

# JIS

JAPANESE  
INDUSTRIAL  
STANDARD

Translated and Published by  
Japanese Standards Association

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**JIS K 5600-2-3** : 2014

(JPMA/JSA)

**Testing methods for paints—  
Part 2: Characteristics and stability  
of paints—Section 3: Viscosity  
(Cone and plate methods)**

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ICS 87.040

Reference number : JIS K 5600-2-3 : 2014 (E)

K 5600-2-3 : 2014

Date of Establishment: 1999-01-20

Date of Revision: 2014-03-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2014-03-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee  
Standards Board

Technical Committee on Chemical Products

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JIS K 5600-2-3:2014, First English edition published in 2016-05

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association  
Mita MT Building, 3-13-12, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073 JAPAN

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
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Printed in Japan

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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Paint Manufacturers Association (JPMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS K 5600-2-3:1999** is replaced with this Standard.

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**JIS K 5600-2** series consists of the following 7 parts under the general title “*Testing methods for paints—Part 2: Characteristics and stability of paints*”:

*Section 1: Colour number (Visual method)*

*Section 2: Viscosity*

*Section 3: Viscosity (Cone and plate method)*

*Section 4: Density (Pyknometer method)*

*Section 5: Fineness of grind*

*Section 6: Pot life*

*Section 7: Storage stability*

# Testing methods for paints— Part 2: Characteristics and stability of paints—Section 3: Viscosity (Cone and plate methods)

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 2884-1** published in 1999 with some additions of specifications as well as modifications of the technical contents.

The portions given dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the corresponding International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the general procedure to be followed in determining the dynamic viscosity of paints, varnishes and related products at a rate of shear not less than  $9\,000\text{ s}^{-1}$  and not higher than  $12\,000\text{ s}^{-1}$ .

This Standard supplements **JIS K 5600-2-2**.

NOTE 1 The value obtained gives information about the resistance offered by the material to brushing, spraying and roller coating during application. The method specified in this Standard is suitable for all paints and varnishes whether they are Newtonian in behaviour or not. Materials containing dispersions of large particles will produce spurious results.

NOTE 2 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 2884-1:1999 *Paints and varnishes—Determination of viscosity using rotary viscometer—Part 1: Cone-and-plate viscometer operated at a high rate of shear* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the content between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 5500 *Glossary of terms for coating materials*

JIS K 5600-1-2 *Testing methods for paints—Part 1: General rules—Section 2: Sampling*

NOTE : Corresponding International standard: ISO 15528 *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes—Sampling* (IDT)