



Designation: **D2825 – 13** **D2825 – 17**

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

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### GENERAL

- buffable**—the ability to improve the 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 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 visible marks, dust, and other extraneous materials from the surface.
- coagulum**—an agglomerate of particles. particles grouped together by relatively weak mechanical or chemical affinities; usually designates the densest phase of a separated emulsion.
- creaming**—the separation of a layer of the dispersed phase of an emulsion polish to the surface of the liquid continuous phase. an emulsion into separate, and discrete layers, with the less dense component of the emulsions migrating to the uppermost layer.
- 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 mechanical spreading of a liquid 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. a subjective assessment of polish application properties, which includes variable elements of polish application drag, dry time, time between coat applications, gloss build on multicoat applications, dry time before exposure to traffic, polish, soil resistance, ease of cleaning, and ease of removal.
- film clarity**—characteristic of a deposited film, which permits an unobstructed view of the color and inherent design of the substrate.
- gloss retention**—maintenance of the gloss of a film under normal use conditions.
- haze**—film whose clarity is impaired with varying degrees of opacity. opacity; this denigration of film clarity is sometimes only evident with multi-coat applications of polish.
- leveling**—the property of a freshly spread polish to dry to a uniform and streak-free appearance.
- mar**—mutilation of polish film, reparable 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.

<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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