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

GB/T 9271-2008

Replacing GB/T 9271-1988

Paints and varnishes standard panels for testing

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(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is modified to adopt ISO 1514:2004 "Standard Test Plate for Paints and Varnishes" (English version).

This standard has been redrafted in accordance with ISO 1514:2004 Standard Test Panel for Paints and Varnishes.

This standard has been modified in the context of the adoption of international standards, which are identified by vertical single lines on the pages of the terms they relate to.

Blank space. A list of technical differences and their causes is given in Appendix C for

reference.

The main technical differences between this standard and ISO 1514:2004 are.

--- Removed the preface to international standards;

--- Most of the standards in the cited documents use the current national standards and industry standards, some of which are developed by China.

standard;

--- In the provisions of steel plates, tinplate, aluminum, hardboard and fiber-reinforced cement board materials, they are required to comply with China.

Requirements of current standards;

--- The sandpaper used in the method of grinding the sample processing method is changed to sandpaper that is required to conform to the industry in China.

This standard replaces GB/T 9271-1988 "Standard Test Plate for Paints and Varnishes".

Compared with GB/T 9271-1988, the main technical differences between this standard are.

--- Added introduction;

--- Changed the regulations on steel sheet materials;

--- In the method of treating the steel plate, a method of treating the test plate and the phosphating test plate with an aqueous cleaning agent cleaning method is added;

--- Added a method of circular mechanical grinding and linear grinding in the method of grinding steel plate;

--- In the regulations of the tinplate iron material, the nominal thickness is changed from 0.30mm to 0.20mm~0.30mm, and the tin plating is cancelled.

Quantity regulation;

--- In the method of treating tinplate, a method of treating the test plate by using an aqueous cleaning agent cleaning method is added;

--- Increased regulations for galvanized and zinc alloy sheet materials and treatment methods;

---In the method of processing aluminum plate, the water-based cleaning agent cleaning method is used to treat the test plate, the chromate conversion film is used to treat the test plate, and the non-chromium is treated.

a method for treating a test plate with a salt conversion film;

--- Change asbestos cement board to fiber reinforced cement board, and stipulate the use of non-asbestos fiber cement slab;

--- Deleted the contents of the original Appendix A, and changed the general description of the original Appendix B using the spray cleaning method to prepare the steel test plate to the current one.

Record A general instructions for the treatment of steel plates by jet cleaning method and the contents are more detailed;

--- Change the content of Appendix B to the characteristics of zinc and zinc alloy coatings;

--- Change the content of Appendix C to the technical difference between this standard and ISO 1514:2004 and its reasons;

--- Added references.

Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C of this standard are informative annexes.

This standard was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Coatings and Pigments Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC5).

This standard was drafted. CNOOC Changzhou Coating Chemical Research Institute.

Introduction

For many of the most widely used test methods in the field of paints and varnishes, the type of test panels used and the type of test panels used Specific methods can greatly affect the test results. Therefore, the test panels and the pre-painting test panels are processed as finely as possible.

Standardization of the line is very important. It is also desirable to minimize the number of different "standard panels" required for coating laboratories.

It is impossible to include all types of test panels required for coating testing in a standard, and in the selection of this standard.

There are three different situations when specifying the test panel and its processing method.

In the first case, paints, varnishes, or other products are tested for a specific industrial application. This test is most convenient.

Is a test plate or substrate that is very consistent with the actual industrial application (optional materials, cleaning operations and subsequent surface treatments such as spraying) Sand or chemical pretreatment). In this case, the selection of the board only needs to explain the following.

a) that the parties concerned should agree in advance on the substrate material and the method used to treat the substrate;

b) The above should be stated in the test report.

The second case is for the test. The test method requires the use of a special test plate specially designed for this test, for example, Gloss requires an optical planar test panel. In this case, the detailed provisions of the test panels and their treatment methods shall be in the relevant test side.

Explain in the law.

The third case is different from the above two cases. In this case, the product needs to be tested on an agreed surface with good reproducibility.

test. The materials used are preferably of a quality standard and can be easily cleaned or otherwise treated so that Provide a consistent surface. This surface may not necessarily be the type of surface used in the actual application of the product.

This standard is for the third case, which has developed a test plate processing method that is considered to be reproducible, and because of the lack of international Additional explanations are given for questions that may exist in a unified approach.

Paint and varnish standard test panels

1 Scope

This standard specifies several different types of standard test panels, and specifies the treatment methods before painting. These standard test panels are used for color paint and clearing.

In the general test method for paints and related products.

The following standard test boards are specified.

a) Steel plates can be treated as follows.

- 1) Wash with solvent;
- 2) Wash with an aqueous cleaning agent;
- 3) sanding;
- 4) Phosphating treatment;
- 5) Jet cleaning (for instructions only).

b) Tinplate can be treated as follows.

- 1) Wash with solvent;
- 2) Wash with an aqueous cleaning agent;
- 3) Use sanding (buffing).