### საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 87.040

საღებავები, ლაქები და საღებავებისა და ლაქების ნედლეული - ნიმუშების აღება

### საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 15/12/2021 წლის № 76 განკარგულებით
- 2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის (ისო) სტანდარტი ისო 15528:2020 ,, საღებავები, ლაქები და საღებავებისა და ლაქების ნედლეული ნიმუშების აღება"

### 3 პირველად

**4 რეგისტრირებულია:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 15/12/2021 წლის №268-1.3-021695

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 15528

Third edition 2020-05

## Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling

Peintures, vernis et matières premières pour peintures et vernis — Échantillonnage





### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents			Page
Forew	iv		
Introduction			v
1		e	
2		native references	
3		is and definitions	
4		ral requirements	
5		oling equipment	
	5.1	Sampling devices	
		5.1.1 General	
		5.1.2 Scoops	
		5.1.3 Sampling tubes for liquids	
		5.1.4 Sampling bottle or can	
		5.1.5 Bottom or zone sampler	
		5.1.6 Spatula	
		5.1.7 Shovel	
	5.2	5.1.8 Branch pipe	
		Sample containers	
6	_	pling procedure	
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Pre-sampling inspection	
	6.3	Taking samples from containers	
		6.3.1 Number of samples and homogeneity	
		6.3.2 Liquids	
		6.3.3 Products in paste form	
	6.4	Reduction in sample size	
	6.5	Labelling	
	6.6	Storage	
	6.7	Sampling report	
D:1 1:			
RIDIIO	graph	y	13

#### **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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 139, *Paints and varnishes*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 15528:2013) and ISO 8130-9:1992, which have been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- sampling of powder coatings from ISO 8130-9 has been included in the scope;
- all information on sample dividing of coating powders originally in ISO 8130-9 has been deleted;
- the text has been editorially revised and the normative references have been updated.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### Introduction

Sampling depends on the product and the size of the container but not on the type of product, for example paint, varnish, coating powder, binder, pigment, extender or solvent. ISO 1513 specifies both the procedure for preliminary examination of a single sample as received for testing and the procedure for preparing a test sample by blending and reduction of a series of samples representative of a consignment of paint, varnish or related product. The samples of the product to be tested have been taken in accordance with this document.

Correct sampling forms the basis for the subsequent tests and their results. The various sampling procedures need to be carried out with great care by operators having the required knowledge and experience. The general instructions in this document are intended to supplement this knowledge and experience and are applicable to most situations. However, some products might require special sampling precautions that are not given in this document; therefore, special vigilance will be necessary on the part of operators to take note of any unusual characteristics exhibited by those products. Operators should be aware of product specifications and national safety regulations which could require special precautions.