

**Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of the surface  
disfigurement caused by fungi and algae on coatings**

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## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16492:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16492:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16492:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16492:2014.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 11.06.2014.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 11.06.2014.
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ICS 87.040

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ICS 87.040

English Version

## Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of the surface disfigurement caused by fungi and algae on coatings

Peintures et vernis - Évaluation de l'altération d'aspect de la surface des revêtements provoquée par les champignons et les algues

Beschichtungsstoffe - Bewertung von optischen Oberflächenveränderungen verursacht durch Pilze und Algen auf Beschichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 April 2014.

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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## Foreword

This document (EN 16492:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2014.

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## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the evaluation of the degree of surface disfigurement caused by fungi and algae on coatings.

This European Standard is not applicable for evaluating disfigurements caused by blue stain in service on and in wood surfaces. A scale for the assessment of blue stain of coated and uncoated wood is specified in EN 152:2011, 8.5.2.

## 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.

EN ISO 4628-1:2003, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 1: General introduction and designation system (ISO 4628-1:2003)*

## 3 Principle

The degree of fungal or algal growth on coatings is given a numeric rating.

## 4 Apparatus

4.1 **Microscope** with a typical magnification of up to  $\times 100$  (if necessary)

## 5 Preparation

The test specimen shall be the flat surface of any exposed test panel or cut from a construction panel. In the case of assessment of building facades one or more defined parts of the surface shall be chosen and described in the test report.

The test specimen shall be examined without wiping, washing or removing any loose surface material.

For better discrimination between fungi and algae the test surface shall be examined under wet conditions. Dry surfaces shall be wetted by gently spraying with clean water.

Care shall be taken not to add any contamination to the specimen surface.

## 6 Procedure

Carry out the assessment visually using normal or corrected vision on a defined test surface. Carry out the assessment under good illumination and from a distance less than 1 m.

If contamination of dirt soil is suspected, this shall be confirmed by the use of a microscope (4.1) and taken into consideration when evaluating the entire surface.

Distinguishing dirt from biological disfigurement might be difficult even with the aid of a microscope. To improve precision, the evaluation should be carried out by an experienced operator.

Any fungal or algal growth observed only on dirt or soil particles that have accumulated on the test specimen shall be reported separately in the test report.