

<b>STN</b>	<p><b>Letectvo a kozmonautika</b> <b>Náterové látky</b> <b>Dvojzložková polyuretánová povrchová vrstva</b> <b>vytvrdzujúca pri izbovej teplote</b> <b>Vysoká pružnosť a odolnosť proti chemickým</b> <b>činidlám, na vojenské použitie</b></p>	<p><b>STN</b> <b>EN 4689</b></p>
		31 7924

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two-components room temperature curing polyurethane finish - High flexibility and chemical agent resistance for military application

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. 06/21

Obsahuje: EN 4689:2021

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší  
STN EN 4689 (31 7924) z augusta 2012

**132910**

**EUROPEAN STANDARD**  
**NORME EUROPÉENNE**  
**EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

**EN 4689**

January 2021

ICS 49.040

Supersedes EN 4689:2012

English Version

**Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two-components  
room temperature curing polyurethane finish - High  
flexibility and chemical agent resistance for military  
application**

Série aérospatiale - Peintures et vernis - Peinture de finition polyuréthane à deux composants polymérisant à température ambiante - Haute flexibilité et résistance aux substances chimiques pour applications militaires

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Beschichtungsstoffe - Zweikomponenten Polyurethan- Decklack, raumtemperaturhärtend - Hohe Elastizität und Beständigkeit gegen Chemikalien für militärische Anwendun

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 November 2020.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

**EN 4689:2021 (E)****Contents**

	Page
<b>European foreword .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1 Scope.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2 Normative references.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4 Surface pretreatments .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5 Classification.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6 Batch release and qualification testing.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6.1 General.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6.2 Qualification tests .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6.3 Batch release testing.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7 Requirements for fibre reinforced composites .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>8 Designation .....</b>	<b>20</b>

## **European foreword**

This document (EN 4689:2021) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe — Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this document has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2021.

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.

This document supersedes EN 4689:2012.

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

**EN 4689:2021 (E)**

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for a two-components flexible polyurethane topcoat to be applied over EN 4687 and/or EN 4688 primers mainly for exterior aerospace applications.

The primer and the finish tested to this document will be from the same manufacturer applied in accordance with (i.a.w.) their instructions/Table 1.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 2101, *Aerospace series — Chromic acid anodizing of aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys*

EN 2334, *Aerospace series — Chromic-sulphuric acid pickle of aluminium and aluminium alloys*

EN 2437, *Aerospace series — Chromate conversion coatings (yellow) for aluminium and aluminium alloys*

EN 3837, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Nature and method for surface preparation of test pieces in aluminium alloys*

EN 3840, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Technical specification*

EN 3847, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Determination of sedimentation rating*

EN 4160, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Determination of the effect of thermal exposure*

EN 4687, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Chromate free (non corrosion inhibiting) two-components room temperature curing primer — Chromate free primer for military application*

EN 4688, *Aerospace series — Paints and varnishes — Corrosion resistant chromated two-components room temperature curing epoxy primer — High corrosion resistance for military application*

EN 4704, *Aerospace series — Tartaric-Sulphuric-Acid anodizing of aluminium and aluminium wrought alloys for corrosion protection and paint pre-treatment (TSA)*

EN 6042, *Aerospace series — Organic compounds — Test method — Analysis by infrared spectroscopy* <sup>1)</sup>

EN ISO 1513, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of test samples*

EN ISO 1518-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of scratch resistance — Part 1: Constant-loading method*

EN ISO 1519, *Paints and varnishes — Bend test (cylindrical mandrel)*

EN ISO 1520, *Paints and varnishes — Cupping test*

EN ISO 1524, *Paints, varnishes and printing inks — Determination of fineness of grind*

EN ISO 2409, *Paints and varnishes — Cross-cut test*

EN ISO 2431, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of flow time by use of flow cups*

EN ISO 2811-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 1: Pycnometer method*

---

<sup>1)</sup> Published as ASD-STAN Standard at the date of publication of this document by AeroSpace and Defence industries Association of Europe — Standardization (ASD-STAN), <http://www.asd-stan.org/>

- EN ISO 2811-2, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 2: Immersed body (plummet) method*
- EN ISO 2811-3, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 3: Oscillation method*
- EN ISO 2811-4, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 4: Pressure cup method*
- EN ISO 2812-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids — Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water*
- EN ISO 2812-2, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids — Part 2: Water immersion method*
- EN ISO 2813, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of gloss value at 20°, 60° and 85°*
- EN ISO 3251, *Paints, varnishes and plastics — Determination of non-volatile-matter content*
- EN ISO 3675, *Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Laboratory determination of density — Hydrometer method*
- EN ISO 3679, *Determination of flash no-flash and flash point — Rapid equilibrium closed cup method*
- EN ISO 4628-2, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*
- EN ISO 4628-8, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect*
- EN ISO 6270-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to humidity — Part 1: Condensation (single-sided exposure)*
- EN ISO 9117-1, *Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 1: Determination of through-dry state and through-dry time*
- EN ISO 9117-3, *Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 3: Surface-drying test using ballotini*
- EN ISO 9117-6, *Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 6: Print-free test*
- EN ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*
- EN ISO 9514, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of the pot life of multicomponent coating systems — Preparation and conditioning of samples and guidelines for testing*
- EN ISO 11664- \*, *Colorimetry*
- EN ISO 11890-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) content — Part 1: Difference method*
- EN ISO 11909, *Binders for paints and varnishes — Polyisocyanate resins — General methods of test*
- EN ISO 16474-1, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance*
- EN ISO 16474-3, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

---

\* And all its parts quoted in this document.