

STN	Pigmenty, farbivá a plnidlá Terminológia Časť 2: Klasifikácia priemyselne vyrábaných farbiacich materiálov podľa koloristických a chemických aspektov (ISO 18451-2: 2015)	STN EN ISO 18451-2 67 0564
------------	--	--

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 2: Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects (ISO 18451-2:2015)

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

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 02/18

Obsahuje: EN ISO 18451-2:2017, ISO 18451-2:2015

126371

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2018
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. o technických požiadavkách na výrobky a o posudzovaní zhody a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov sa slovenská technická norma a časti slovenskej technickej normy môžu rozmnožovať alebo rozširovať len so súhlasom slovenského národného normalizačného orgánu.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 18451-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2017

ICS 87.060.10

English Version

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 2: Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects (ISO 18451-2:2015)

Pigments, colorants et matières de charge -
Terminologie - Partie 2: Classification des matières
colorantes en fonction de leurs aspects colorimétriques
et chimiques (ISO 18451-2:2015)

Pigmente, Farbstoffe und Füllstoffe - Begriffe - Teil 2:
Einteilung nach koloristischen und chemischen
Gesichtspunkten (ISO 18451-2:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 August 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

The text of ISO 18451-2:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 "Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 18451-2:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 "Pigments and extenders" 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 March 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2018.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 18451-2:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18451-2:2017 without any modification.

**Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders —
Terminology —**

Part 2:
**Classification of colouring materials
according to colouristic and chemical
aspects**

Pigments, colorants et matières de charge — Terminologie —

*Partie 2: Classification des matières colorantes en fonction de leurs
propriétés coloristiques et chimiques*





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Classification of inorganic and organic colouring materials in accordance with colouristic aspects	1
3 Classification of inorganic and organic colouring materials in accordance with chemical aspects	9
Bibliography	16

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 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*.

ISO 18451 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders — Terminology*:

- *Part 1: General terms*
- *Part 2: Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects*

Introduction

In accordance with ISO 18451-1, it depends on the individual application as to whether a substance is to be considered as a pigment or as an extender. Substances like aluminium silicate, barium sulfate and calcium carbonate are taken into consideration in [Clauses 2](#) and [3](#).

In addition to the examples of the colouring materials, the designation in accordance with the Colour Index¹⁾ has been included. However it is to be noted that for a number of the given designations of colouring materials (which are partly collective designations) not only one designation in accordance with the Colour Index is possible, even if in this part of ISO 18451 only one Colour Index designation is given.

In the “Classification scheme” in [Clause 2](#), some spaces are empty. Corresponding colouring materials are either without practical importance or they do not exist for physical reasons.

Inorganic dyestuffs, e.g. those for use with enamel, glass, ceramics and food, have been only mentioned in [Clauses 2](#) and [3](#) but not classified in accordance with certain aspects. The reason for this is that up to now such colouring materials are excluded from the work of ISO/TC 256.

1) The Colour Index (briefly: C.I.) is a work of reference existing since 1925, and comprising all usual colouring materials and dyestuff chemicals being used as their basis. It is accepted as a standard work in the field of pigment and dyestuff chemistry.

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders — Terminology —

Part 2:

Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects

1 Scope

This part of ISO 18451 applies for the industry producing colouring materials and the consumer who uses the products of this industry. In this part of ISO 18451, the colouring materials are classified in accordance with colouristic and chemical aspects.

Some dyestuffs for use in the ceramics and food industries are listed as examples.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN