INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1518-2

Second edition 2019-06

Paints and varnishes — Determination of scratch resistance —

Part 2: **Variable-loading method**

Peintures et vernis — Détermination de la résistance à la rayure — Partie 2: Méthode à charge variable





© ISO 2019

Jementation, no par hanical, includin requested fir All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| CO | ntents | Page |
|------|--|------|
| Fore | eword | iv |
| 1 | Scope | 1 |
| 2 | Normative references | 1 |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 4 | Principle | 1 |
| 5 | Apparatus | 2 |
| 6 | Sampling | |
| 7 | Test panels 7.1 Substrate 7.2 Preparation and coating 7.3 Drying and conditioning 7.4 Thickness of coating | |
| 8 | Procedure 8.1 Test conditions 8.2 Preparation for the test 8.3 Determination | |
| 9 | Expression of results | |
| 10 | Precision | 5 |
| 11 | Test reportliography | 6 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 0.0040 471 4 1 | ••• |

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 www.iso.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*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1518-2:2011), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- <u>Clause 3</u>, Terms and definitions, has been added;
- Clauses 7 and 10 have been aligned with ISO 1518-1.

A list of all parts in the ISO 1518 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Paints and varnishes — Determination of scratch resistance —

Part 2:

Variable-loading method

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system.

This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance.

NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-1 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

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

ISO 2808, Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness

ISO 3270, Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing

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 apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Principle

The product or system under test is applied at uniform thickness to flat panels of uniform surface texture. After drying/curing, the scratch resistance is determined using an automatic instrument which pushes the panels beneath a pointed stylus mounted so that it presses down perpendicularly on