

DSS-V.03.02 | Vandalism

Sticker / Poster Adhesive Campaigns (Mass Adhesive Residue)

Intentional applied materials - large-area paper/vinyl labels, posters, and campaign stickers; residual adhesive films, paper fiber ghosts, grid liner prints; typically SC-0 for intact film-on-top, localized SC-1 where prior scraping introduced very shallow micro-texture; reclassify if substrate alteration persists after true residue lift

Diagnosis summary

Sticker/poster adhesive campaigns are appearance changes from affixed labels, posters, and vinyls applied to glass, leaving adhesive films, paper fiber ghosts, and outline "shadows." Multi-layer campaigns may build heterogeneous films with edge dirt rims. The materials are exogenous; absent abrasive attempts, the substrate remains unaltered. Classification is appearance-only per VIS (method-agnostic).

Field identification cues

- Surface-catch class (MSRT)
- SC-0 for film-on-top adhesive and paper fibers.
- SC-1 localized only where prior scraping or entrained grit produced very shallow micro-texture; SC-2 indicates misclassification-consider M.01.01 scraper scoring or M.02 abrasion fields if grooves/swirl remain.
- Perform one light, non-marring pass on a small revealed test patch (substrate). Use polymer stylus if a functional coating is suspected. MSRT supports classification only.

Classification, severity and scope

- Assign CAT by visibility at acceptance geometry and MSRT after a true residue-lift test on a contained patch (without abrading substrate). Depth values are indicative-field measurement not required.
- CAT-1 (Benign / non-relief): Thin adhesive film/fiber ghosts legible mainly at angle/raking; SC-0; lifts clean on test patch leaving no shadow. Indicative relief: 0-10 µm (optical film only).
- CAT-2 (Light): Heavier, aged adhesive with paper fiber loading and edge dirt rims; SC-0 with localized SC-1 where prior scraping/grit affected substrate; limited standard-view impact.
- CAT-3 (Moderate): Large multi-layer campaign fields readily visible at standard distance as matte veils/patchwork; substrate generally SC-0 after proper lift; note SC-1 localized if prior abrasive.
- Reclassify when: After true residue lift, if linear grooves with chip-flank sparkle remain → M.01.01 scraper scoring; if modeled matte/swirl remains → M.02 abrasion fields; if oily transparent film.

Distinguishing criteria

- vs. Paint/marker coatings (V.03.01): Paint shows color opacity, overspray, drips; sticker campaigns show clear/whitish adhesive film, paper fibers, silhouette outlines.
- vs. Acid/cream etch (V.02): Etch presents whitened substrate micro-texture (SC-2) with swirls/runs; adhesive residue is film-on-top (SC-0) and lifts with proper reveal.
- vs. Surfactant/detergent film (R.04.01): Surfactant films show iridescent wipe trails; adhesive shows tacky, fiber-loaded mats, silhouette edges.

Documentation and inspection

- Photo set (VIS): 12 / 36 / 72 in, normal + oblique; raking macros of fiber-laden zones, edge dirt rims, silhouette corners, liner grid ghosts; overviews showing extent and.
- MSRT result (substrate): After a small true residue-lift test patch (no abrasion), perform one light, non-marring pass on substrate and adjacent control; record SC-class.
- Forms: Pane ID; product family & surface numbering; worked surface Y/N; functional coating present on worked surface?

Safety / repairability boundary: Complete only the non-invasive reveal and inspection steps authorized by the controlling VIS guidance. Classification does not authorize restoration, establish acceptance, or override stop-work, coating, crack, integrity, access, chemical, fall-protection, or project-specific requirements.

Full DSS publication: use the catalog download. Web specification:

<https://a7df714357.nxcli.io/learning-center/resource-center/damage-specification-standards/dss-v-03-02-sticker-poster-adhesive-campaigns-mass-adhesive-residue/>