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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 23984-2009

**Paints and varnishes -- Determination of the volatile organic
compound content of low-VOC emulsion paints (in-can VOC)**

色漆和清漆 低VOC乳胶漆中挥发性有机化合物(罐内VOC)含量的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is equivalent to international standards ISO 17895:2005 "Paints and varnishes --- low VOC latex paint volatile organic compounds Determination (tank VOC) content "(in English).

This standard is equivalent translation ISO 17895:2005.

For ease of use, this standard editorial changes as follows.

--- Use the "standard" instead of "this International Standard";

--- Delete international standards foreword.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee paint pigment.

This standard was drafted. CNOOC Changzhou coating Chemical Research Institute, Nippon Paint (China) Co., Ltd. Kunshan City, the world scientific and technical development has Limited.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination (101.325kPa) low VOC latex paint volatile at normal atmospheric pressure using gas chromatography Organic compound (VOC) (tank VOC) content (i.e., the highest boiling point up to 250 °C organic compound content) of the method. This method Applicable VOC content between samples (mass fraction) from 0.01% to 0.1%.

The main purpose of this method is to determine whether a product is low VOC paint, instead of routine quality control.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 3186 Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling (GB/T 3186-2006, ISO 15528:2000, IDT) GB/T 6682 analytical laboratory use specifications and test methods (GB/T 6682-2008, ISO 3696. 1987, MOD) GB/T 6750 Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Pycnometer method (GB/T 6750-2007, ISO 2811-1:1997, IDT) GB /21862.2 Paints and varnishes - Determination of density T - Part 2. falling ball method (GB/T 21862.2-2008, ISO 2811-2.

1997, IDT)

GB /21862.3 Paints and varnishes - Determination of density T - Part 3. Vibration method (GB/T 21862.3-2008, ISO 2811-3.

1997, IDT)

21862.4 Paints and varnishes - Determination of density GB/T Part 4. Pressure cup method (GB/T 21862.4-2008, ISO 2811-4.

1997, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

At normal temperature and pressure of the environment, to the natural evaporation of any organic liquid or a solid.

Note 1: The term VOC coatings currently used in the field, see the volatile organic compound content (VOC content).

Note 2: The US government law, VOC refers to those compounds having only photochemical activity in the atmosphere (see ASTM D3960). And any other Compounds are defined as exempt compound.

[See ISO 4618].

Mass of volatile organic compounds under the conditions specified in the measured coatings exist.

Note: The nature and quantity of the considered compound depends on the field of coating applications. For every application, limit values and a measurement or calculation method, by the

rule 1) or the provisions agreed.

1) the rules of this standard is adopted 1996-01-06 European Commission Decision 96/13/EC of the definition. the standard atmospheric pressure (101.325kPa) , The boiling point (or initial boiling point) does not exceed 250 °C all organic compounds are volatile organic compounds (VOCS).

[See ISO 4618].

GB/T 23984-2009/ISO 17895:2005