

Designation: D 6958 – 03

Standard Test Methods for Evaluating Side-Bonding Potential of Wood Coatings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 6958; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 These test methods describe an evaluation procedure for the determination of undesirable side-bonding of coatings for wood flooring. They provide two mechanical properties tests for the quantitative determination of the cohesive strength of wood coatings (tensile and lap shear); they also provide a wood floor simulation test for the qualitative determination of sidebonding potential of wood coatings.

1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 9 Terminology Relating to Wood
- D 2370 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Organic Coatings
- D 4444 Test Methods for Use and Calibration of Hand-Held Moisture Meters
- 2.2 British Standards:
- BS1204 British Standard Test for Synthetic Resin Adhesives²
- 2.3 Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association (MFMA):³ Guide Specification for Double Plywood Floor System
- Guide Specification for Sleeper and Sleeper with Plywood Floor Systems
- 2.4 National Oak Flooring Association (NOFMA):⁴
- Cracks in Hardwood Floors

2.5 National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA):⁵ Hardwood Floors Trouble Shooting Manual

MFMA, 60 Revere Dr., Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062.

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions used in these test methods are in accordance with terminology used in Terminology D 9. A few related terms not covered in these test methods are as follows:

3.1.1 *panelization*—adjacent boards acting as a composite panel instead of individual strips when subjected to changes in temperature and humidity as well as other site conditions.

3.1.2 *panelization failure*—the condition where localized excessive gaps beyond specified limits develop between some strip flooring boards due to panelization.

3.1.3 *percent wood failure*—the rupturing of wood fibers in strength tests on bonded specimens usually expressed as the percentage of total area involved, which shows such failure. The inverse of adhesive failure.

3.1.4 *side-bonding*—the bonding of adjacent strips of wood flooring caused by the floor coating resulting in panelization. This is one possible cause of panelization failure.

3.1.5 side-bonding wood failure—the failure of the wood within a strip, as in classic wood failure, when the movement of the strip within the floor is restrained from moisture-related movement by excessive side-bonding. In this situation, the toughness or "work-to-break" of the side-bonding is sufficient to overcome the tensile strength perpendicular to the grain of the wood strip.

3.1.6 tensile stress (nominal)—as used in Test Method D 2370, the load per original unit area at which a specimen fails or yields in a tension (pull) test.

SECTION I-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES TESTS

TEST METHOD A—MAPLE BLOCK TENSILE STRENGTH TEST

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method was originally designed as a means of quantitatively measuring the level of adhesion of the woodwood interface caused by a wood coatings system applied to the substrate. The tensile test is useful in measuring bonding strength of coatings, such as gymnasium coatings, in which the wood strip flooring primarily expands or contracts in response to changes across the cross-sectional width of the strip floor.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.

¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D07 on Wood and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D07.01 on Fundamental Test Methods and Properties.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2003. Published December 2003. ² British Standards Institute (BSI) 389 Chiswick High Rd., London, W4 4AL,

UK.

⁴ NOFMA, P.O. Box 3009, Memphis, TN 38173-0009.

⁵ NWFA, 111 Chesterfield Industrial Boulevard, Chesterfield, MO 63005.



Search! GO

LITERATURE | ARCHITECTS | ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL | HIGH SCHOOL | COLLEGE/PROFESSIONAL | RECREATION

About MFMA

Member Mills

Allied Manufacturers

Distributor Members

Find a Contractor

E-mail Update

Game Markings Manual

Source Book

Wood Grading

Product Information

Position Statements

Green Information

Residential Use

Registered Installers Program

2006 MFMA Conference

Membership Benefits

Join the MFMA

Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association, Inc. 60 Revere Drive, Suite 500 Northbrook, IL 60062 U.S.A. 847-480-9138 "Panelizatio

"PANELIZATION"

"Panelization" is a condition where localized excessive cracks develop between some strip flooring boards while adjacent boards remain tightly bonded together with no apparent separations. "Panelization" (or "sidebonding") is definitely not a new problem. It has, however, gained increasing attention as new EPA V.O.C. regulations have begun to affect the availability of traditional oil-based floor finishing products in many areas of the country.

While the development of "panelization" is certainly not limited to one brand of finish or to one particular subfloor design, the problem has been most closely associated with the use of waterbased sealers and finishes on raw (untreated) maple strip flooring in areas of the country that experience distinctly different seasonal moisture conditions.

MFMA cautions installers and end-users that the use of some water-based finishes has produced a sidebonding effect that can result in localized excessive and irregular separations ("panelization") between maple flooring strips. We strongly recommend that end-users, project architects and specifiers consult with their flooring installer and finish manufacturer to obtain approved procedures for sealing and finishing a raw maple strip floor with water-based products.

If you have additional questions, please contact MFMA's Technical Director at 847-480-9138.

Rev. February 2005

paneliz.doc © Copyright 2005

Printable Version

MINWAX.	es And Keeps Wood Beautiful.®	Find Product		
Home Produc	ts Beautify & Rest	tore Build	Shop Talk Com	pany Information
Products	A	Minwax® Wate Polyurethane		MARKEN HAN
Wood Preparation	-DENILLS	A professional durable r	protective finish specifically	
Wood Stains	Notes Have Police Have Floors	formulated for hardwood lasting protection and be	Iblyeryir	
Protective Clear Finishes		smooth, even sheen.	ly formula that levels to a	Augentering to the
Fast-Drying Polyurethane				MINICAN THE MINICAN
Super Fast-Drying Polyurethane for Floors	Description	Directions	FAQ	
Polycrylic	Sheens: Application tool:	Floor Satin, Floor Semi- Lambswool or synthetic		HINNIN
Water Based Polyurethane for Floors		natural bristle brush Interior wood floors		
	Location: Recoat:	At least 2 hours		
Clear Brushing Lacquer	Clean up:	Water		
Wipe-On Poly	Coverage:	500 - 700 square feet p		
Helmomen Case Heethane	Coats:	3		
Helmsman Spar Urethane	Recommended uses:	Hardwood floors		
Clear Shield				
One-Step Stain & Finishes	Minwax [®] Water Based Poly and warm richness of tradi has little odor, dries quickl	itional polyurethane. But be	ecause it's water-based, it	
Wood Maintenance & Repair	be completed in one day!	,		
Floor Finishing & Maintenance				
Specialty Products				
Accessories				

Copyright © 2003 - 2005 Minwax Company. Privacy Policy | Terms of Use

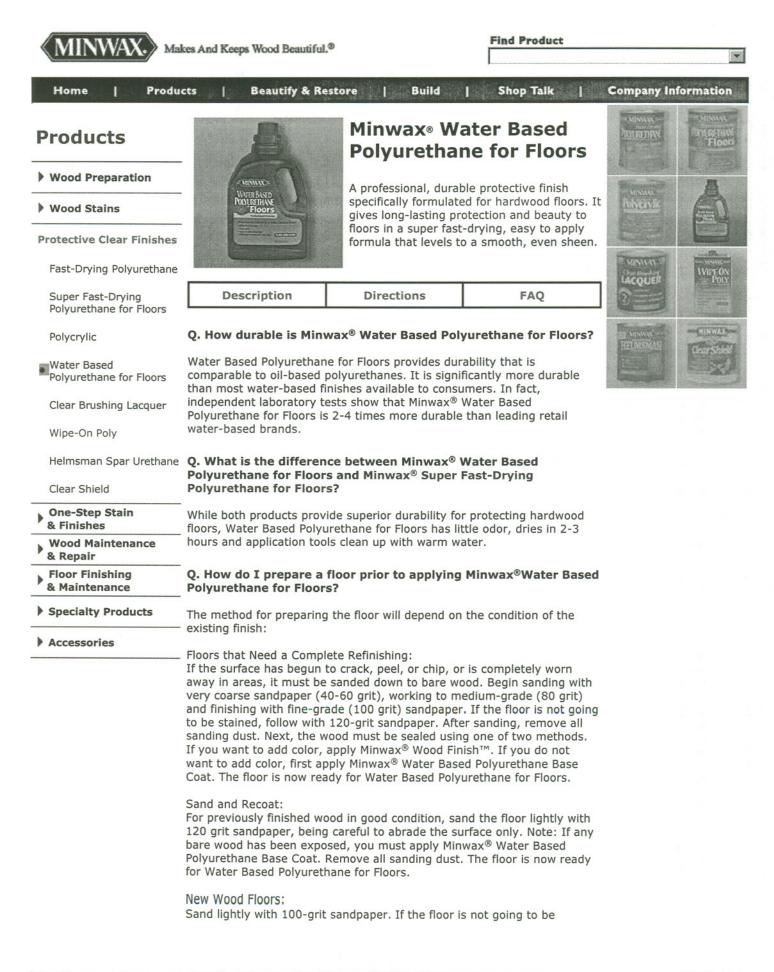
MINWAX. Mak	es And Keeps Wood Beautiful.®		Find Product		
Home Produc	ts Beautify & Rest	ore Build	Shop Talk Com	pany Information	
Products	(MIINWAX)	Minwax® Fast Polyurethane	-Drying	MANUE MOLIEFINA F	
Wood Preparation	POLYURETHANE	Among the most durable	of protective costings	English B	
Wood Stains	Superior Durable	Minwax [®] Fast-Drying Pol		bberde Ste	
Protective Clear Finishes	Multiple THUN	and unfinished wood.			
• Fast-Drying Polyurethane					
Super Fast-Drying Polyurethane for Floors	Description	Directions	FAQ		
Polycrylic	Sheens:	Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Sati	n	encos HEROSAN GLAS	
Water Based Polyurethane for Floors	Application tool:	natural bristle brush, fo applicator			
teres tanks to	Location:	interior wood surfaces			
Clear Brushing Lacquer	Recoat:	after 4-6 hours			
Wipe-On Poly	Cleanup: Coverage:	mineral spirits or paint 125 sq. ft. per quart			
Helmsman Spar Urethane	Coats:	2-3			
Clear Shield	Recommended uses : furniture, doors, cabinets and floors				
 One-Step Stain & Finishes 	DESCRIPTION: Minwax [®] dries fast to protect and be				
Wood Maintenance & Repair	cabinets, molding, and doo protective finish makes it is	rs. Minwax® Fast-Drying P deal for use on hardwood,	olyurethane's long-lasting softwood, and parquet. For	9	
Floor Finishing & Maintenance	exterior wood surfaces, we For floor projects, you may Minwax [®] Super Fast-Drying	want to consider the adde			
Specialty Products	Super rase of yill	g ronyurechane for ribors.			
Accorcorios					

Accessories

Copyright @ 2003 - 2005 Minwax Company. Privacy Policy | Terms of Use

MINWAX. Mak	es And Keeps Wood Beautiful.®	Find Product			
Home Produc	ts Beautify & Rest	ore Build	Shop Talk Comp	any Informa	tion
Products	MINWAX	Minwax _® Supe Polyurethane	er Fast-Drying for Floors	within the	Ponta F
Wood Preparation	POLYURFTHANE		in the second start		
Wood Stains	A durable protective finish specifically formulated for hardwood floors. It gives long-lasting protection and beauty to floors in a super fast-drying, easy to		ives long-lasting protection super fast-drying, easy to	bisonts.	Ê
Protective Clear Finishes	Alter	apply formula that levels Its optimized drying tech faster dry time than regu			
Fast-Drying Polyurethane		does not require sanding		LACOUER	Wit
 Super Fast-Drying Polyurethane for Floors 	Description	Directions	FAQ	2	
Polycrylic	Sheens:	Satin, Semi-Gloss, Glos	S	MININ	
Water Based Polyurethane for Floors	Application tool:	Lambswool or synthetic natural bristle brush	pad applicator, or a		
Polyurethane for Floors	Location:	Interior wood floors			
Clear Brushing Lacquer	Recoat:	After 3-4 hours			
Wipe-On Poly	Cleanup:	Mineral spirits or paint thinner			
wipe on roly	Coverage:	Approximately 600-700			
Helmsman Spar Urethane	Coats:	2-3			
Clear Shield	Recommended uses:	Hardwood floors			
 One-Step Stain & Finishes 			ne for Floors is a clear, oil-		
Wood Maintenance & Repair	based, durable protective f floors. Its professional form	nula, designed both for Do			
Floor Finishing & Maintenance	from polyurethane. Its opt time than regular polyuret	imized drying technology p	rovides a 25% faster dry		
Specialty Products	easily than regular polyure	thane on floor surfaces, wi			
Accessories	settling formula that needs resulting in an even sheen		r "nighs and lows",		

Copyright @ 2003 - 2005 Minwax Company. Privacy Policy | Terms of Use



stained, follow with 120-grit sandpaper. Remove all sanding dust. Next, the wood must be sealed using one of two methods. If you want to add color, apply Minwax[®] Wood Finish[™]. If you do not want to add color, first apply Minwax[®] Water Based Polyurethane Base Coat. The floor is now ready for Water Based Polyurethane for Floors.

Q. Can I Sand & Recoat a floor that was previously finished with an oil-based polyurethane?

A. Yes, as long as the floor is prepared following the label directions.

Q. How should Minwax[®]Water Based Polyurethane for Floors be applied?

A. Invert the container 10-12 times before and occasionally during use to ensure that the product is properly mixed. To avoid creating bubbles in the finish, do not shake the container. Apply a thin coat of Water Based Polyurethane for Floors using a synthetic pad or lambswool applicator. Maintain a wet edge to avoid lap marks. Detailed directions for application are found on the product labels.

Q. How many coats do I need to apply to protect my floor?

A. Three coats of Water Based Polyurethane for Floors are recommended. Additional coats may be applied for added durability.

Q. Is sanding required between coats?

A. Water Based Polyurethane for Floors should be sanded between the last two coats only. This process is common with water-based floor finishes, especially those available to professional contractors. Water-based finishes, such as Minwax®Water Based Polyurethane for Floors, are applied in very thin coats. And, each time you sand, you remove some of the finish. So, sanding is not recommended except before the final coat. And never sand Minwax®Water Based Polyurethane Base Coat.

Q. Can Minwax®Water Based Polyurethane for Floors be used over oil-based Minwax stains?

A. Yes. Water Based Polyurethane for Floors has been formulated to work within the Minwax[®]system. For best results, we recommend staining with Minwax[®]Wood Finish[™] stain. Make sure that the stain has cured completely before applying Water Based Polyurethane for Floors.

Q. Can Minwax[®]Water Based Polyurethane for Floors be applied over Minwax[®]Water Based Stains?

A. Technically yes, but it is not recommended because water-based stains are not well-suited for use on floors. Water-based stains dry very quickly, making them difficult to apply evenly, without lap marks, over large surfaces. For very large surface areas, such as floors, we recommend using an oil-based product such as Minwax[®]Wood Finish[™] stain.

Copyright © 2003 - 2005 Minwax Company.