

**Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to
laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps
(ISO 16474-3:2013)**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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English Version

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light
sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Peintures et vernis - Méthodes d'exposition à des sources
lumineuses de laboratoire - Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes
UV (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Künstliches Bestrahlen oder
Bewittern in Geräten - Teil 3: UV-Fluoreszenzlampen (ISO
16474-3:2013)

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16474-3:2013) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16474-3:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16474-3:2013 without any modification.

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Introduction

Coatings of paints, varnishes and similar materials (subsequently referred to simply as coatings) are exposed to laboratory light sources, in order to simulate in the laboratory the ageing processes which occur during natural weathering or behind window glass.

Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources —

Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps

1 Scope

This part of ISO 16474 specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass.

The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp may be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials.

Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials.

General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1.

NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-3.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

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

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

ISO 9370, *Plastics — Instrumental determination of radiant exposure in weathering tests — General guidance and basic test method*

ISO 16474-1, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4618 and the following apply.

3.1

radiant exposure

H

amount of radiant energy to which a test panel has been exposed

Note 1 to entry: Radiant exposure is given by the equation $H = \int E \cdot dt$