INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Graphic technology — Prints and printing inks — Assessment of resistance to various agents

Technologie graphique — Impressions et encres d'imprimerie — Évaluation de la résistance des impressions à divers agents



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Contents

Page

Forewordiv	
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Principle
4.1	Liquid and sorid agents
4.2	Solvents and verticles
4.3	Acids
5	Acids
5.1	General
5.2	Water
5.3	Alkali
5.4	Oils and fats
5.5	Cheese
5.6	Cheese Detergents
5.7	Soaps
5.8	Waxes
5.9	Spices
5.10	Solvents and varnishes
5.11	Acids
5.12	Other agents
6	Apparatus and reagents
6.1	Equipment and apparatus
6.2	Solvents and varnishes.
7	Detergents Soaps Waxes Spices Solvents and varnishes Acids Other agents Equipment and apparatus Solvents and varnishes Preparation of test pieces Test methods Liquid agents Solid agents Meltable solid agents (waxes) Solid spices
8	Test methods
8.1	Liquid agents
8.2 8.3	Solid agents
8.4	Solid spices
8.5	Solvente and varnishes
8.6	Acide
	Acids
9	Evaluation of results
9.1	Liquid and solid agents
9.2	Solvents and varnishes
9.3	Solid spices Solvents and varnishes Acids Evaluation of results Liquid and solid agents Solvents and varnishes Acids
10	Test report
11	Test conditions

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 Maison 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 2836 was prepared by Technical Committee SO/TC 130, Graphic technology.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2836:1999). It also incorporated the requirements of, and cancels, ISO 2837:1996 Graphic technology — Prints and printing inks — Assessment of resistance to solvents and ISO 11628:1995 Graphic technology — Prints and printing inks — Determination of resistance of prints to acids.

Graphic technology — Prints and printing inks — Assessment of resistance to various agents

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods of assessing the resistance of printed materials to liquid and solid agents, solvents, varnishes, and acids.

It applies to printing on all substrates by all of the traditional printing processes and digital imaging processes such as ink-jet, electrophotography, etc. using marking materials appropriate to the printing process used.

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 2834:1999, Graphic technology — Test print preparation for offset and letterpress inks

ISO 105-A03:1993, Textiles — Tests for colour factories — Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 agent

liquid or solid to which a sample of printed material is exposed for the purpose of determining the resistance characteristics of that printed sample

3.2

resistance

ability of a printed material to withstand exposure to a specified agent as determined by the tests defined in this International Standard

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