

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

## Paints and related materials—Methods of test

### Method 456.1: Resistance to boiling water

#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Paints and Related Materials, under the direction of the Multitechnics Standards Policy Board, to supersede the 1982 edition.

This Standard is substantially the same as that issued in 1982, but has changed test conditions and allows for an immersion period other than 5 min.

#### METHOD

**1 SCOPE** This Standard sets out a method for assessing the resistance of a coating to immersion in boiling water, by determining any change in appearance after the appropriate period of immersion.

**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 controlled
1580.403.1	Method 403.1: Scratch resistance
1580.601.1	Method 601.1: Colour—Visual comparison
1580.602.1	Method 602.1: Visual assessment of gloss
1580.602.2	Method 602.2: Specular gloss

**3 PRINCIPLE** Two coated test panels are partially immersed in boiling water for specified periods. After drying, the previously immersed coating is visually assessed for defects and the scratch resistance of the immersed and non-immersed coating is determined.

#### 4 APPARATUS

**4.1 Beaker**—of such size as will permit immersion of the test panels in the boiling water for about 80 mm of their length.

**4.2 Scratch resistance apparatus**—as specified for the scratch resistance test in accordance with AS 1580.403.1.

**4.3 Heating plate**—capable of maintaining water at its boiling point throughout the test.

#### 5 MATERIALS

##### 5.1 Distilled or deionized water