

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part
5: Determination of sieve residue (ISO 22553-5:2019)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 22553-5:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 22553-5:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 22553-5:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 22553-5:2020.
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English Version

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 5:
Determination of sieve residue (ISO 22553-5:2019)

Peintures et vernis - Peintures d'électrodéposition -
Partie 5: Détermination du refus sur tamis (ISO 22553-
5:2019)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Elektrotauchlacke - Teil 5:
Bestimmung des Siebrückstandes (ISO 22553-5:2019)

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European foreword

The text of ISO 22553-5:2019 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 22553-5:2020 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes" 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2021.

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.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 22553-5:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 22553-5:2020 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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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22553 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.

Introduction

Electro-deposition coating materials are exposed to different stability stresses, such as temperature differences, shear stress and different deposition conditions. All of these influences, together or individually, can lead to instability of the dispersion. Coagulation and kick out of the electro-deposition paint can occur. This, in turn, can result in sedimentation inside the tank and/or on surfaces to be coated, as well as in clogging of the filters and other similar plant-specific problems.

With this test method, the alteration of the stability level of electro-deposition coating materials can be integrally detected.

Paints and varnishes — Electro-deposition coatings —

Part 5: Determination of sieve residue

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of soiling material, e.g. from previous processes, non-dispersed paint particles and other foreign material in the electro-deposition coating material.

It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

In practice, increased sieve residue can have different causes, such as metal particles, which are introduced together with the object to be coated, or clots.

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 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

ISO 22553-1, *Paints and varnishes — Electro-deposition coatings — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 23321, *Solvents for paints and varnishes — Demineralized water for industrial applications — Specification and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4618, ISO 22553-1 and the following 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

sieve residue

material remaining on a sieve with specified mesh size

4 Principle

A specified volume of the electro-deposition coating material is passed through a sieve and the residue remaining on the sieve is weighed.