

ICS 87.060.10
CCS G 53



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

GB/T 5211.15-2014

Replacing GB/T 5211.15-1988

**General methods of test for pigments and extenders -- Part 15:
Determination of oil absorption value**

颜料和体质颜料通用试验方法 第15部分：吸油量的测定
(English Translation)

Issued on: July 8, 2014

Implemented on: December 1, 2014

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

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Foreword

GB/T 5211 "pigments and extenders - Common test methods" is divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Determination of cold water-soluble material extraction;
- Part 2. Determination of matter soluble heat extraction;
- Part 3. Determination of 105 °C volatile matter;
- Part 4. Determination of filling volume and apparent density;
- Part 5. Determination of resistance;
- Part 11. Water-soluble sulfates, chlorides and nitrates determination;
- Part 12. Determination of water extract resistivity;
- Part 13. Determination of pH of aqueous extract;
- Part 14. Determination of residue on sieve Mechanical flushing procedure;
- Part 15. Determination of oil absorption;
- Part 16. Comparison of tinting strength of white pigments;
- Part 17. Comparison of white pigment ratio (hiding power) of;
- Part 18. Determination of hand sieve residue method is water;
- Part 19. Determination of relative tinting strength of colored pigments and color dilute visual comparison;
- Part 20. The character system, white, black and colored pigments colorimetric color comparison.

Section 5 which is GB/T 5211.5-1985 "paint water resistance assay", GB/T 5211.6-1985 "pigment acid resistance test Titration ", GB/T 5211.7-1985" pigment alkali resistance assay ", GB/T 5211.8-1985" oil pigment assays ", GB/T 5211.9-1985 "paint solvent resistance assay" and GB/T 5211.10-1985 "paraffin-resistant pigment assays" six standard integration Revised and replaced by the above six criteria in 2008.

This section GB/T 5211 Part 15.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This Part replaces GB/T 5211.15-1988 "Determination of pigment oil absorption", compared with the previous version of the GB/T 5211.15-1988 main technical Surgery differences are as follows.

--- Equivalent to using the previous version of ISO 787-5. 1980, edition of modification using ISO 787-5. 1980;

--- Normative references in "GB 9285" to its revision "GB/T 3186"; adds file "ISO 150" (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of the 1988 edition);

--- An increase of "balance" and "small dropper" (see Chapter 5, 1988 edition of Chapter 5);

--- Increasing the fuel droplets with a small dropper way (see 72, 1988 version 7.2.);

--- Modify the formula results (see Chapter 8, Chapter 8, 1988 edition).

This section uses redrafted law revision adopts 787-5 international standard ISO . 1980 "Part 5 of pigments and extenders - Common test methods Score. Determination of oil absorption. " Technical differences exist compared to 1980, the terms of these differences has been involved through its outer margin bit. This part of ISO 787-5 Opposed to a single vertical line (I) were labeled Appendix A gives the list of the corresponding technical differences and their causes.

This section also made the following editorial changes.

--- To be consistent with the existing standard numbering, the standard name will be changed to "pigments and extenders - Common test methods - Part 15. Suction Determination of the amount of oil ";

--- Increase the informative Appendix A;

--- The Chapter 7 suspension of pieces of content (measured in duplicate samples in parallel) into 7.2.

This part is proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee and the pigment coating (SAC/TC5) centralized.

This section drafted by. CNOOC Changzhou coating Chemical Research Institute,

Shanghai Yipin Pigments Co., Ltd., Shandong Dong Jia Group Company Limited Secretary, Ili Group Co., Ltd., Anqing Linghu Paint Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Flying whale Paint Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Supe Chemical Company Limited Secretary, DuPont China Holdings Limited.

1 Scope

GB/T 5211-2014 the provisions of this part of the general test method for determining pigments and oil absorption.

NOTE: When this general method does not apply to a specific product should be prescribed a special method to determine the amount of oil absorption.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 3186 Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling (GB/T 3186-2006, ISO 15528:2000, IDT) ISO 150 for paints and varnishes raw and cooked linseed oil specifications and test methods (Raw, refined and boiled refined linseed oil for paints and varnishes - Specifications and methods of test)

3 Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Oil absorption oil absorption value Pigment sample under specified conditions absorbed refined linseed oil.

NOTE: Available volume/mass (mL/100g) or mass/mass (g/100g) Fig.

4 Reagents

Refined linseed oil. compliance with the requirements of ISO 150, an acid value (in dollars KOH) was 5.0mg/g ~ 7.0mg/g.

5 Instruments

5.1

tablet. frosted glass or marble, the size not less than 300mm x 400mm.

5.2

spatula. steel, tapered blade, about 140mm ~ 150mm, a maximum width 20mm ~ 25mm, the narrowest point of not less than 12.5mm.

5.3

droplets bottle. the right size, the volume is generally not more than 100mL.

5.4

Buret. capacity of 10mL, indexing is 0.05mL.

5.5

Balance. accurate to 0.01g or greater accuracy.

6 Sampling

According to the provisions of GB/T 3186 to take a representative sample of the test pigment.