

STN	Náterové látky. Metódy vystavovania účinkom laboratórnych svetelných zdrojov. Časť 3: Fluorescenčné UV lampy (ISO 16474-3: 2013).	STN EN ISO 16474-3 67 3100
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Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Obsahuje: EN ISO 16474-3:2013, ISO 16474-3:2013

Spolu s STN EN ISO 16474-1 ruší
STN EN ISO 11507 (67 3111) z augusta 2007

118884

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, odbor SÚTN, 2014
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy
rozmnžovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Peintures et vernis - Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire - Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes UV (ISO 16474-3:2013)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Künstliches Bestrahlen oder Bewittern in Geräten - Teil 3: UV-Fluoreszenzlampen (ISO 16474-3:2013)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16474-3:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16474-3:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16474-3:2013 without any modification.

**Paints and varnishes — Methods of
exposure to laboratory light sources —**

**Part 3:
Fluorescent UV lamps**

*Peintures et vernis — Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses
de laboratoire —*

Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes UV





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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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. www.iso.org/directives

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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 first edition of ISO 16474-3, together with ISO 16474-1 cancels and replaces ISO 11507:2007, which has been technically revised.

ISO 16474 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources*:

- *Part 1: General guidance*
- *Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*
- *Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*
- *Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps*

Introduction

Coatings of paints, varnishes and similar materials (subsequently referred to simply as coatings) are exposed to laboratory light sources, in order to simulate in the laboratory the ageing processes which occur during natural weathering or behind window glass.

Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources —

Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps

1 Scope

This part of ISO 16474 specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass.

The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp may be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials.

Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials.

General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1.

NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-3.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1514, *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing*

ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

ISO 9370, *Plastics — Instrumental determination of radiant exposure in weathering tests — General guidance and basic test method*

ISO 16474-1, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance*

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