Australian Standard™

Paints and related materials—Methods of test

Method 453.1: Resistance to solvent immersion

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a procedure for determining the resistance of a paint coating to solvent or a solvent mixture, by observing its change in appearance and scratch resistance after appropriate immersion in solvent.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS		
1580	Paints and related materials—Methods of test	
1580.101.5	Method 101.5:	Conditions of test—Temperature and humidity control
1580.107.3	Method 107.3:	Determination of wet film thickness by gauge
1580.108.1	Method 108.1:	Determination of dry film thickness on metallic substrates—Non-destructive methods
1580.108.2	Method 108.2:	Dry film thickness—Paint inspection gauge
1580.403.1	Method 403.1:	Scratch resistance
1580.601.1	Method 601.1:	Colour—Visual comparison
1580.601.2	Method 601.2:	Colour—Principles of colour measurement
1580.602.2	Method 602.2:	Measurement of specular gloss of non-metallic paint films at 20°, 60° and 85°

3 PRINCIPLE

Two coated test panels are partially immersed in a solvent or solvent mixture for specified periods. After drying, the previously immersed film is visually assessed for coating defects and the scratch resistance of both the immersed and un-immersed film is determined.

4 APPARATUS

4.1 Container

Container of such size as will permit immersion of the test panels in the solvent or solvent mixture for about 80 mm of their length and of material not affected by the type of solvent.

4.2 Scratch resistance apparatus

Apparatus as specified for the scratch resistance test in AS 1580.403.1.

5 MATERIALS

5.1 Clean solvent or mixture

Note grade of solvent used and concentration of mixture if applicable.

5.2 Wax polish

Liquid non-cutting wax polish.