SRI LANKA STANDARD 1256 : PART 17 : 2005 UDC 667.612

METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 17 : VISUAL COMPARISON OF THE COLOUR OF PAINTS

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

SRI LANKA STANDARD METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 17 : VISUAL COMPARISON OF THE COLOUR OF PAINTS

SLS 1256 : Part 17 : 2005 (Superceding SLS 535 : Part 4 : Section 4.1 and 4.2 : 1981)

Gr. 3

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AMENDMENT NO: 01 TO SLS 1256: Part 17:2005

SRI LANKA STANDARD METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 17: VISUAL COMPARISION OF THE COLOUR OF PAINTS.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

To include "agreed colour as appearing on the colour card provided by the manufacturer." in addition to compared against a standard, given in clause 6.

AMD 370

AMENDMENT NO: 01 APPROVED ON 2008-02-27 TO SLS 1256: PART 17:2005

SRI LANKA STANDARD METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 17: VISUAL COMPARISION OF THE COLOUR OF PAINTS.

CLAUSE 6 PRINCIPLE.

Delete entire paragraph of clause 6 and substitute the following;

"The colour of films of paints, varnishes or allied product is compared using either diffuse day light or artificial day light against a standard or agreed colour as appearing on the colour card provided by the manufacturer."

SRI LANKA STANDARD METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 17 : VISUAL COMPARISON OF THE COLOUR OF PAINTS

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 2005-09-08.

This standard was published in 1981 which superceded CS 70 : 1969.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 4: Tests associated with optical tests on paint films – section 4.1 Introduction and section 4.2 – Visual Comparison of the colour of paints.

1 SCOPE

This part of the standard specifies method of test for visual comparison of the colour of paints.

2 **REFERENCES**

- SLS 489 Glossary of terms for paints
- SLS 523 Methods of sampling paints
- SLS 1256 Methods of test for paints
 - Part 1 : Determination and preparation of samples for testing
 - Part 11 : Standard panels for testing

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this part, the terms defined in SLS 489 shall apply.

4 SAMPLING

Test samples for use in the test specified in this part shall be in accordance with SLS 523.

5 **PREPARATION OF SAMPLES**

The samples obtained as in clause 4 shall be prepared for testing as described **SLS 1256 : Part 1**.

6 **PRINCIPLE**

The colour of films of paints, varnishes or allied products is compared against a standard using either diffuse daylight or artificial daylight.

7 APPARATUS

7.1 Test panel

7.1.1 Panels of tin plate or burnished steel as specified in SLS : 1256 : Part 11 : Section 1 shall be used.

7.1.2 The material to be tested shall be applied to the panel in accordance with the appropriate method specified in SLS 1256 : Part :11 :Section 2. If the comparison is to be done in relation to a standard, one panel shall be coated with the standard paint and another with the material under test.

7.1.3 The material shall be allowed to dry in the specified manner and for the specified time. If normal drying conditions are specified, these should be interpreted as a temperature of $27 \pm 2 \,^{\circ}$ C and a relative humidity of 65 ± 5 per cent with free circulation of air and not exposed to direct sunlight.

8 **PROCEDURE**

8.1 View the two panels, or the panel and the colour standard, in good diffuse daylight, or artificial daylight, provided by an illuminant having a correlated colour temperature of 6500 k (see note 1), side by side, touching or overlapping and in the same plane, at a distance of approximately 500 mm from the eyes. Compare the colour of the paint film prepared from the material under test with that prepared from the standard paint or with the colour standard (see Note 2)

8.2 To improve accuracy of comparison, compare the colours with the positions of the panels reversed from time to time.

8.3 Exposure to direct sunlight should be avoided except for the darkest colours. In comparing dark films, however, the undertones are shown up considerably by viewing in sunlight.

8.4 Special viewing techniques have to be employed for comparison of films of widely different levels of gloss. In such cases the panels may be viewed either :

a) From nearly normal direction so that the specular reflection does not reach the eye, or

b) Under completely diffused illumination, an approximation to which may be obtained by reflection from a sheet of white paper held at an angle of 45^0 to the panel or by transmission through a white diffusing sheet of glass or plastic material, for example : ground glass.

NOTE :

- 1 Fluorescent lamps of low loading types : 2400 mm 85 W, 1500 mm 65 W, 1200 mm 40 W, or 600 mm 20 W are suitable for this purpose.
- 2 *Reference colour standard should be preferably of the same size as the test panel.*

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