Second edition
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Paints and varnishes — Determination of haze on paint films at 20°

Peintures et vernis — Détermination du voile sur des feuils de peinture à 20°

Reference number
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Foreword

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13803:2000), which has been technically revised. The main technical changes are:

a) the symbols have been adapted to the revision of ISO 2813;

b) an introduction and a principle clause have been added;

c) the supplementary test conditions have been included in the test report;

d) the normative references have been updated.

Introduction

High quality surfaces are expected to have a clear and brilliant appearance. Microstructures can cause a milky appearance. This effect is described as haze. A high gloss surface with microscopic texture has diffused light with low intensity adjacent to the main direction of reflection. The majority of the incident light is reflected in the specular direction which will make the surface appear high glossy with image forming qualities, but with a milky haziness on top of it.

The phenomenon haze can be seen on high gloss surfaces only. Therefore, the 20° geometry is used like with a gloss meter. The aperture range of a 20° gloss meter is 1,8°. Two additional sensors next to the gloss detector measure the intensity of the diffused light responsible for haze. Thus, the specularly reflected and the scattered light are measured simultaneously. In order to better correlate with the visual perception, haze is displayed in a logarithmic scale – the lower the haze reading the better the surface.