इंटरनेट मानक

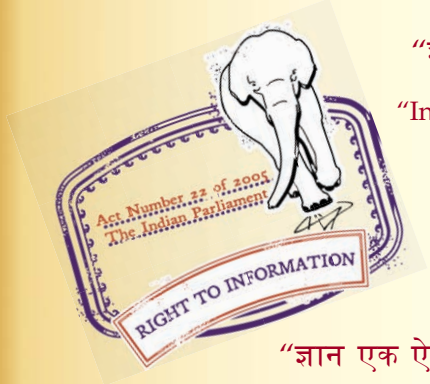
Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

"जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार"
Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
"The Right to Information, The Right to Live"

"पुराने को छोड नये के तरफ"
Jawaharlal Nehru
"Step Out From the Old to the New"

IS 101-8-1 (1989): Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products, Part 8: Tests for pigments and other solids, Section 1: Residue on sieve [CHD 20: Paints, Varnishes and Related Products]



"ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण"
Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda
"Invent a New India Using Knowledge"

"ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है"
Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam
"Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen"

BLANK PAGE

UDC 667·622 : 543·869 (Second Reprint SEPTEMBER 1996) **IS : 101 (Part 8/Sec 1) - 1989**

Indian Standard (Reaffirmed 2004)

METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST FOR PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

PART 8 TESTS FOR PIGMENTS AND OTHER SOLIDS

Section 1 Residue on Sieve

(Third Revision)

1. Scope — Prescribes the method of determination of residue on sieve for paints, varnishes and related products.

2. Definition — The coarse particles which remain on a sieve of a specified nominal aperture when a test is performed in accordance with this standard shall be the residue on sieve.

3. Apparatus

3.1 *Sieve* — 63 micron [*see* IS 460 (Part 2) : 1985 Specification for perforated plate test sieves (*third revision*)].

Note — Sieve will be changed to 45 micron at a later date after material specifications are amended accordingly.

3.2 *Brush* — Camel hair, approximate dimensions 5 mm thick, 20 mm wide and 35 mm long.

3.3 *Oven* — Capable of being maintained at 105 ± 2°C.

3.4 *Analytical Balance* — Accurate to 0·1 mg or better.

3.5 *Desiccator* — Containing an efficient desiccant.

4. Procedure

4.1 Weigh accurately 20 g of the material and transfer it to a beaker using either 20 ml of petroleum hydrocarbon solvent 145/205 (low aromatic) [*see* IS 1745 : 1978 Specification for petroleum hydrocarbon solvents (*second revision*)] or 20 ml of a mixture containing equal parts by volume of petroleum hydrocarbon solvent and toluene (*see* IS 1839 : 1961 Specification for toluene reagent grade). Wet the sieve on both sides with the solvent. Mix the material and the solvent in the beaker thoroughly, breaking up all lumps, without grinding action, with the flattened end of a stirring rod.

4.2 Transfer the contents of the beaker to the sieve, using a wash-bottle containing the solvent. Remove with a camel hair brush any small particles of pigment that may be retained on the stirring rod or the walls of the beaker. Wash the residue left on the sieve with the solvent and gently brush with a camel hair brush until the solvent passing through the sieve is clear and free from solid particles.

4.2.1 When the washing is complete, dry the sieve for one hour at 105 ± 2°C. Cool and transfer the residue with the help of a camel hair brush to a weighed watch glass and determine the weight of the residue.

4.2.2 *Calculation* — Calculate the residue on sieve by the equation:

$$R = \frac{100 \times m_1}{m}$$

where

R = residue on sieve, percent by mass;

m = mass, in g, of the sample; and

m_1 = mass, in g, of the residue.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products. This standard supersedes **13** of IS : 101-1964 'Methods of test for ready mixed paints and enamels (*second revision*)'.

Adopted 25 July 1989 | © April 1990, BIS | Gr 1

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002