SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 787-21:2018

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Splošne metode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 21. del: Primerjava toplotne obstojnosti pigmentov z uporabo toplotnega medija (ISO 787-21:1979)

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 21: Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium (ISO 787-21:1979)

Allgemeine Prüfmethoden für Pigmente und Füllstoffe - Teil 21: Vergleich der Hitzebeständigkeit von Pigmenten unter Verwendung eines Einbrennbindemittels (ISO 787-21:1979)

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge - Partie 21: Comparaison de la stabilité à la chaleur des pigments en utilisant un liant au four (ISO 787-21:1979)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 787-21:2017**

ICS:

87.060.10	Pigmenti in polnila	Pigments and extenders

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 21: Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium (ISO 787-21:1979)

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

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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.

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

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

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European foreword

The text of ISO 787-21:1979 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 787-21:2017 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.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 787-21:1979 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 787-21:2017 without any modification.

International Standard 787/21

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

General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 21 : Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge — Partie 21 : Comparaison de la stabilité à la chaleur des pigments en utilisant un liant au four

First edition — 1979-12-15

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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 787/21 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, and was circulated to the member bodies in March 1978.

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

Australia	Israel	Romania
Bulgaria	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Kenya	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	Switzerland
Germany, F. R.	Netherlands	Turkey
India	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Iran	Norway	Yugoslavia
Ireland	Poland	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

France

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 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, there would be no objection to including more than 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 :

Part 1 : Comparison of colour
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
Part 8 : Determination of matter soluble in water — Cold extraction method
Part 9 : Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension
Part 10 : Determination of density — Pyknometer method
Part 11 : Determination of tamped volume and apparent density after tamping
Part 12 : Visual comparison of hue of powdered white pigment (Hollow cone method)[1)]
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 by a 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)

1) This part will be withdrawn as the specified method is no longer in use.