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**Driers for paints and varnishes**

*Siccatifs pour peintures et vernis*



Reference number  
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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4619:1998), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the concentration of phenolphthalein indicator solution in [7.7.2.6](#) has been reduced to 0,5 % following actual requirements;
- the determination of lead has been deleted;
- the normative references have been updated;
- the text has been editorially revised.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).



# Driers for paints and varnishes

**CAUTION** — The procedures described in this document are intended to be carried out by qualified chemist or by other suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. The substances and procedures used in this document can be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices prior to its use.

**Attention is particularly drawn to the health hazards of heavy metals which might be a constituent of driers (e.g. cobalt, cerium, zirconium, vanadium).**

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. It applies to driers in the solid or liquid form. It does not apply to emulsifiable driers.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 150, *Raw, refined and boiled linseed oil for paints and varnishes — Specifications and methods of test*

ISO 1523, *Determination of flash point — Closed cup equilibrium method*

ISO 2592, *Petroleum and related products — Determination of flash and fire points — Cleveland open cup method*

ISO 2811-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 1: Pycnometer method*

ISO 3251, *Paints, varnishes and plastics — Determination of non-volatile-matter content*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

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

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4618 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1

#### **drier**

compound, usually a metallic soap, that is added to products drying by oxidation in order to accelerate this process