

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 1:
Introduction and general test methods (ISO
3262-1:2020)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 3262-1:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 3262-1:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 3262-1:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 3262-1:2020.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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ICS 87.060.10

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English Version

**Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 1:
Introduction and general test methods (ISO 3262-1:2020)**

Matières de charge - Spécifications et méthodes d'essai
- Partie 1: Introduction et méthodes d'essai générales
(ISO 3262-1:2020)

Füllstoffe - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren - Teil 1:
Einleitung und allgemeine Prüfverfahren (ISO 3262-
1:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 March 2020.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3262-1:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 "Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 "Pigments and extenders" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 3262-1:1998.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3262-1:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3262-1:2020 without any modification.

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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).

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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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 298, *Pigments and extenders*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3262-1:1997), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the main title has been changed from “Extenders for paints” to “Extenders”;
- clarification and focus on extenders for all/undefined applications;
- CAS numbers have been added to all reagents used.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3262 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.

Extenders — Specifications and methods of test —

Part 1: Introduction and general test methods

1 Scope

This document gives the definition for the term extender and specifies test methods that are required for most of the subsequent parts of ISO 3262.

NOTE The subsequent parts of ISO 3262 specify requirements and the corresponding methods of test for extenders for use in paints, related coating materials and other applications.

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 385, *Laboratory glassware — Burettes*

ISO 648, *Laboratory glassware — Single-volume pipettes*

ISO 787-2, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C*

ISO 1042, *Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 3819, *Laboratory glassware — Beakers*

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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/>

3.1

extender

material in granular or powder form, practically insoluble to somewhat soluble in the application medium and used to modify or influence certain physical properties

Note 1 to entry: The German terms “Extender”, “Extenderpigment”, “Pigmentextender” or “Verschnittmittel” should be avoided.

Note 2 to entry: Whether a given substance is to be considered as pigment or extender depends on its application.