

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 4628-6:2002

01-september-2002

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Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 6: Rating of degree of chalking by tape method (ISO 4628-6:1990)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden - Bewertung von Ausmaß, Menge und Größe von Schäden - Teih6: Bewertung des Kreidungsgrades nach dem Klebebandverfahren (ISO 4628-6:1990)

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Peintures et vernis - Evaluation de la diménsion des types courants de défauts - Partie 6: Cotation du degré de farinage par la méthode du ruban adhésif (ISO 4628-6:1990)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 4628-6:2001

ICS:

87.040 Barve in laki Paints and varnishes

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 4628-6

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2001

ICS 87.040

English version

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 6: Rating of degree of chalking by tape method (ISO 4628-6:1990)

Peintures et vernis - Evaluation de la dégradation des surfaces peintes - Désignation de l'intensité, de la quantité et de la diménsion des types courants de défauts - Partie 6: Cotation du degré de farinage par la méthode du ruban adhésif (ISO 4628-6:1990)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 October 2001.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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 April 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2002.

NOTE FROM CMC: The foreword is susceptible to be amended on reception of the German language version. The confirmed or amended foreword, and when appropriate, the normative annex ZA for the references to international publications with their relevant European publications will be circulated with the German version.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Endorsement notice (standards.iteh.ai)

The text of the International Standard ISO 4628-6:1990 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4628-6

> First edition 1990-12-15

Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings — Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect

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Part 6 Rating of degree of chalking by tape method

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Peintures et vernis 4 Evaluation de la dégradation des surfaces peintes — Désignation de l'intensité, de la quantité et de la dimension des types courants de défauts —

Partie 6: Cotation du degré de farinage par la méthode du ruban adhésif



ISO 4628-6:1990(E)

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 a vote. iTeh STANDARD PRE

International Standard ISO 4628-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35. Paints and varnishes.

ISO 4628 consists of the following parts, under the general title Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings — Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect circle as 6-5603-4677-8c01-

- Part 1: General principles and rating schemes
- Part 2: Designation of degree of blistering
- Part 3: Designation of degree of rusting
- Part 4: Designation of degree of cracking
- Part 5: Designation of degree of flaking
- Part 6: Rating of degree of chalking by tape method

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International Organization for Standardization

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Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

ISO 4628-1 defines a system for designating the quantity and size of common types of defects of paint coatings and outlines the basic principles of the rating system, in particular with respect to the defects caused by ageing and weathering.

Parts 2 to 6 of ISO 4628 provide auxiliary pictorial and other reference scales for rating particular types of defect. As far as possible, these scales are based on existing, well established schemes.

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Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings — Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect —

Part 6:

Rating of degree of chalking by tape method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4628 provides pictorial reference standards for designating the degree of chalking of paint coatings. It also describes a method by which the degree of chalking is rated. In using this method, it is essential that care be taken to distinguish between true degradation products and adhering dirt, 4628 ing is assessed with reparticularly when chalking is slight (see 6.4) alog/standards/sist/cfe1a8e8-5603-4677-8c01-

4 Principle

By means of an adhesive tape, the chalking is removed from the coating under test. The chalking adhering to the tape is examined against a contrasting background (either black or white whichever gives the greater contrast) and the degree of chalking is assessed with reference to a rating scale.

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2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 4628. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 4628 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4628-1:1982, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings — Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect — Part 1: General principles and rating schemes.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this part of ISO 4628, the following definition applies.

chalking: The appearance of a loosely adherent fine powder on the surface of a paint coating, arising from the degradation of one or more of its constituents.

5 Materials

5.1 Self-adhesive, transparent tape, of width $25 \text{ mm} \pm 10 \text{ mm}.$

Commercially available flexible tapes, of low gloss, transparent and without perceptible colour, have been found to be satisfactory. The type of tape shall be agreed on between the interested parties and shall be stated in the test report.

5.2 Substrate, black or white, with matt finish, for use as background, e.g. card, or velvet having a short pile without a tendency to be crushed.

6 Procedure

6.1 Carry out the procedure on air-dried surfaces.

Place a piece of the adhesive tape (5.1) on the dry coating by applying firm pressure and rubbing with a finger.

Remove the tape and lay it on a substrate (5.2) of the appropriate colour to give the greater contrast, with the adhesive in contact with the substrate.