

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000

01-april-2000

Priprava jeklenih podlag pred nanašanjem barvnih in sorodnih premazov - Preskusi ugotavljanja čistoče podlage - 4. del: Navodilo za oceno verjetnosti kondenzacije pred nanašanjem (ISO 8502-4:1993)

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application (ISO 8502-4:1993)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Vorbereitung von Stahloberflächen vor dem Auftragen von Beschichtungsstoffen - Prüfungen zum Beurteilen der Oberflächenreinheit €Teil 4: Anleitung zum Abschätzen der Wahrscheinlichkeit von Taubildung vor dem Beschichten (ISO 8502-4:1993)

SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1b801755-4aef-406e-b07c-

Préparation des subjectiles d'acien avant application de peintures et de produits assimilés - Essais pour apprécier la propeté d'une surface - Partie 4: Principes directeurs pour l'estimation de la probabilité de condensation avant application de peinture (ISO 8502-4:1993)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 8502-4:1999

ICS:

25.220.10 Priprava površine Surface preparation

87.020 Postopki za nanašanje Paint coating processes

barvnih premazov

SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000 en

**SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000** 

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 8502-4

May 1999

ICS 87.020

### English version

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application (ISO 8502-4:1993)

Préparation des subjectiles d'acier avant application de peintures et de produits assimilés - Essais pour apprécier la propreté d'une surface - Partie 4: Principes directeurs pour l'estimation de la probabilité de condensation avant application de peinture (ISO 8502-4:1993)

Vorbereitung von Stahloberflächen vor dem Auftragen von Beschichtungsstoffen - Prüfungen zum Beurteilen der Oberflächenreinheit - Teil 4: Anleitung zum Abschätzen der Wahrscheinlichkeit von Taubildung vor dem Beschichten (ISO 8502-4:1993)

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 April 1999: S. iteh.ai)

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up to date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member 106e-b07c-

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece. Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN ISO 8502-4:1999

#### Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by 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 November 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1999.

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

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard ISO 8502-4:1993 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



Page 3 EN ISO 8502-4:1999

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u>  | <u>EN</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|---|-----------|-------------|
| ISO 8601           | 1988        | Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times | EN 28601  | 1992        |

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000** 

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000** 

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8502-4

> First edition 1993-04-01

# Preparation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products — Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness.

(Parh dards.iteh.ai)

Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application

f3540edf5db1/sist-en-iso-8502-4-2000

Préparation des subjectiles d'acier avant application de peintures et de produits assimilés — Essais pour apprécier la propreté d'une surface —

Partie 4: Principes directeurs pour l'estimation de la probabilité de condensation avant application de peinture



#### **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.

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 VIII vote.

International Standard ISO 8502-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, Paints and varnishes, Sub-Committee SC 12, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products: 2000

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1b801755-4aef-406e-b07c-

ISO 8502 consists of the following parts under the general title Prepularation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products — Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness:

- Part 1: Field test for soluble iron corrosion products [Technical Report]
- Part 2: Laboratory determination of chloride on cleaned surfaces
- Part 3: Assessment of dust on steel surfaces prepared for painting (pressure-sensitive tape method)
- Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application
- Part 5: Measurement of chloride on steel surfaces prepared for painting — Ion detector tube method
- Part 6: Sampling of soluble impurities on surfaces to be painted Bresle method

#### © ISO 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

- Part 7: Analysis of soluble impurities on surfaces to be painted Analysis methods for field use for oil and grease
- Part 8: Analysis of soluble impurities on surfaces to be painted Analysis methods for field use for moisture

Users should note that the titles to future parts 5 to 8 are working titles only and that, while it is at present planned to publish all the parts listed above, one or more may nevertheless be deleted from the work programme before publication, which may, in turn, lead to renumbering of the remaining parts.

Annex A of this part of ISO 8502 is for information only.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### Introduction

The performance of protective coatings of paint and related products applied to steel is significantly affected by the state of the steel surface immediately prior to painting. The principal factors that are known to influence this performance are:

- a) the presence of rust and mill scale;
- b) the presence of surface contaminants, including salts, dust, oils and greases;
- c) the surface profile.

International Standards ISO 8501, ISO 8502 and ISO 8503 have been prepared to provide methods of assessing these factors, while ISO 8504 provides guidance on the preparation methods that are available for cleaning steel substrates, indicating the capabilities of each in attaining specified levels of cleanliness.

SIST EN ISO 8502-4:2000

These International Standards have a contain all and the standards in the surface in the surface in the surface quality requirements for specific situations even though surface quality can have a direct influence on the choice of protective coating to be applied and on its performance. Such recommendations are found in other documents such as national standards and codes of practice. It will be necessary for the users of these international Standards to ensure that the qualities specified are:

- compatible and appropriate both for the environmental conditions to which the steel will be exposed and for the protective coating system to be used:
- within the capability of the cleaning procedure specified.

The four International Standards referred to above deal with the following aspects of preparation of steel substrates:

ISO 8501 — Visual assessment of surface cleanliness:

ISO 8502 — Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness;

ISO 8503 — Surface roughness characteristics of blast-cleaned steel substrates;

ISO 8504 — Surface preparation methods.

Each of these International Standards is in turn divided into separate parts.

Some paints (but not all) require dry surfaces when being applied to steel structures. Thin films of condensed water on steel surfaces are mostly

invisible. It is therefore important to have a method by which the probability of condensation can be estimated prior to the application of paint.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)