



**International
Standard**

ISO 4625-3

**Binders for paints and varnishes —
Determination of softening point —**

**Part 3:
Cup method (without a ball)**

Liants pour peintures et vernis — Détermination du point de ramollissement —

Partie 3: Méthode de la coupe (sans bille)

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Sample Document

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

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A list of all parts in the ISO 4625 series can be found on the ISO website.

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Introduction

The ISO 4625 series describes three widely used procedures for the measurement of the softening point of rosin-based resins:

- ISO 4625-1 covers the ring-and-ball method which was the principal standard for many years;
- ISO 4625-2 covers the Mettler cup-and-ball method;
- this document adds a new method, the Mettler method without the ball.

ISO 4625-2 and this document are both called Mettler cup-and-ball methods. Although the recommended testing conditions differ, the only difference between the equipment is that this document does not require use of a ball. ISO 4625-2 is the most widely used in the US and the method described in this document is most widely used in Europe. These methods are less time consuming than the ring-and-ball manual method and the equipment is less expensive than the ring-and-ball automated method.

As a consequence of the thermoplastic nature of the test resins, the softening points obtained using the recommended test conditions for all three methods are not the generally the same. Consequently, the test method and the testing conditions used should be noted in the final report.

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