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 0.32 cm)

III. REAGENTS. Technical grade acetone.

IV. PROCEDURE.
   A. Sample should be at standard conditions 77 ± 2°F (25 ±1°C) and 50 ± 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 ± 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.