

**OHD L-3  
METHODS OF TEST FOR  
SKIN-OVER TIME OF SILICONE SEALANTS**

- I. **SCOPE.** The purpose of this method is to determine the skin-over time of rapid cure, self-leveling silicone joint sealant. Skin-over time is defined as the time required for a material to form a non-tacky surface film.
- II. **APPARATUS.**
  - A. **Timer** - readable in one minute increments.
  - B. **Polyethylene Plate** - 6 x 8 x  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch (15.2 x 20.3 x 0.32cm)
- III. **REAGENTS.** Technical grade acetone.
- IV. **PROCEDURE.**
  - A. Sample should be at standard conditions  $77 \pm 2^\circ$  F ( $25 \pm 1^\circ$ C) and  $50 \pm 4\%$  relative humidity. Make sure hands are free of moisture and oils. Clean finger tip between each contact with material with acetone.
  - B. Spread material  $\frac{1}{8} \pm \frac{1}{32}$  inch ( $3.2 \pm 0.8$  mm) thick on clean polyethylene plate. For one component systems, extrude four beads of 3-4 inches (7.5 - 10 cm) lengths. For two component systems, thoroughly mix components and extrude four beads of 3-4 inches (7.5 - 10 cm) lengths.
  - C. Start timer immediately following last extrusion.
  - D. On the minute, starting at 8 minutes, with finger tip, apply enough pressure to material to leave indentation and then slowly withdraw finger tip.
  - E. Repeat step IV. D. until no material adheres to finger tip and record the minute.
- V. **REPORT.** Report the skin-over time to the nearest minute.