

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018

01-januar-2018

Splošne metode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 4. del: Določevanje kislosti ali bazičnosti vodnega ekstrakta (ISO 787-4:1981)

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract (ISO 787-4:1981)

Allgemeine Prüfverfahren für Pigmente und Füllstoffe - Teil 4: Bestimmung der Acidität oder Alkalitat des wäßrigen Extraktes (ISO 787-4:1981) EVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)
Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge - Partie 4:
Détermination de l'acidité ou de l'alcalinité de l'extrait aqueux (ISO 787-4:1981)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 787-4-2018

ICS:

87.060.10 Pigmenti in polnila Pigments and extenders

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018 en,fr,de

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-8dfed5dc4592/sist-en-iso-787-4-2018 EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM **EN ISO 787-4**

October 2017

ICS 87.060.10

English Version

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract (ISO 787-4:1981)

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge - Partie 4: Détermination de l'acidité ou de l'alcalinité de l'extrait aqueux (ISO 787-4:1981) Allgemeine Prüfverfahren für Pigmente und Füllstoffe -Teil 4: Bestimmung der Acidität oder Alkalitat des wässrigen Extraktes (ISO 787-4:1981)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 September 2017.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Roland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN ISO 787-4:2017 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	2

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-8dfed5dc4592/sist-en-iso-787-4-2018

European foreword

The text of ISO 787-4:1981 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 "Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 787-4:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 "Pigments and extenders" 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 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2018.

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

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

iTeh STÆndorsement notice IEW

(standards.iteh.ai)
The text of ISO 787-4:1981 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 787-4:2017 without any modification.

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-8dfed5dc4592/sist-en-iso-787-4-2018 **SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-8dfed5dc4592/sist-en-iso-787-4-2018

International Standard



787/4

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge — Partie 4 : Détermination de l'acidité ou de l'alcalinité de l'extrait aqueux Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

First edition - 1981-09-15

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-8dfed5dc4592/sist-en-iso-787-4-2018

UDC 667.622:543.241

Ref. No. ISO 787/4-1981 (E)

Descriptors: paints, pigments, tests, chemical analysis, determination, acidity, alkalinity, extraction analysis.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 787/4 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, VEW Paints and varnishes, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

SIST EN ISO 787-4:2018

Australia India//standards.iteh.ai/catalog/olandards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-Austria Ireland 8dfed5dc45fRomania-iso-787-4-2018
Brazil Israel South Africa, Rep. of
Canada Italy Spain

Canada Ray Spani China Kenya Sweden Egypt, Arab Rep. of Korea, Rep. of Switzerland France Netherlands United Kingdom

Germany, F. R. Norway USSR

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 787/4-1968, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1981

Printed in Switzerland

The purpose of this International Standard is to establish a series of general test methods for pigments and extenders which are suitable for all or many of the individual pigments and extenders for which specifications might be required. In such cases, a cross-reference to the general method should be included in the International Standard relating to that pigment or extender, with a note of any detailed modifications which might be needed in view of the special properties of the product in question.

Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, Paints and varnishes, decided that all the general methods should be published as they become available, as parts of a single International Standard, in order to emphasize the relationship of each to the whole series.

The Technical Committee also decided that, where two or more procedures were widely used for determining the same or a similar characteristic of a pigment or extender, Sty used for determining the same of distribution one of them in the ISO series. In such cases it will, however, be essential to state clearly in a specification which method is to be used and, in the test report, which method has been used.

Parts of the series already published are as follows:

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7dfb814d-71e3-4f34-a714-

8dfe@art 4592Comparison of colour of pigments

- Part 2 : Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C
- Part 3 : Determination of matter soluble in water Hot extraction method
- Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract
- Part 5: Determination of oil absorption value
- Part 6 : Determination of residue on sieve Oil method Part 7 : Determination of residue on sieve Water method Manual procedure
- Part 8 : Determination of matter soluble in water Cold extraction method
- Part 9 : Determination of pH value of an agueous suspension
- Part 10: Determination of density Pyknometer method
- Part 11: Determination of tamped volume and apparent density after tamping
- Part 13: Determination of water-soluble sulphates, chlorides and nitrates
- Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract
- Part 15: Comparison of resistance of coloured pigments of similar types to light from a specified light source
- Part 16: Comparison of relative tinting strength (or equivalent colouring value) and colour on reduction in linseed stand oil using the automatic muller
- Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments
- Part 18: Determination of residue on sieve Water method Mechanical flushing procedure
- Part 19 : Determination of water-soluble nitrates Salicylic acid method
- Part 20 : Comparison of ease of dispersion Oscillatory shaking method
- Part 21: Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium
- Part 22: Comparison of resistance to bleeding of pigments
- Part 23: Determination of density (using a centrifuge to remove entrained air)
- Part 24: Determination of relative tinting strength of coloured pigments and relative scattering power of white pigments - Photometric method