Värvid ja lakid. Surveteim virnastatavuse määramiseks

Paints and varnishes - Pressure test for stackability

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4622:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4622:1994 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4622:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4622:1994. This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: See standard on üks standardiseeriast, mis käsitleb värvide, lakkide ja nendega seotud toodete proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standard esitab katsemeetodi, mis võimaldab standardtingimustel määrata, kas värvide või nendega seotud materjalide ühe- või mitmekihiline kelme on määratud kuivamisaja möödudes küllaldaselt kuiv, et vastu pidada kahjustusele, kui surve all puutuvad omavahel kokku kaks värvitud pinda või üks värvitud pind mõne muu pinnaga.	**Scope:**

ICS 87.040

Võtmesõnad: katsed, lakid, survekatsed, virnastatavuskatsed, värvid

EUROPEAN STANDARD
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Descriptors: Varnish, paint, testing, stackability.

English version

Paints and varnishes

Pressure test for stackability
(ISO 4622:1992)

Peintures et vernis; essai de pression pour aptitude à l'empilement
(ISO 4622:1992)

Lacke und Anstrichstoffe; Druckprüfung zur Bestimmung der Stapelfähigkeit
(ISO 4622:1992)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-08-22 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN

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

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 4622:1992 Paints and varnishes; pressure test for stackability

has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN/TC 139 'Paints and varnishes' from the work of ISO/TC 35 'Paints and varnishes' of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

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 February 1995 at the latest.

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

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 4622:1994 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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

1 Scope

This International Standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining, under standard conditions, whether a single-coat film or a multi-coat system of paints or related materials after a specified drying period is sufficiently dry to resist damage when two painted surfaces or one painted surface and another surface are placed in contact under pressure.

The method is intended to simulate the conditions when painted articles are stacked upon each other.

NOTE 1 In some countries, the test is called a "block resistance" test.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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 1512:1991, *Paints and varnishes — Sampling of products in liquid or paste form.*

ISO 1513:1992, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of samples for testing.*

ISO 1514:—[1], *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing.*

ISO 2808:1991, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness.*

ISO 3270:1984, *Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing.*

3 Required supplementary information

For any particular application, the test method specified in this International Standard needs to be completed by supplementary information. The items of supplementary information are given in annex A .

4 Apparatus

4.1 Test apparatus, as shown in figure 1, consisting of a base-plate and a free-sliding plunger. The plunger, with a head of diameter (50 ± 1) mm, shall have a mass not exceeding 250 g and be designed in such a way that the face of the plunger is aligned with the top surface of the test panel.

NOTE 2 It is recommended that a balljoint connection be present between the plunger and its head.

4.2 Weight, of a mass suitable for the coating and its intended application.

NOTE 3 A mass in the range 100 g to 1 000 g will normally be suitable.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 1514:1984)