

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 22516:2020

01-september-2020

# Barve in laki - Praktično določevanje nehlapnih in hlapnih snovi pri nanašanju (ISO 22516:2019)

Paints and varnishes - Practical determination of non-volatile and volatile matter content during application (ISO 22516:2019)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Praxisnahe Bestimmung des Gehaltes an nichtflüchtigen und flüchtigen Anteilen während des Beschichtungsprozesses (ISO 22516:2019)

Peintures et vernis - Détermination pratique de la matière non volatile et de la matière volatile pendant l'application (ISO 22516:2019)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01c2da8a-eedd-4ebd-b9bd-

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 22516

<u>ICS:</u>

87.040 Barve in laki

Paints and varnishes

oSIST prEN ISO 22516:2020

en,fr,de

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22516

First edition 2019-06

### Paints and varnishes — Practical determination of non-volatile and volatile matter content during application

Peintures et vernis — Détermination pratique de la matière non volatile et de la matière volatile pendant l'application **TTEN STANDARD PRE** 

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### Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <u>www.iso</u> .org/iso/foreword.html.

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

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

### Introduction

When applying coatings, the size or the size distribution of the generated drops is of great importance for the application result. By varying the application parameters, such as spraying energy and the rate of flow of the coating material as well as the technical properties such as solvent composition and rheological flow performance, the quality of the application result can be controlled. Also, climatic conditions during the application (e.g. temperature, relative humidity, and air falling speed) highly influence the result. By determining the non-volatile matter after application or after intermediate or final drying, it is possible to characterize the wet or dry application result and, consequently, to indirectly refer to the generated drop size distribution and the solvent emission during the application. By means of the calculated volatile matter, the sufficient intermediate drying of the respective coating is determined before applying an additional coating.

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### Paints and varnishes — Practical determination of nonvolatile and volatile matter content during application

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for the determination of non-volatile matter of coatings directly after application or after intermediate or final drying. In practice, the determination of volatile matter is applied particularly in regard to water-thinnable coatings which are re-coated with an additional coating material.

Furthermore, the method can be used to compare the efficiency of different application and drying methods.

The content of non-volatile or volatile matter of a product after application is no absolute variable but depends on the application and drying conditions applied during the test. Consequently, applying this method gives only relative values and not the real values for the content of non-volatile matter, due to solvent retention, thermal decomposition and evaporation of low-molecular contents.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 test samples

ISO 1514, Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing c2da8a-cedd-4ebd-b9bd-5c7a81358e66/sist-en-iso-22516-2021

ISO 4618, Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions

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

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4618 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <u>http://www.electropedia.org/</u>

#### 3.1

#### process step

operations and time periods, which have to be successive in regard to the coating method in order to result in a given coating system.

Note 1 to entry: Depending on the focus several successive operations can be subsumed as one process step.

#### 3.2

### non-volatile matter after defined process step

#### NVP

residue by mass obtained after the application from the single process steps of examination under specified conditions of test

#### 3.3 volatile matter VM

loss by mass obtained by evaporation under specified conditions of test

3.4

#### volatile matter after defined process step

VM<sub>P</sub>

loss by mass obtained after the application from the single process steps of examination under specified conditions of test

#### 4 Principle

An aluminium foil or a test panel in production or in laboratory spray booth is coated in accordance with the specified conditions. The coated aluminium foil or test panel is carefully folded down the centre and weighed after the process step of examination and then unfolded. Subsequently, the aluminium foil is dried in horizontal position in a laboratory drying box in accordance with the agreed drying conditions and weighed afterwards. The content of non-volatile or volatile matter is calculated from the difference.

#### 5 Apparatus and materials

Ordinary laboratory apparatus, together with the following:

## 5.1 Application device Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Coating unit and, if necessary, conveying drier for the process step of examination.

**5.2** Laboratory drying box, capable of maintaining the specified or agreed test temperature to ±2 °C (for temperatures up to 150 °C) or ±3,5 °C (for temperatures above 150 °C and up to 200 °C). A laboratory drying box with technical ventilation shall be used. standards/sist/01c2da8a-cedd-4cbd-b9bd-

# WARNING — Due to explosion and fire control, careful handling is indispensable for products containing flammable volatile constituents.

#### 5.3 Method A with aluminium foil

**5.3.1** Aluminium foil, soft quality with a thickness of  $(30 \pm 2) \mu m$ , cut to the format of 90 mm × 130 mm or as agreed.

**5.3.2** Magnetic fixture frame to secure the foils on the object to be coated matching the measures of the foil piece (e.g. outside: 110 mm × 150 mm, inside: 60 mm × 100 mm).

NOTE PVC/polyvinylidene chloride coated fixture frames have been found suitable.

5.3.3 Appropriate tape to secure the fixture frames on non-magnetic substrate.

**5.3.4 Precision balance,** weighing to 0,1 mg.

#### 5.4 Method B with test panel

**5.4.1** Test panel measuring approximately 200 mm × 100 mm and of a thickness of 0,7 mm to 1,0 mm and shall be prepared, coated, and dried/cured in accordance with ISO 1514.

**5.4.2** Appropriate tape to secure the test panel (if necessary).