



BSI Standards Publication

Paints and varnishes — Determination of density

Part 1: Pycnometer method

This is a preview of BS EN ISO 2811-1:2023. [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 2811-1:2023. It is identical to ISO 2811-1:2023. It supersedes BS EN ISO 2811-1:2016, which is withdrawn.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 committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2023
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2023

ISBN 978 0 539 20324 0

ICS 87.040

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 28 February 2023.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

This is a preview of BS EN ISO 2811-1:2023. [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2023

ICS 87.040

Supersedes EN ISO 2811-1:2016

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Part 1: Pycnometer method (ISO 2811-1:2023)

Peintures et vernis - Détermination de la masse
volumique - Partie 1: Méthode pycnométrique (ISO
2811-1:2023)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Bestimmung der Dichte - Teil 1:
Pyknometer-Verfahren (ISO 2811-1:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

This is a preview of BS EN ISO 2811-1:2023. [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 2811-1:2023) 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 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2023.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 2811-1:2016.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2811-1:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2811-1:2023 without any modification.

This is a preview of BS EN ISO 2811-1:2023. [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Temperature	1
6 Apparatus	2
7 Sampling	3
8 Procedure	3
8.1 General.....	3
8.2 Determination.....	4
9 Calculation	4
10 Precision	5
10.1 Repeatability limit, <i>r</i>	5
10.2 Reproducibility limit, <i>R</i>	5
11 Test report	5
Annex A (informative) Example of a calibration method	6
Annex B (normative) Temperature variation	8
Bibliography	10

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).

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).

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 2811-1:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- a requirement to de-aerate the sample prior to the determination in order to achieve reproducible results for the density has been added to [8.2](#);
- the text has been editorially revised and the normative references have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 2811 series can be found on the ISO website.

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.

This is a preview of BS EN ISO 2811-1:2023. Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Paints and varnishes — Determination of density —

Part 1: Pycnometer method

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the density of paints, varnishes and related products using a metal or Gay-Lussac pycnometer.

The method is limited to materials of low or medium viscosity at the temperature of test. The Hubbard pycnometer (see ISO 3507) can be used for highly viscous materials.

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

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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/>

3.1 density

ρ

mass divided by the volume of a portion of a material

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed in grams per cubic centimetre.

4 Principle

A pycnometer is filled with the product under test. The density is calculated from the mass of the product in the pycnometer and the known volume of the pycnometer.

5 Temperature

The effect of temperature on density is highly significant with respect to filling properties, and varies with the type of product.