

ICS 91.100.50

CCS Q24



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13477.25-2024

**Test method for building sealants - Part 25: Determination of
resistance to mold**

建筑密封材料试验方法 第25部分：耐霉菌性的测定

Issued on: September 29, 2024

Implemented on: April 1, 2025

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of China**

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required. This document is part 25 of GB/T 13477 Test methods for building sealing materials. GB/T 13477 has been published for the following part. -- Part

1 Scope

GB/T 13477.25-2024 is the Chinese national standard on test method for building sealants - part 25: determination of resistance to mold, in the field of construction materials and building. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 29 September 2024 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 April 2025. Classification: ICS 91.100.50, CCS Q24.

This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This document describes the test principle, test conditions, test apparatus and materials, culture medium and test method for determining the mildew resistance of building sealants. reagents, specimen preparation, test procedures, result evaluation and test reports. This document is applicable to the determination of the mildew resistance of sealants used in construction and civil engineering, the mildew resistance of other sealing materials or joint materials Please refer to this document.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 6682-2008 Specifications and test methods for water used in analytical laboratories

GB/T 19258.1-2022 Ultraviolet radiation sources for germicidal use Part

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Building sealant A material that is embedded in the joints of buildings and civil engineering in a non-formed state and seals the joints by bonding to the joint surfaces. [Source: GB/T 14682-2006, 2.1.3, modified]

3.2 mold Filamentous fungi usually refer to fungi with well-developed mycelium that do not produce fleshy fruiting body structures.

Note. The mold body is composed of vegetative hyphae and aerial hyphae. When some aerial hyphae develop to a certain stage, they differentiate into reproductive hyphae and produce mold spores. [Source: GB/T 35469-2017, 3.1, modified]

3.3 Resistance to mold The ability to tolerate, prevent or inhibit the growth and reproduction of mold spores and mycelium. [Source: GB/T 1741-2020, 3.1]

11 Determination of tensile adhesion after immersion in water; -- Part

12.Determination of adhesion after tension-compression cycles at the same temperature; --

Part

13 Determination of adhesion after cold drawing and hot pressing; -- Part

14.Determination of adhesion after immersion in water and tension-compression cycling; -- Part

15.Determination of adhesion after exposure to heat, artificial light through glass and water; -- Part

20 Determination of contamination; -- Part

21.Determination of color change after artificial accelerated weathering; -- Part

22.Determination of curing characteristics; -- Part

23.Determination of durability after tension-compression cycles under artificial accelerated weathering; -- Part

25.Determination of resistance to fungi. Please note that some of the contents in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by China Building Materials Federation. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Lightweight and Decorative Building Materials (SAC/TC 195). This document was drafted by: Shanghai Jianke Inspection Co., Ltd., Zhengzhou Zhongyuan Silande Hi-Tech Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Baiyun Technology Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Feiyang Junyan New Materials Co., Ltd., Kejian Polymer Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Hubei Tongcheng High-tech Materials Co., Ltd., Hebei Carpoly Coatings Co., Ltd., Meichao Group Co., Ltd., Chengdu Guibao Technology Co., Ltd., Henkel Adhesives Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Jitai Chemical Co., Ltd., Shandong Yulong Polymer Technology Co., Ltd., Gelianghao New Materials Co., Ltd., Keshun Waterproof Technology Co., Ltd., Sunlais (Shanghai) New Materials Co., Ltd., Gunuo (Tianjin) Industrial Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Xin'an Chemical Group Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Ruiyang Antai New Materials Technology Co., Ltd., Sunstar (Guangzhou) Chemical Co., Ltd., JCDecaux (Guangzhou) Building Materials Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Lanxing Xinghuo Silicone Co., Ltd., China Construction Southwest Design Institute Co., Ltd., Shanghai Niuyuan Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. Shanghai Duyu New Materials Technology Co., Ltd., Qingdao Lida Chemical Co., Ltd., Carbon Technology Group Co., Ltd., Guangdong Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd. Institute of Microbiology, Guangdong Provincial Microbiological Analysis and Testing Center, Jiangsu Kexing New Materials Co., Ltd., Hubei Junbang New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. Company, Hubei Yuhong Xingfa New Materials Co., Ltd., Dongguan Shanli Polymer Materials Research Co., Ltd., Hanning Chemical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Company, Guangdong Dimei Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Saiken New Materials Technology Co., Ltd., Shandong Wosai New

Materials Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Zhijiang Organic Silicone Chemical Co., Ltd., Shanghai Changken Testing Equipment (Group) Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Kailun Building Materials Co., Ltd., Sino-German Xinya Building Materials Co., Ltd., LANXESS Chemical (China) Co., Ltd., MCC Testing and Certification Co., Ltd., Shanghai Jianke Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., Jialifeng Technology Co., Ltd. and Sankeshu Paint Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Hu Xiaozhen, Zhang Yanhong, Niu Rong, Xu Yanhua, Zhu Longhui, Xie Xiaobao, Zou Mingxuan, Cao Lihua, Xiang Hua, Ye Caiping, Yi Lijiao, Xie Lin, Shi Wei, You Shuming, Qiao Xuedong, Gao Jue, Gong Xingyu, Zhang Lunsheng, Zhang Xiaochuan, Tan Li, Zhang Yaxian, Yuan Jialin, Li Bin, Dong Fengliang, Wang Hui, Xue Runze, Miao Ce, Yin Bingli, Wu Jinqin, Yang Liyan, Zhang Xiangqin, Li Jianfeng, Luo Shigang, Cai D, Zhang Xiancheng, Bi Shiming, Luo Weixiong, Liu Yonglong, Xu Mengxiang, Wang Tao, Zhang Yanqing, Xue Jun, Shen Yiyao, Wu Xuyan, Chen Bin, Wang Zhiang, Zhao Yu, Fan Na, and Wang Donghui.

Building sealing materials are a type of functional building materials that can withstand joint displacement to achieve airtightness and watertightness and are embedded in building joints. Materials are of great significance to improving the sealing, energy saving, waterproofing, sound insulation, and dustproofing of buildings. In response to the national priority development of new waterproof The planning outline requirements of water sealing materials, standardizing product quality, and guiding the healthy and orderly development of the product market, from the 1980s to the present, we China has gradually established a relatively complete standard system for building sealing materials. GB/T 13477 "Test methods for building sealing materials" is a standard for building sealing materials. The important components of the material standard system are mainly based on the international standard system documents corresponding to ISO /TC 59/SC 8, which have been issued and implemented. 24 sections. GB/T 13477 is a basic and universal test method standard for the performance testing of sealants used in construction and civil engineering in my country. GB/T 13477 is divided into 5 categories, which are classified into the following categories. The implementation consists of the following parts. --Test conditions (Part 1), which specifies the test substrate and other conditions; -- Construction performance category (Part 3~Part 6, Part 22), specifies the extrusion, application period, surface drying time, flow Determination methods of properties, curing characteristics, etc. --Physical/mechanical properties (Part 2, Part 7, Part 16, Part 17, Part 19), specifying the product's Determination methods of strength, low temperature flexibility, compression characteristics, elastic recovery rate, mass and volume changes, etc. -- Adhesion performance with substrate (Part 8 to Part 14, Part 18), which specifies the tensile adhesion and fixed extension adhesion of the product Determination methods of adhesion, adhesion after immersion in water, adhesion after tension-compression, peeling adhesion, and adhesion after high/low temperature treatment; -- Durability/aesthetics (Part 15, Part 20, Part 21, Part 23, Part 25), which specifies the durability of the product. Methods for determining weather aging, pollution, dust accumulation, appearance changes, and mildew