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## Standard Terminology Relating to Polishes and Related Materials<sup>1</sup>

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*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.*

### GENERAL

**buffable**—the ability to improve gloss or general appearance, or both, of a polish film by a mechanical action.

**build-up**—the condition resulting from a lack of self-sensitivity in a an existing polish, whereby new film deposits over old, with little or no self-cleaning action.

**burnishing**—the enhancement of the existing polish appearance is accomplished by dry mechanical abrasion using a suitable machine and accessories.

**cleaning**—removal of marks, dust, and other extraneous materials from the surface.

**coagulum**—an agglomerate of particles.

**creaming**—the separation of a layer of the dispersed phase of an emulsion polish to the surface of the liquid continuous phase.

**depth of gloss**—the optical phenomenon of relative depth perceived when viewing reflective surfaces.

**detergent resistance**—the degree to which a polish film exhibits no apparent deterioration when spotted or cleaned with a solution of a nonabrasive, nonammoniacal detergent.

**distinctness of image**—degree of clarity exhibited by images reflected from a surface.

**drag**—physical resistance to spreading of a polish.

**dry bright polish**—a polish that dries to a gloss without buffing.

**ease of use**—cumulative effect of drag encountered in application or removal, or both, and the amount of time required to achieve the desired finish.

**film clarity**—characteristic of a deposited film which permits an unobstructed view of the substrate.

**gloss retention**—maintenance of gloss of a film under normal use conditions.

**haze**—film whose clarity is impaired with varying degrees of opacity.

**leveling**—the property of a freshly spread polish to dry to a uniform and streak-free appearance.

**mar**—mutilation of polish film repairable only by recoating.

**nonvolatiles**—materials remaining after the loss of volatile components.

**polish**—a temporary coating that enhances the appearance and may protect the substrate to which it is applied.

**recoatability**—the application characteristics of a polish and the appearance of the film after successive coatings to a surface.

**soil**—solid foreign matter embedded in or adhered on the surface.

**speed relating to rotary disc floor machines**—low speed: up to 800 r/min, high speed: more than 800 but less than 1500 r/min, and ultra high speed: 1500 r/min or more.

<sup>1</sup> This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D21 on Polishes and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D21.91 on Terminology and Editorial Review.

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