SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 2812-4:2007

01-julij-2007

Barve in laki - Določanje odpornosti proti tekočinam - 4. del: Metoda kapljanja (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 4: Spotting methods (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Bestimmung der Beständigkeit gegen Flüssigkeiten - Teil 4: Tropf -/Fleckverfahren (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Peintures et vernis - Détermination de la résistance aux liquides - Partie 4: Méthodes a la tache (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 2812-4:2007**

ICS:

87.040	Barve in laki	Paints and varnishes

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English Version

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 4: Spotting methods (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Peintures et vernis - Détermination de la résistance aux liquides - Partie 4: Méthodes à la tache (ISO 2812-4:2007)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Bestimmung der Beständigkeit gegen Flüssigkeiten - Teil 4: Tropf-/Fleckverfahren (ISO 2812-4:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 December 2006.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 2812-4:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2812-4:2007 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2812-4:2007 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2812-4

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Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids —

Part 4: Spotting methods

Peintures et vernis — Détermination de la résistance aux liquides — Partie 4: Méthodes à la tache

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Contents

Page

Foreword ... iv
1 Scope ... 1
2 Normative references ... 1
3 Principle ... 1
4 Apparatus ... 2
5 Test substances ... 2
6 Sampling ... 2
7 Test panels ... 2
8 Procedure ... 2
9 Evaluation ... 3
10 Precision ... 3
11 Test report ... 4
Annex A (informative) **Examples of test substances** ... 5
Bibliography ... 7

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 2812-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

ISO 2812 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids*:

— *Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water*

— *Part 2: Water immersion method*

— *Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium*

— *Part 4: Spotting methods*

— *Part 5: Temperature-gradient oven method*

Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids —

Part 4: Spotting methods

1 Scope

This part of ISO 2812 specifies spotting methods for determining the resistance of an individual layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids or paste-like products.

These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1513, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of samples for testing*

ISO 1514, *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing*

ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

ISO 3270, *Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing*

ISO 4628-1, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 1: General introduction and designation system*

ISO 4628-2, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*

ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*

3 Principle

A coated test panel is exposed to a test substance using the spotting method. The effects of the exposures are assessed in accordance with agreed criteria.