General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2002)

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 787-17:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 787-17:2017.
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 18.10.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 18.10.2017.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 87.060.10

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 787-17

October 2017

ICS 87.060.10

English Version

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2002)

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge - Partie 17: Comparaison du pouvoir éclaircissant des pigments blancs (ISO 787-17:2002)

Allgemeine Prüfverfahren für Pigmente und Füllstoffe - Teil 17: Vergleich des Aufhellvermögens von Weißpigmenten (ISO 787-17:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 September 2017.

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

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

Ref. No. EN ISO 787-17:2017 E

European foreword

The text of ISO 787-17:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 “Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 787-17:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 “Pigments and extenders” 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 787-17:2002 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 787-17:2017 without any modification.

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General methods of test for pigments and extenders —

Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments

1 Scope

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type.

Two procedures (A and B) are described. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

NOTE When this general method is applicable to a given pigment, a cross-reference to it will simply be included in the International Standard relating to that pigment, with a note of any detailed modification which may be needed in view of the special properties of the pigment in question. Only when this general method is not applicable to a particular pigment will a special method for comparison of lightening power of white pigments be specified.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 787. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 787 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 788, *Ultramarine pigments for paints*

ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*

3 Reagent

3.1 Blue paste, with the following composition:

— castor oil, medicinal quality: 500 g

— precipitated calcium sulfate, $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$: 475 g

— ultramarine blue complying with ISO 788: 5 g

— treated natural earth[1)]: 20 g

The paste shall be prepared as follows:

Mix the treated natural earth in a beaker with sufficient of the castor oil to give a uniform paste and then gradually stir in the remaining castor oil. Heat the mixture so obtained to a temperature of 50 °C and, after maintaining this temperature for about 15 min, stir in the ultramarine blue and calcium sulfate, adding them in small amounts.

1) A prepared bentonite is a suitable material.