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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# 2495

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## Iron blue pigments for paints

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## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2495 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*.

It was approved in September 1971 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Italy	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	Switzerland
Germany	New Zealand	Turkey
India	Poland	United Kingdom
Israel	Romania	U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

# Iron blue pigments for paints

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods of test for iron blue pigments for paints.

## 2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 787, *General methods of test for pigments.*

ISO/R 842, *Sampling raw materials for paints and varnishes.*

## 3 DESCRIPTION

**Iron blue pigment** is a pigment formed by the reaction of iron salts with cyanoferrate(II) or (III), if necessary followed by a treatment with oxidizing agents (for identification, see 6.1).

The material shall be in the form of a soft dry powder or in such a condition that it may be readily reduced thereto by crushing under a palette knife, without grinding action.

NOTE – The pigment shall be free from added colouring matter and from admixture of any substances other than those added during manufacture for the purpose of improving the quality or the working properties, or both, of the pigment.

## 4 REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS AND THEIR TOLERANCES

Iron blue pigments for paints shall have the characteristics shown in the following Table.

TABLE – Required characteristics and their tolerances

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
Colour	Shall closely match that of the agreed sample	ISO/R 787 Part I
Colour on reduction		ISO/R 787 Part XVI
Relative tinting strength		ISO/R 787 Part XVI
Matter volatile at 60 °C	Can vary with the type of iron blue, but in no case shall exceed 4.0 %	clause 6.2 <sup>1)</sup>
Matter soluble in water; hot extraction method	Can vary with the type of iron blue, but in no case shall exceed 2.0 %	ISO/R 787 Part III
Acidity or alkalinity of aqueous extract	Maximum 20 ml of 0.1 N solution per 100 g of pigment	clause 6.3
Oil absorption value	Shall not differ by more than 10 % from the value agreed between purchaser and vendor	ISO/R 787 Part V
Ease of dispersion	Shall not be inferior to that of the agreed sample	clause 6.4

1) The method given in ISO/R 787 Part II (heating at 105 °C) is not suitable for iron blue pigments, because water of crystallization tends to be lost at the higher temperature and reproducible results are therefore not obtained.