SRI LANKA STANDARD 1256 : PART 4 : 2004 ISO 1523 : 2002

METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 4: DETERMINATION OF FLASH POINTCLOSED CUP METHOD

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 4: DETERMINATION OF FLASH POINT- CLOSED CUP METHOD

SLS 1256: Part 4: 2004 ISO 1523: 2002

(Superceding SLS 535 Part 1: 1981 Section 1.5)

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Chemical and Polymer Technology and authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2004-01-23.

This standard was published in 1981 which superceded CS 70: 1969. In this revision each test method is given as a separate part in order to facilitate updating. This standard supercedes SLS 535: Part 1: 1981. Tests on liquid paints (excluding chemical tests). Section 1.5 Determination of flash point-Closed cup method.

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/publication' appear referring to a particular standard, 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 on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Attention is also drawn to the test temperature adopted in Sri Lanka which is 27 ± 0.5 °C.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1523

Third edition 2002-03-01

Determination of flash point — Closed cup equilibrium method

Détermination du point d'éclair — Méthode à l'équilibre en vase clos



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