

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 छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 101-8-3 (1993): Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products, Part 8: Tests for pigments and other solids, Section 3: Ash content [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”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



भारतीय मानक

रोगनों, वार्निशों और सम्बद्ध उत्पादों के नमूने लेने और
परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ

भाग 8 वर्णकों और अन्य ठोसों के परीक्षण

अनुभाग 3 भस्म मात्रा

(तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

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

PART 8 TESTS FOR PIGMENTS AND OTHER SOLIDS

Section 3 Ash Content

(Third Revision)

UDC 667·612 : 543·822

© BIS 1993

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

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Paints (Other than Industrial Paints) and Allied Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

Methods of sampling and test for varnishes and lacquers were first published in 1952 as IS 197 and subsequently revised in 1969. During the third revision of IS 101, methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products the scope of the standard was enlarged to cover the methods of sampling and test of varnishes and lacquers also. The concerned Sectional Committee therefore decided to cover this test method under IS 101 so that all the test methods for paints and allied products are covered under one standard. This standard thus supersedes clause 16 of IS 197. This standard is one of series dealing with sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'.

*Indian Standard***METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST FOR
PAINTS, VARNISHES AND RELATED
PRODUCTS****PART 8 TESTS FOR PIGMENTS AND OTHER SOLIDS****Section 3 Ash Content***(Third Revision)***1 SCOPE**

This standard (Part 8/Sec 3) prescribes the method to determine the ash content of the packaged paint, varnish and related products.

2 APPARATUS

2.1 Silica Crucible — 50 ml capacity.

2.2 Muffle Furnace — capable to maintain 800°C.

3 PROCEDURE**3.0 Outline of the Method**

It is determined by finding out the loss in mass of the material after igniting in a muffle furnace until all the carbonaceous matter is oxidized.

3.1 Procedure

Take 10 to 25 ml of the material in a weighed silica crucible or dish and weigh again. Ignite

the material by playing the flame of a burner on its surface and allow it to burn quickly until most of the material has been incinerated. Transfer the crucible or dish to a muffle furnace at $700 \pm 25^\circ\text{C}$ until all carbonaceous matter has been oxidized. Cool the crucible or dish in a desiccator and weigh till constant mass.

3.2 Calculation

Calculate the percent of ash content as follows:

$$\text{Ash, percent by mass} = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{M} \times 100$$

where,

M_1 = mass, in g, of the dish and the sample;

M_2 = mass, in g, of the dish and completely oxidized material; and

M = mass, in g, of the sample taken for the test.

Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Revision of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Handbook' and 'Standards Monthly Additions'. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference:

Doc : No. CHD 020 (0198)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones : 331 01 31, 331 13 75

Telegrams : Manaksanstha
(Common to all Offices)

Regional Offices :

Central : Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
NEW DELHI 110002

Telephone

{ 331 01 31
{ 331 13 75

Eastern : 1/14 C. I. T. Scheme VII M, V. I. P. Road, Maniktola
CALCUTTA 700054

{ 37 84 99, 37 85 61
{ 37 86 26, 37 86 62

Northern : SCO 445-446, Sector 35-C, CHANDIGARH 160036

{ 53 38 43, 53 16 40
{ 53 23 84

Southern : C. I. T. Campus, IV Cross Road, MADRAS 600113

{ 235 02 16, 235 04 42
{ 235 15 19, 235 23 15

Western : Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East)
BOMBAY 400093

{ 632 92 95, 632 78 58
{ 632 78 91, 632 78 92

Branches : AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE.
FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR.
LUCKNOW. PATNA. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.