

**SLS 1256 PART 28 SECTION 3:2021**  
**(ISO 16474-3:2021)**  
**UDC 676.6**

**METHOD OF TEST FOR  
PAINTS AND VARNISHES  
PART 28: EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY  
LIGHT SOURCES  
SECTION 3: FLUORESCENT UV LAMPS**  
*(First Revision)*

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**METHOD OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES**  
**PART 28: EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY LIGHT SOURCES**  
**SECTION 3: FLUORESCENT UV LAMPS**  
*(First Revision)*

**SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 3:2021**  
**(ISO 16474-3:2021)**

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**Sri Lanka Standard**  
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**SECTION 3: FLUORESCENT UV LAMPS**  
*(First Revision)*

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Chemical and Polymer Technology and authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2021-03-24.

This Standard is the First Revision to SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 3 which was an adoption of 16474-3: 2013 Paints and varnishes – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources- Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps. The text of the above International Standard has been technically revised as ISO 16474-3:2021 Paints and varnishes – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources- Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps has been accepted for adoption as the First Revision of SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 3: .....

This Standard is identical with ISO 16474-3: 2021 Paints and varnishes – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources- Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS**

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words “International Standard” appear referring to a particular Standards they should be interpreted as “Sri Lanka Standard”.
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use the full point at the base as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

## **CROSS REFERENCES**

### **International Standard**

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

### **Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard**

SLS 1256 Method of test for paints and varnishes Part 40 Preparation for standard panels for testing (Panels other than burnished steel, glass, wood and asbestos)

SLS 1256 Method of test for paints and varnishes Part 15 Determination of film thickness (First Revision)

SLS 1541 Terms and definitions for paints and varnishes

No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard

SLS 1256 Method of test for paints and varnishes Part 28 Exposure to laboratory light sources Section 1 General guidance

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INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**16474-3**

Second edition  
2021-01

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

**Part 3:  
Fluorescent UV lamps**

*Peintures et vernis — Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses  
de laboratoire —*

*Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes UV*



Reference number  
ISO 16474-3:2021(E)

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