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Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Colour stability in humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13523-	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13523-
23:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN	23:2002 consists of the English text of the
13523-23:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.	European standard EN 13523-23:2002.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud	This document is endorsed on 18.10.2002
18.10.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud	with the notification being published in the
teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni	official publication of the Estonian national
ametlikus väljaandes.	standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:	Scope:
This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of	This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of
the procedure for determining the colour	the procedure for determining the colour
stability of an organic coating on a	stability of an organic coating on a
metallic substrate when exposed to humid	metallic substrate when exposed to humid
atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide.	atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide.
This method has been designed to	This method has been designed to
provide an accelerated test for evaluating	provide an accelerated test for evaluating
the colour fastness of coil coated products	the colour fastness of coil coated products
in atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide	in atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide
(typical of industrial atmospheres).	(typical of industrial atmospheres).
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ICS 17.180.20, 25.220.60

Võtmesõnad: coating materials, coatings, colour fastness, colourfastness, industrial atmosphere, metal coating, metals, paints, resistance, sulphur dioxide, testing

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Eesti Standardikeskusele kuulub standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

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English version

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Colour stability in humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

Tôles prélaquées - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 23: Stabilité des couleurs en atmosphère humide contenant du dioxyde de soufre

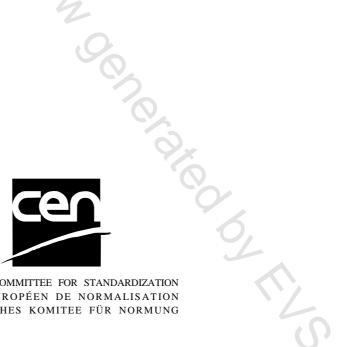
Bandbeschichtete Metalle - Prüfverfahren - Teil 23: Beständigkeit der Farbe in feuchten, Schwefeldioxid enthaltenden Atmosphären

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 April 2002.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document EN 13523-23:2002 has been prepared 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 January 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2003.

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

Introduction

Previous work by the European Coil Coating Association (ECCA) has established that this test method is not a reliable or reproducible test for assessing the degree of corrosion on coil coated products, but that the test method may be used to evaluate the colour fastness of coil coated products.

The test method has been aligned with EN ISO 3231:1997, except for the amount of sulfur dioxide.

1 Scope

This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of the procedure for determining the colour stability of an organic coating on a metallic substrate when exposed to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide.

This method has been designed to provide an accelerated test for evaluating the colour fastness of coil coated products in atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide (typical of industrial atmospheres).

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 13523-0:2001, Coil coated metals — Test methods — Part 0: General introduction and list of test methods.

EN 13523-3:2001, Coil coated metals — Test methods — Part 3: Colour difference — Instrumental comparison.

prEN 13523-22, Coil coated metals — Test methods — Part 22: Colour difference — Visual comparison.

EN 23270:1991, Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing (ISO 3270:1984).