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**Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne
värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide
pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste
jugapuhastusabrsiivide katsemeetodid.
Osa 3: Vase rafineerimisräbu**

Preparation of steel substrates before application of
paints and related products - Specifications for non-
metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: Copper
refinery slag

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 11126-3:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 11126-3:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.12.1999 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 11126-3:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 11126-3:1997.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 12.12.1999 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>Käsitlusala: ISO 11126 see osa määrab kindlaks nõuded vase rafineerimisrübust abrasiividele, mida tarnitakse jugapuhastuse jaoks. Standardi see osa esitab osakeste suurusastmed ning näivtiheduse, Mohsi kõvaduse, niiskusesisalduse, vesiekstrakti juhtivuse ja vees lahustuvate kloriidide väärtused. ISO 11126 selle osa nõuded kehtivad ainult tarnitavate abrasiivide kohta, mis on veel uued ja kasutamata. Standardi seda osa ei kohaldata abrasiividele nende kasutamise ajal ega pärast kasutamist.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 25.220.10

Võtmesõnad: abrasiivid, aluspinnad, jugapuhastus, lakid, mittemetallabrasiivid, tehnilised andmed, terastooted, värvid

ICS 87.020

Descriptors: Abrasives, blast-cleaning.

English version

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products
Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives

Part 3: Copper refinery slag
(ISO 11126-3 : 1993)

Préparation des subjectiles d'acier
avant application de peintures et de
produits assimilés – Spécifications
pour abrasifs non métalliques destinés
à la préparation par projection –
Partie 3: Scories de raffinage du cuivre
(ISO 11126-3 : 1993)

Vorbereitung von Stahloberflächen vor
dem Auftragen von Beschichtungs-
stoffen – Anforderungen an nicht-
metallische Strahlmittel – Teil 3: Strahl-
mittel aus Kupferhüttenschlacke
(ISO 11126-3 : 1993)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-06-16.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 11126-3 : 1993 Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products – Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives – Part 3: Copper refinery slag,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 35 'Paints and varnishes' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 'Paints and varnishes', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by January 1998 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 11126-3 : 1993 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

WARNING — Equipment, materials and abrasives used for surface preparation can be hazardous if used carelessly. Many national regulations exist for those materials and abrasives that are considered to be hazardous during or after use (waste management), such as free silica or carcinogenic or toxic substances. These regulations are therefore to be observed. It is important to ensure that adequate instructions are given and that all required precautions are exercised.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11126 specifies requirements for copper refinery slag abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides.

The requirements specified in this part of ISO 11126 apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use.

Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127.

NOTES

1 Information on commonly referenced national standards for non-metallic abrasives is given in annex A.

2 Although this part of ISO 11126 has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These tech-

niques are described in ISO 8504-2:1992, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Surface preparation methods — Part 2: Abrasive blast cleaning.*

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 11126. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 11126 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 11127-1:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 1: Sampling.*

ISO 11127-2:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution.*

ISO 11127-3:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 3: Determination of apparent density.*

ISO 11127-4:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 4: Assessment of hardness by a glass slide test.*

ISO 11127-5:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 5: Determination of moisture.*

ISO 11127-6:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 6: Determination of water-soluble contaminants by conductivity measurement.*

ISO 11127-7:1993, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 7: Determination of water-soluble chlorides.*

3 Definition

For the purposes of this part of ISO 11126, the following definition applies.

3.1 copper refinery slag: A synthetic mineral blast-cleaning abrasive manufactured, by granulation in water, drying and sieving, with or without mechanical crushing processes, from slag originating from copper smelting. It is basically iron silicate slag.

NOTE 3 Slags manufactured by air cooling instead of granulation in water are generally of a different mineral structure and are therefore not covered by this part of ISO 11126.

4 Designation of abrasives

Copper refinery slag abrasives shall be identified by "Abrasive ISO 11126" and the abbreviation N/CU indicating non-metallic, copper refinery slag abrasive. This shall be followed, without spaces, by an oblique

stroke and then by the symbol G to indicate the required particle shape of the abrasive, when purchased, as grit. The designation shall be completed by numbers denoting the particle size range, in millimetres, required (see table 1).

EXAMPLE 1

Abrasive ISO 11126 N/CU/G 0,5-1

denotes an abrasive of the non-metallic copper refinery slag type, complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 11126, of initial particle shape grit and particle size range 0,5 mm to 1 mm.

It is essential that this full product designation is quoted on all orders.

5 Sampling

Sampling procedures shall be as specified in ISO 11127-1.

6 Requirements

6.1 General requirements

Copper refinery slag abrasives shall be vitreous amorphous materials that absorb no water but may be wetted on the surface only.

Silica in copper refinery slag abrasives shall be present as bonded silicate. The content of free crystalline silica (such as quartz, tridymite or cristobalite) shall not exceed 1 % (*m/m*), as determined by X-ray diffraction.

The material shall be free from corrosive constituents and adhesion-impairing contaminants.

NOTE 4 Copper refinery slag abrasives as supplied have a predominantly angular shape. More spherical particle shapes are not excluded as their effect on the surface profile obtained corresponds generally to that produced by angular abrasive particles.

6.2 Particular requirements

Particular requirements for copper refinery slag abrasives shall be as specified in table 2.