

## **Värvid ja lakid. Vedelikukindluse määramine. Osa 2: Vette sukeldamise meetod**

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance  
to liquids - Part 2: Water immersion method

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 2812-2:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.02.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 2812-2:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 2812-2:2007.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 28.02.2007 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b></p> <p>This part of ISO 2812 specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion. This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating and, if necessary, the assessment of the damage to the substrate.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This part of ISO 2812 specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion. This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating and, if necessary, the assessment of the damage to the substrate.</p>
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**ICS 87.040**

**Võtmesõnad:** katsed, lakid, sukelduskatsed, veekindluskatsed, värvid

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids -  
Part 2: Water immersion method (ISO 2812-2:2007)

Peintures et vernis - Détermination de la résistance aux  
liquides - Partie 2: Méthode par immersion dans l'eau (ISO  
2812-2:2007)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Bestimmung der Beständigkeit  
gegen Flüssigkeiten - Teil 2: Verfahren mit Eintauchen in  
Wasser (ISO 2812-2:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 December 2006.

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## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 2812-2:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with 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 July 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2007.

This document supersedes EN ISO 2812-2:1994.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2812-2:2007 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2812-2:2007 without any modifications.

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**Paints and varnishes — Determination of  
resistance to liquids —**

**Part 2:  
Water immersion method**

*Peintures et vernis — Détermination de la résistance aux liquides —  
Partie 2: Méthode par immersion dans l'eau*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 2812-2 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 2812-2:1993), which has been technically revised. The main changes are:

- conditioning of the coated test pieces after drying (or stoving) and ageing was deleted;
- the purity of water was changed from grade 2 to grade 3;
- the standard has been editorially revised to align with the new ISO 2812 series.

ISO 2812 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids*:

- *Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water*
- *Part 2: Water immersion method*
- *Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium*
- *Part 4: Spotting methods*
- *Part 5: Temperature-gradient oven method*



# Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids —

## Part 2: Water immersion method

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 2812 specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion.

This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating and, if necessary, the assessment of the damage to the substrate.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 samples for testing*

ISO 1514, *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing*

ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

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

ISO 4628-2, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*

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

ISO 15711, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to cathodic disbonding of coatings exposed to sea water*

ISO 17872, *Paints and varnishes — Guidelines for the introduction of scribe marks through coatings on metallic panels for corrosion testing*

### 3 Principle

A coated test panel is immersed in water and the effects of immersion are evaluated by criteria agreed in advance between the interested parties, these criteria usually being of a subjective nature.