

CONFIRMED
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Methods of test for paints

Part F5: Determination of light fastness of paints for interior use exposed to artificial light sources

It is recommended that this Part be read in conjunction with the general information in the Introduction to BS 3900 issued separately (revised edition published March 1969).

NOTE Part F5 describes a general method which takes into account consideration of DEF-1053, Method No. 33, "Fastness to light".

UDC 667.61 + 667.613:620.191.7

Foreword

This Part of this British Standard describes a procedure for operating laboratory equipment for the determination of light fastness of interior paints. The apparatus is first calibrated by exposure of wool scale pattern No. 4 complying with BS 1006, “Determination of fastness to daylight of coloured textiles. Reference standards”. The apparatus thus calibrated may then be used to determine the light fastness of the test specimen.

This Part does not attempt to define either the minimum acceptable standard of light fastness or the precise techniques to be adopted for the test; these are to be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and the vendor. The possible forms which the test requirement as stated in the product specification may take include the following:

- 1) The test material shall be at least as light fast as a specified wool scale pattern exposed simultaneously.
- 2) The test material shall be at least as light fast as an agreed paint sample exposed simultaneously.
- 3) The test material shall show no greater change within a specified period than a previously exposed reference sample.
- 4) The test material shall not change colour beyond an agreed limit within a specified period. The limit might be defined in terms of a BS or Munsell reference or an agreed reference plate.
- 5) The test material shall be visually acceptable after a specified period of exposure.

NOTE Of the criteria listed above, 1) and 2) offer the greatest precision, as they take into account any variation in the severity of the test, resulting from the permitted range of fading in the calibration procedure.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments