
**Preparation of steel substrates before
application of paints and related
products — Test methods for non-
metallic blast-cleaning abrasives —**

**Part 5:
Determination of moisture**

*Préparation des subjectiles d'acier avant application de peintures et de
produits assimilés — Méthodes d'essai pour abrasifs non métalliques
destinés à la préparation par projection —*

Partie 5: Détermination de l'humidité



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11127-5:2011



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 11127-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11127-5:1993), which has been revised to update the structures of ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 presented in Annex A.

ISO 11127 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives*:

- *Part 1: Sampling*
- *Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution*
- *Part 3: Determination of apparent density*
- *Part 4: Assessment of hardness by a glass slide test*
- *Part 5: Determination of moisture*
- *Part 6: Determination of water-soluble contaminants by conductivity measurement*
- *Part 7: Determination of water-soluble chlorides*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11127-5:2011

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives —

Part 5: Determination of moisture

1 Scope

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning.

The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126.

The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method for the determination of the level of free moisture present in non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. It is determined by measuring the mass lost on heating.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11127-1, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 1: Sampling*

3 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory apparatus and glassware, together with the following:

- 3.1 Container or tray**, capable of withstanding the heat applied and of sufficient volume to allow the test portion to be spread in a thin layer.
- 3.2 Oven**, capable of being maintained at a temperature of $(110 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$.
- 3.3 Balance**, capable of weighing to an accuracy of 0,01 g.
- 3.4 Desiccator**, containing a desiccant such as dried silica gel impregnated with cobalt chloride.

4 Sampling

Take a representative sample of the product to be tested, as described in ISO 11127-1. Be sure to store the sample in a sealed container until required.

5 Procedure

5.1 General

Carry out the determination in duplicate.

5.2 Test portion

Dry the container (3.1) in the oven (3.2) at $(110 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 min and allow it to cool to room temperature in the desiccator (3.4). Weigh the container to the nearest 0,01 g. Weigh into the container, to the nearest 0,01 g, a test portion of approximately 100 g (m_0).

5.3 Determination

Place the container with the test portion in the oven (3.2), previously adjusted to $(110 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$, and leave for at least 1 h. Transfer the container to the desiccator and allow to cool to room temperature. Reweigh the container with the dried test portion to the nearest 0,01 g and determine the mass of the dried test portion (m_1).

6 Expression of results

Calculate the moisture content M , expressed as a percentage by mass, using the equation

$$M = \frac{m_0 - m_1}{m_0} \times 100$$

where

m_0 is the mass, in grams, of the test portion before heating;

m_1 is the mass, in grams, of the test portion after heating.

If the duplicate determinations differ by more than 0,05 % (absolute), repeat the procedure described in Clause 5.

Calculate the mean of two valid determinations and report the result to the nearest 0,01 %.

7 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- all details necessary to identify the product tested, in accordance with the appropriate part of ISO 11126 (see Annex A), if applicable;
- a reference to this part of ISO 11127 (ISO 11127-5);
- the result of the test;
- any deviation from the test method specified;
- the date of the test;
- the name of the person who carried out the test.