



BSI Standards Publication

Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance

Part 1: General introduction and
designation system

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 4628-1:2016. It supersedes BS EN ISO 4628-1:2003 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee STI/10, Test methods for paints.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 1: General introduction and designation system (ISO 4628-1:2016)

Peintures et vernis - Évaluation de la dégradation des revêtements - Désignation de la quantité et de la dimension des défauts, et de l'intensité des changements uniformes d'aspect - Partie 1: Introduction générale et système de désignation (ISO 4628-1:2016)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden - Bewertung der Menge und der Größe von Schäden und der Intensität von gleichmäßigen Veränderungen im Aussehen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Einführung und Bewertungssystem (ISO 4628-1:2016)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4628-1:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 4628-1:2003.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4628-1:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4628-1:2016 without any modification.

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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).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 4628-1:2003), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- a) a lower limit for visual assessment of defects has been introduced in [Table 2](#);
- b) a normative reference to ISO 13076 for illumination for the assessment has been added.

ISO 4628 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance*:

- *Part 1: General introduction and designation system*
- *Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*
- *Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting*
- *Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking*
- *Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking*
- *Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method*
- *Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method*
- *Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect*
- *Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion*

Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance —

Part 1:

General introduction and designation system

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4628 defines a system for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system used throughout ISO 4628. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes, for example yellowing.

The other parts of ISO 4628 provide pictorial standards or other means for evaluating particular types of defect. As far as possible, already existing evaluation schemes have been used as the basis.

This part of ISO 4628 is also used for assessing defects not covered by the other parts of ISO 4628.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 13076, *Paints and varnishes — Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings*

3 General principles of the system

A uniform convention has been adopted for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes by means of ratings on a numerical scale ranging from 0 to 5, 0 denoting no defects or changes, and 5 denoting defects or changes so severe that further discrimination is not reasonable. The other ratings, corresponding to the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, are so defined that they give optimum discrimination over the whole range of the scale.

The use of intermediate half-steps is permissible, if specified, to give a more detailed report on the defects or changes observed.

NOTE 1 The quantity of small defects scattered over the test area may be assessed by means of a grid method. Details of such a method are described in ISO 10289.

NOTE 2 The ISO ranking may be different from the ranking schemes used in other standards, e.g. the rusting evaluation ASTM D 610, where ranking is from 10 to 1, with 10 meaning no change and 1 meaning greatest change.

In addition to the ratings, the approximate dimensions of the area concerned shall be given, or the proportion of the area concerned compared with the total area, expressed as a percentage.