in the same way, as that for which the system house has obtained the determination of the product type report. If this report is based on a combination of components not representing the final product as to be placed on the market, and/or is not assembled in accordance with the system house's instruction for assembling the components, the assembler needs to submit his finished product to the determination of the product type;
- the system house has notified to the manufacturer the instructions for manufacturing/assembling the product and installation guidance;
- the assembler (manufacturer) assumes the responsibility for the correct assembly of the product in accordance with the instructions for manufacturing/assembling the product and installation guidance notified to him by the system house;
- the instructions for manufacturing/assembling the product and installation guidance notified to the assembler (manufacturer) by the system house are an integral part of the assembler's Factory Production Control system and are referred to in the determination of the product type report;
- the assembler is able to provide documented evidence that the combination of components he is using, and his way of manufacturing, correspond to the one for which the system house has obtained the determination of the product type report (he needs to keep a copy of the system house's determination of the product type report);
- regardless the possibility of referring, on the basis of the agreement signed with the system house, to the latter's responsibility and liability under private law, the assembler remains responsible for the product being in compliance with the declared performances, including both the design and the manufacture of the product, which is given when he affixes the regulatory marking on his product.

## 6.3 Factory production control (FPC)

#### 6.3.1 General

The manufacturer shall establish, document and maintain an FPC system to ensure that the products placed on the market comply with the declared performance of the essential characteristics.

The FPC system shall consist of procedures, regular inspections and tests and/or assessments and the use of the results to control raw and other incoming materials or components, equipment, the production process and the product.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures.

This factory production control system documentation shall ensure a common understanding of the evaluation of the constancy of performance and enable the achievement of the required product performances and the effective operation of the production control system to be checked. Factory production control therefore brings together operational techniques and all measures allowing maintenance and control of the compliance of the product with the declared performances of the essential characteristics.

In case the manufacturer has used shared or cascading product type results, the FPC shall also include the appropriate documentation as foreseen in 6.2.4 and 6.2.5.

#### 6.3.2 Requirements

#### 6.3.2.1 General

The manufacturer is responsible for organizing the effective implementation of the FPC system in line with the content of this product standard. Tasks and responsibilities in the production control organization shall be documented and this documentation shall be kept up-to-date.

The responsibility, authority and the relationship between personnel that manages, performs or verifies work affecting product constancy, shall be defined. This applies in particular to personnel that need to initiate actions preventing product non-constancies from occurring, actions in case of non-constancies and to identify and register product constancy problems.

Personnel performing work affecting the constancy of performance of the product shall be competent on the basis of appropriate education, training, skills and experience for which records shall be maintained.

In each factory the manufacturer may delegate the action to a person having the necessary authority to:

- identify procedures to demonstrate constancy of performance of the product at appropriate stages;
- identify and record any instance of non-constancy;
- identify procedures to correct instances of non-constancy.

The manufacturer shall draw up and keep up-to-date documents defining the factory production control. The manufacturer's documentation and procedures should be appropriate to the product and manufacturing process. The FPC system should achieve an appropriate level of confidence in the constancy of performance of the product. This involves:

- a) the preparation of documented procedures and instructions relating to factory production control operations, in accordance with the requirements of the technical specification to which reference is made;
- b) the effective implementation of these procedures and instructions;
- c) the recording of these operations and their results;
- d) the use of these results to correct any deviations, repair the effects of such deviations, treat any resulting instances of non-conformity and, if necessary, revise the FPC to rectify the cause of non-constancy of performance.

Where subcontracting takes place, the manufacturer shall retain the overall control of the product and ensure that he receives all the information that is necessary to fulfil his responsibilities according to this European Standard.

If the manufacturer has part of the product designed, manufactured, assembled, packed, processed and/or labelled by subcontracting, the FPC of the subcontractor may be taken into account, where appropriate for the product in question.

The manufacturer who subcontracts all of his activities may in no circumstances pass the above responsibilities on to a subcontractor.

NOTE Manufacturers having an FPC system, which complies with EN ISO 9001 standard and which addresses the provisions of the present European Standard are considered as satisfying the FPC requirements of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

## 6.3.2.2 Equipment

#### 6.3.2.2.1 Testing

All weighing, measuring and testing equipment shall be calibrated and regularly inspected according to documented procedures, frequencies and criteria.

## 6.3.2.2.2 Manufacturing

All equipment used in the manufacturing process shall be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure use, wear or failure does not cause inconsistency in the manufacturing process. Inspections and maintenance shall be carried out and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's written procedures and the records retained for the period defined in the manufacturer's FPC procedures.

## 6.3.2.3 Raw materials and components

The specifications of all incoming raw materials and components shall be documented, as shall the inspection scheme for ensuring their compliance. In case supplied kit components are used, the constancy of performance system of the component shall be that given in the appropriate harmonized technical specification for that component.

## 6.3.2.4 Traceability and marking

Individual general purpose adhesives shall be identifiable and traceable with regard to their production origin. The manufacturer shall have written procedures ensuring that processes related to affixing traceability codes and/or markings are inspected regularly.

#### 6.3.2.5 Controls during manufacturing process

The manufacturer shall plan and carry out production under controlled conditions.

#### 6.3.2.6 Product testing and evaluation

The manufacturer shall establish procedures to ensure that the stated values of the characteristics he declares are maintained. The characteristics, and the means of control, are indicated in Clauses 4 and 5.

## 6.3.2.7 Non-complying products

The manufacturer shall have written procedures which specify how non-complying products shall be dealt with. Any such events shall be recorded as they occur and these records shall be kept for the period defined in the manufacturer's written procedures.

Where the product fails to satisfy the acceptance criteria, the provisions for non-complying products shall apply, the necessary corrective action(s) shall immediately be taken and the products or batches not complying shall be isolated and properly identified.

Once the fault has been corrected, the test or verification in question shall be repeated.

The results of controls and tests shall be properly recorded. The product description, date of manufacture, test method adopted, test results and acceptance criteria shall be entered in the records under the signature of the person responsible for the control/test.

With regard to any control result not meeting the requirements of this European Standard, the corrective measures taken to rectify the situation (e.g. a further test carried out, modification of manufacturing process, throwing away or putting right of product) shall be indicated in the records.

#### 6.3.2.8 Corrective action

The manufacturer shall have documented procedures that instigate action to eliminate the cause of non-conformities in order to prevent recurrence.

#### 6.3.2.9 Handling, storage and packaging

The manufacturer shall have procedures providing methods of product handling and shall provide suitable storage areas preventing damage or deterioration.

#### 6.3.3 Product specific requirements

The FPC system shall address this European Standard and ensure that the products placed on the market comply with the declaration of performance.

The FPC system shall include a product specific FPC, which identifies procedures to demonstrate compliance of the product at appropriate stages, i.e.:

a) the controls and tests to be carried out prior to and/or during manufacture according to a frequency laid down in the FPC test plan,

and/or

b) the verifications and tests to be carried out on finished products according to a frequency laid down in the FPC test plan.

If the manufacturer uses only finished products, the operations under b) shall lead to an equivalent level of compliance of the product as if FPC had been carried out during the production.

If the manufacturer carries out parts of the production himself, the operations under b) may be reduced and partly replaced by operations under a). Generally, the more parts of the production that are carried out by the manufacturer, the more operations under b) may be replaced by operations under a).

In any case the operation shall lead to an equivalent level of compliance of the product as if FPC had been carried out during the production.

NOTE Depending on the specific case, it can be necessary to carry out the operations referred to under a) and b), only the operations under a) or only those under b).

The operations under a) refer to the intermediate states of the product as on manufacturing machines and their adjustment, and measuring equipment etc. These controls and tests and their frequency shall be chosen based on product type and composition, the manufacturing process and its complexity, the sensitivity of product features to variations in manufacturing parameters etc.

The manufacturer shall establish and maintain records that provide evidence that the production has been sampled and tested. These records shall show clearly whether the production has satisfied the defined acceptance criteria and shall be available for at least three years.

## 6.3.4 Initial inspection of factory and of FPC

Initial inspection of factory and of FPC shall be carried out when the production process has been finalized and in operation. The factory and FPC documentation shall be assessed to verify that the requirements of 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 are fulfilled.

During the inspection it shall be verified:

a) that all resources necessary for the achievement of the product characteristics included in this European Standard are in place and correctly implemented,

and

b) that the FPC-procedures in accordance with the FPC documentation are followed in practice,

and

c) that the product complies with the product type samples, for which compliance of the product performance to the DoP has been verified.

All locations where final assembly or at least final testing of the relevant product is performed, shall be assessed to verify that the above conditions a) to c) are in place and implemented. If the FPC system covers more than one product, production line or production process, and it is verified that the general requirements are fulfilled when assessing one product, production line or production process, then the assessment of the general requirements does not need to be repeated when assessing the FPC for another product, production line or production process.

All assessments and their results shall be documented in the initial inspection report.

#### 6.3.5 Continuous surveillance of FPC

Surveillance of the FPC shall be undertaken once per year. The surveillance of the FPC shall include a review of the FPC test plan(s) and production processes(s) for each product to determine if any changes have been made since the last assessment or surveillance. The significance of any changes shall be assessed.

Checks shall be made to ensure that the test plans are still correctly implemented and that the production equipment is still correctly maintained and calibrated at appropriate time intervals.

The records of tests and measurement made during the production process and to finished products shall be reviewed to ensure that the values obtained still correspond with those values for the samples submitted to the determination of the product type and that the correct actions have been taken for non-compliant products.

## 6.3.6 Procedure for modifications

If modifications are made to the product, production process or FPC system that could affect any of the product characteristics declared according to this standard, then all the characteristics for which the manufacturer declares performance, which may be affected by the modification, shall be subject to the determination of the product type, as described in 6.2.1.

Where relevant, a re-assessment of the factory and of the FPC system shall be performed for those aspects, which may be affected by the modification.

All assessments and their results shall be documented in a report.

## 6.3.7 One-off products, pre-production products (e.g. prototypes) and products produced in very low quantity

The general purpose adhesives produced as a one-off, prototypes assessed before full production is established, and products produced in very low quantities (less than 1 t per year) shall be assessed as follows.

For type assessment, the provisions of 6.2.1, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph apply, together with the following additional provisions:

## BS EN 15274:2015 EN 15274:2015 (E)

- in case of prototypes, the test samples shall be representative of the intended future production and shall be selected by the manufacturer;
- on request of the manufacturer, the results of the assessment of prototype samples may be included in a certificate or in test reports issued by the involved third party.

The FPC system of one-off products and products produced in very low quantities shall ensure that raw materials and/or components are sufficient for production of the product. The provisions on raw materials and/or components shall apply only where appropriate. The manufacturer shall maintain records allowing traceability of the product.

For prototypes, where the intention is to move to series production, the initial inspection of the factory and FPC shall be carried out before the production is already running and/or before the FPC is already in practice. The following shall be assessed:

- the FPC-documentation; and
- the factory.

In the initial assessment of the factory and FPC it shall be verified:

- a) that all resources necessary for the achievement of the product characteristics included in this European Standard will be available, and
- b) that the FPC-procedures in accordance with the FPC-documentation will be implemented and followed in practice, and
- c) that procedures are in place to demonstrate that the factory production processes can produce a product complying with the requirements of this European Standard and that the product will be the same as the samples used for the determination of the product type, for which compliance with this European Standard has been verified.

Once series production is fully established, the provisions of 6.3 shall apply.

# Annex ZA (informative)

Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Regulation

## ZA.1 Scope and relevant characteristics

This European Standard has been prepared under Mandate M/127 Construction Adhesives given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

If this European Standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), the clauses of this standard, shown in this annex, are considered to meet the provisions of the relevant mandate, under the Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011.

This annex deals with the CE marking of the general purpose adhesives intended for the uses indicated in Table ZA.1 and shows the relevant clauses applicable.

This annex has the same scope as in Clause 1 of this standard related to the aspects covered by the mandate and is defined by Table ZA.1.

Table ZA.1 — Relevant clauses for general purpose adhesives

| teristics           | Clauses in this and other<br>European Standard(s)<br>related to essential | Regulatory |   |
|---------------------|---|------------|---|
|                     | characteristics   | classes    | Notes   |
|                     | 4, 5.2  | none       | Expressed in MPa                              |
|                     | 4   | -          | Expressed in MPa                              |
|                     | 4   | -          | Expressed in MPa                              |
| s of T-peel test) a | 4   | -          | Expressed in N/mm                             |
|                     | 4   | -          | Expressed in °C                               |
|                     | 4   | -          | Expressed in MPa                              |
| ances               | 4   | -          | Declared values                               |
|                     | <sub>4</sub> a  | -          | Bond shear<br>strength change<br>after ageing |
| a                   |   | 4 a        |   |

The declaration of the product performance related to certain essential characteristics is not required in those Member States (MS) where there are no regulatory requirements on these essential characteristics for the intended use of the product.

In this case, manufacturers placing their products on the market of these MS are not obliged to determine nor declare the performance of their products with regard to these essential characteristics and the option "No

performance determined" (NPD) in the information accompanying the CE marking and in the declaration of performance (see ZA.3) may be used for those essential characteristics.

## ZA.2 Procedure for AVCP of general purpose adhesives

## ZA.2.1 System of AVCP

The AVCP system of general purpose adhesives indicated in Table ZA.1, established by EC Decision 99/470/EC of 1999-06-29 amended by 01/596/EC of 2001-01-8 is shown in Table ZA.2 for the indicated intended use(s) and relevant level(s) or class(es) of performance.

Table ZA.2 — System of AVCP

| Product(s)                | Intended use(s)                   | Level(s) or class(es) of performance | AVCP system(s) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| General purpose adhesives | Internal and external application | none                                 | 2+             |

System 2+: See Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 (CPR) Annex V, 1.3 including certification of the factory production control by a notified production control certification body on the basis of initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control as well as of continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control.

The AVCP of the general purpose adhesives in Table ZA.1 shall be according to the AVCP procedures indicated in Table ZA.3 resulting from application of the clauses of this or other European Standard indicated therein. The content of tasks of the notified body shall be limited to those essential characteristics as provided for, if any, in Annex III of the relevant mandate and to those that the manufacturer intends to declare.

Table ZA.3 — Assignment of AVCP tasks for general purpose adhesives under system 2+

|                                   | Tasks  | Content of the task   | AVCP clauses to apply |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
|                                   | Factory production control (FPC)   | Parameters related to essential characteristics of Table ZA.1 relevant for the intended use which are declared  | 6.1; 6.3              |
| Tasks for the manufacturer        | Determination of the product<br>type on the basis of type testing<br>(including sampling), type<br>calculation, tabulated values or<br>descriptive documentation of<br>the product | Parameters related to essential characteristics of Table ZA.1 relevant for the intended use which are declared  | 6.2                   |
|                                   | ŭ ,  | Essential characteristics of Table ZA.1 relevant for the intended use which are declared                        | 6.1; 6.3              |
| Tasks for the notified production | Initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of FPC   | Parameters related to essential characteristics of Table ZA.1, relevant for the intended use which are declared | 6.1; 6.3              |
| control certification body        | Continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of FPC  | Parameters related to essential characteristics of Table ZA.1, relevant for the intended use which are declared | 6.1; 6.3              |

## ZA.2.2 Declaration of performance (DoP)

#### ZA.2.2.1 General

The manufacturer draws up the DoP and affixes the CE marking on the basis of the different AVCP systems set out in Annex V of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011:

In case of products under system 2+

- the determination of the product type on the basis of type testing (including sampling), type calculation, tabulated values or descriptive documentation of the product; the factory production control and the testing of samples taken at the factory according to the prescribed test plan, carried out by the manufacturer; and
- the certificate of conformity of the factory production control, issued by the notified production control certification body on the basis of:
  - initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control and
  - continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control.

#### ZA.2.2.2 Content

The model of the DoP is provided in Annex III of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

According to this Regulation, the DoP shall contain, in particular, the following information:

- the reference of the product type for which the declaration of performance has been drawn up;
- the AVCP system or systems of the construction product, as set out in Annex V of the CPR;
- the reference number and date of issue of the harmonized standard which has been used for the assessment of each essential characteristic;
- where applicable, the reference number of the Specific Technical Documentation used and the requirements with which the manufacturer claims the product complies.

The DoP shall in addition contain:

- a) the intended use or uses for the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonized technical specification;
- b) the list of essential characteristics, as determined in the harmonized technical specification for the declared intended use or uses;
- c) the performance of at least one of the essential characteristics of the construction product, relevant for the declared intended use or uses:
- d) where applicable, the performance of the construction product, by levels or classes, or in a description, if necessary based on a calculation in relation to its essential characteristics determined in accordance with the Commission determination regarding those essential characteristics for which the manufacturer shall declare the performance of the product when it is placed on the market or the Commission determination regarding threshold levels for the performance in relation to the essential characteristics to be declared;
- e) the performance of those essential characteristics of the construction product which are related to the intended use or uses, taking into consideration the provisions in relation to the intended use or uses where the manufacturer intends the product to be made available on the market.

BS EN 15274:2015 EN 15274:2015 (E)

f) for the listed essential characteristics for which no performance is declared, the letters "NPD" (No Performance Determined);

Regarding the supply of the DoP, Article 7 of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 applies.

The information referred to in Article 31 or, as the case may be, in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, (REACH) shall be provided together with the DoP.

#### ZA.2.2.3 Example of DoP

The following gives an example of a filled-in DoP for general purpose adhesives

#### **DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE**

#### No. 001CPR2013-07-14

1) Unique identification code of the product type:

## General purpose adhesive

2) Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under Article 11(4):

#### General purpose adhesive

3) Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonized technical specification, as foreseen by the manufacturer:

#### For internal and external construction elements

4) Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under Article 11(5):

AnyCo SA,

PO Box 21

B-1050 Brussels, Belgium

Tel. +32987654321

Fax: +32123456789

Email: anyco.sa@provider.be

5) Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorized representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in Article 12(2):

**Anyone Ltd** 

Flower Str. 24

West Hamfordshire

**UK-589645 United Kingdom** 

Tel. +44987654321

Fax: +44123456789

e-mail: anyone.ltd@provider.uk

6) System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in CPR, Annex V:

## System 2+

7) In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product covered by a harmonized standard:

Notified factory production control certification body No. 5678 performed the initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control and the continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control and issued the certificate of conformity of the factory production control.

8) Declared performance

| Essential characteristics  | Performance                          | Harmonized<br>technical<br>specification |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Bond shear strength:   | 8 MPa                                |  |
| Heat resistance:   | 65 °C (glass transition temperature) |  |
| Durability:  | 7 MPa                                | EN 15274:2015                            |
| Dangerous substance<br>Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylat<br>(THFMA): | Less than 0,5 ppm                    |  |

9) The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 8.

| This declaration of performance is issued under the sol | e responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4. |
|---|---|
| Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:        |   |
|   |   |
| (name and function)                                     |   |
|   |   |
| (place and date of issue)                               | (signature)   |

## ZA.3 CE marking and labelling

The CE marking symbol shall be in accordance with the general principles set out in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly:

or

to a label attached to it.

## BS EN 15274:2015 EN 15274:2015 (E)

Where this is not possible or not warranted on account of the nature of the product, it shall be affixed:

to the packaging

or

to the accompanying documents.

The CE marking shall be followed by:

- the last two digits of the year in which it was first affixed;
- the name and the registered address of the manufacturer, or the identifying mark allowing identification of the name and address of the manufacturer easily and without any ambiguity;
- the unique identification code of the product type;
- the reference number of the declaration of performance;
- the level or class of the performance declared;
- the dated reference to the harmonized technical specification applied;
- the identification number of the notified body;
- the intended use as laid down in the harmonized technical specification applied.

The CE marking shall be affixed before the construction product is placed on the market. It may be followed by a pictogram or any other mark notably indicating a special risk or use.

Figures ZA.1 to ZA.2 give examples of the information related to products subject to AVCP under each of the different systems to be given on the product, label, packaging and/or commercial documents.



4567

AnyCo Ltd, PO Box 21, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium

15

00001-CPR-2013/05/12

EN 15274:2015

General purpose adhesive

In internal and external applications

Bond shear strength: 8 MPa Tensile strength: NPD Fatigue strength: NPD Impact resistance: NPD

Heat resistance: 65 °C (glass transition temperature)

Creep: NPD Durability: 7 MPa

Dangerous substance Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylat

(THFMA): Less than 0,5 ppm

CE marking, consisting of the "CE"-symbol

Identification number of the notified production control certification body

Name and the registered address of the manufacturer, or identifying mark

Last two digits of the year in which the marking was first affixed

Reference number of the DoP

No. of European Standard applied, as referenced in OJEU

Unique identification code of the product type
Intended use of the product as laid down in the
European Standard applied
Level or class of the performance declared

Figure ZA.1 — Example CE marking information for general purpose adhesives under AVCP system 2+ to be attached on the product, label, packaging and/or commercial documents



4567

AnyCo Ltd, PO Box 21, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium

15

00001-CPR-2013/05/12

EN 15274:2015

General purpose adhesive
In internal and external applications

CE marking, consisting of the "CE"-symbol

Identification number of the notified production control certification body

Name and the registered address of the manufacturer, or identifying mark

Last two digits of the year in which the marking was first affixed

Reference number of the DoP

No. of European Standard applied, as referenced in OJEU

Unique identification code of the product type Intended use of the product as laid down in the European Standard applied

Figure ZA.2 — Example of simplified CE marking information for general purpose adhesives under AVCP system 2+ to be attached on the product, label, packaging and/or commercial documents

## **Bibliography**

- [1] EN 1504-8, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity Part 8: Quality control and evaluation of conformity
- [2] CEN/TR 14548, Adhesives Guide to test methods and other standards for the general requirements, characterization and safety of structural adhesives
- [3] EN ISO 178, Plastics Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178)
- [4] EN ISO 6721-2, Plastics Determination of dynamic mechanical properties Part 2: Torsion-pendulum method (ISO 6721-2)
- [5] EN ISO 11343, Adhesives Determination of dynamic resistance to cleavage of high-strength adhesive bonds under impact conditions Wedge impact method (ISO 11343)
- [6] EN ISO 9001, Quality management systems Requirements (ISO 9001)



# British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

#### About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards -based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

#### Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

#### **Buying standards**

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

## **Subscriptions**

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

**PLUS** is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

## **BSI Group Headquarters**

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

#### **Revisions**

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

## Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

#### **Useful Contacts:**

#### **Customer Services**

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com
Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

## Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

#### **Knowledge Centre**

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

#### **Copyright & Licensing**

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070 Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

