

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 1256: PART 24: 2019**  
**(ISO 2812-2: 2018)**  
**UDC 667.661**

**METHODS OF TEST FOR  
PAINTS AND VARNISHES  
PART 24: DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE  
TO LIQUIDS - WATER IMMERSION METHOD  
(*SECOND REVISION*)**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES**  
**PART 24: DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE TO LIQUIDS- WATER**  
**IMMERSION METHOD**  
**(SECOND REVISION)**

**SLS 1256: Part 24: 2019**  
**(ISO 2812-2: 2018)**

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**Sri Lanka Standard**  
**METHODS OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES**  
**PART 24: DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE TO LIQUIDS- WATER**  
**IMMERSION METHOD**  
**(SECOND 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 2019-10-22

This Sri Lanka Standard is the Second Revision to SLS 1256: Part 24: 2008 which was an adoption of ISO 2812-2: 2007 Paints and varnishes- Determination of resistance to liquids Part 2: Water immersion method. The text of the above International Standard has been technically revised as ISO 2812-2: 2018 Paints and varnishes – Determination of resistance to liquids Part 2: Water immersion method. The International Standard ISO 2812-2: 2018 has been accepted for adoption as the Second Revision of SLS 1256: Part 24: 2019

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with ISO 2812-2: 2018 Paints and varnishes – Determination of resistance to liquids Part 2: Water immersion method, 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 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 at the base as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

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**Paints and varnishes — Determination  
of resistance to liquids —**

**Part 2:  
Water immersion method**

*Peintures et vernis — Détermination de la résistance aux liquides —  
Partie 2: Méthode par immersion dans l'eau*



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