## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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# Clear liquids — Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale —

Part 1: Visual method

Liquides clairs — Évaluation de la couleur au moyen de l'échelle Gardner —

Partie 1: Méthode visuelle



Reference number ISO 4630-1:2004(E)

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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 configutees 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 applying 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 gentifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 4630-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, Paints and varnishes, Subcommittee SC 10, Test methods for binders for paints and varnishes, in collaboration with ASTM D 01.34, Naval stores. It has been harmonized with ASTM D 1544-98, Standar Stand Scale).

It cancels and replaces ISO 4630:1997, which has been technically revised. The main changes are that the chromaticity coordinates and luminous transmittances are now used as reference standards instead of liquid standards and that the conversion procedure for glass test tubes having an inside diameter other than (10,65  $\pm$  0,025) mm has been deleted.

Photosted by The ISO 4630 consists of the following parts, under the general title Glear liquids - Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale:

- Part 1: Visual method
- Part 2: Spectrophotometric method

## Clear liquids — Estimation of colour by the Gardner colour scale —

## Part 1: Visual method

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 4630 specifies a method for estimating, by means of the Gardner colour scale, the colour of clear, yellow/brown liquid products using colour-measuring instruments. The results might be invalid if other products are tested.

It is applicable to drying oils, varnishes and solutions of fatty acids, polymerized fatty acids, resins, tall oil, tall oil fatty acids, rosin and related products.

It is applicable to products having colours for Gardner 1 to Gardner 18. The Gardner scale is not applicable to products with colours lighter than 1 or darker than 18.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensive 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 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods

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

CIE Publication No. 15.2, Colorimetry

## 3 Principle

The colour of a sample of the product under examination is viewed in a glass tube of standard diameter and visually compared with the colours of arbitrarily numbered colour standards. The standard that most closely matches the colour of the test sample is identified and the result is expressed in terms of a number on the Gardner colour scale.

## 4 Apparatus and materials

#### 4.1 Gardner colour standards.

#### 4.1.1 Reference standards

The chromaticity coordinates and luminous transmittances specified in Table 1 are required as reference standards for calibration.