

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
4624

Fourth edition
2023-06

Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion

Peintures et vernis — Essai de traction



Reference number
ISO 4624:2023(E)

© ISO 2023



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus	2
6 Adhesives	5
7 Sampling	6
8 Test panels	6
8.1 Substrate.....	6
8.2 Preparation and coating.....	6
8.3 Drying and conditioning.....	6
8.4 Thickness of coating.....	6
9 Procedure	6
9.1 Number of determinations.....	6
9.2 Ambient conditions.....	6
9.3 Adhesive.....	6
9.4 Test assemblies.....	7
9.4.1 Method A: General method (using two dollies) for testing both rigid and deformable substrates.....	7
9.4.2 Method B: Method for testing from one side only, using a single dolly (suitable for rigid substrates only).....	7
9.4.3 Method C: Method using dollies, one as a painted substrate.....	8
9.5 Measurement.....	9
9.5.1 Breaking strength.....	9
9.5.2 Nature of the fracture.....	9
10 Calculation and expression of results	9
10.1 Breaking strength.....	9
10.2 Nature of failure.....	10
10.3 Example.....	10
11 Precision	10
12 Test report	10
Bibliography	12

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 document 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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 *Paints and varnishes*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 4624:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- [Clause 3](#) on terms and definitions has been added;
- for the use of this method on concrete, larger dolly of up to 100 mm have been added to [5.2](#);
- requirement concerning the adhesive in relation to substrate or coating material has been added in [Clause 6](#) (last sentence).
- additional information has been added to the single dolly method in [9.4.2](#);
- the normative references have been updated.

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.

Introduction

This document describes methods for assessing the adhesion of a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or a related product by measuring the minimum tensile stress necessary to detach or to rupture the coating in a direction perpendicular to the substrate.

The test result is influenced not only by the mechanical properties of the system under test, but also by the nature and preparation of the substrate, the method of paint application, the drying conditions of the coating, the temperature, the humidity and other factors like the type of test instrument which has been used.

ISO 2409 can also be used for the evaluation of adhesion characteristics.

Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion

1 Scope

This document specifies three methods for determining the adhesion by carrying out a pull-off test on a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product.

These methods include:

- method A: using two dollies, suitable for testing both rigid and deformable substrates;
- method B: testing from one side only, using a single dolly, suitable for rigid substrates only;
- method C: using dollies, one as a painted substrate.

These test methods have been found useful in comparing the adhesion behaviour of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in adhesion.

The test can be applied using a wide range of substrates. Different procedures are given according to whether the substrate is deformable, e.g. thin metal, plastics and wood, or rigid, e.g. thick concrete and metal plates. To avoid distortion of the substrate during the tensile test, it is common to use a sandwich construction. For example, for special purposes, the coating can be applied directly to the face of a test dolly.

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 1513, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of test samples*

ISO 1514, *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing*

ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

ISO 3270, *Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing*

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Vocabulary*

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 apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>