# **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

**ISO** 8130-6

> Second edition 2021-06

Coating powders —
Part 6:
Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature

\*\*res pour revêtement —

\*\*remination du temps de gélification à une tempér \*\*thermodurcissables

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L Partie 6: Détermination du temps de gélification à une température





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Published in Switzerland

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#### **Foreword**

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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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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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 vanishes*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 139, *Paints and varnishes*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8130-6:1992), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 8130-6:1992/Amd.1:1998. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the use of a release agent has been deleted;
- a flat heating block without a spherical depression has been added as a second option;
- the duplicate determination has been changed to single determination;
- a comment on measurement of coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s) has been added to <u>Clause 1</u>;
- the previous repeatability data have been deleted because they need to be validated;
- the text has been editorially revised and the normative references have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8130 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Coating powders —

## Part 6:

# Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the time for a thermosetting coating powder to gel at a specified temperature. A method is described for checking batch to batch variation and for the quality control of a given coating powder.

The method is not applicable to coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s).

#### 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 8130-14, Coating powders — Part 14: Vocabulary

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 8130-14 and the following apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### gel time

time taken for a specified volume of coating powder to become non-deformable, under specified conditions, after melting

### 4 Principle

A test portion of a coating powder is heated to a specified temperature in a depression of a heating block. The time at which threads can no longer be pulled from the molten product is determined.

#### 5 Materials

**Test substances**, of known melting point for checking the temperature of the heating block (6.1).

For a test temperature of  $180\,^{\circ}$ C, a suitable material should be chosen which shall not interfere with the subsequent analysis.