Second edition
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Coating powders —

Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders

Poudres pour revêtement —

Partie 8: Estimation de la stabilité au stockage des poudres thermodurcissables

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Contents

Foreword

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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).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and vanishes,* 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8130-8:1994), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— Clause 3 on terms and definitions has been added;

— pretreated aluminium panels have been added in Clause 6 as another option for test panels;

— Table 1 describing four different ratings for the extent of compaction of agglomeration of the coating powder has been deleted;

— the required supplementary information (former Clause 4 and Annex A) has been incorporated in the test report;

— the text has been editorially revised and the normative references have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8130 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.

Introduction

Coating powders are subject to two distinct ageing mechanisms, one involving the physical state of the powder and the other its chemical reactivity. Changes in the coating powder may lead to deterioration in the physical and chemical properties of the final coating.

This document describes the procedures to be adopted in assessing the tendency of a thermosetting coating powder to maintain its physical and chemical integrity after being subjected to defined storage conditions.

A correlation between changes in different properties is not to be expected. Similarly, there may be no correlation between the results obtained under different storage conditions.

The results of the procedures in this document give an indication of the ability of the coating powder to withstand the effects of storage prior to application.