

Specification for

Semi-transparent priming stains (stain basecoats) for joinery

UDC 667.74:667.638.2

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

BSI
Documents

AVA

Document Sharing Hub

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Materials and Chemicals Sector Board to Technical Committee ST1/28, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Cement Association
- British Coatings Federation Ltd.
- British Decorators' Association
- Department for Education
- Department of the Environment
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- European Resin Manufacturers' Association
- Furniture Industry Research Association
- Ministry of Defence
- Oil and Colour Chemists' Association
- Paint Research Association
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Timber Research and Development Association
- Titanium Pigment Manufacturers' Technical Committee
- Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittees and panels:

- British Wood Preserving and Damp-proofing Association
- British Woodworking Federation

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Materials and Chemicals Sector Board (I/-), was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 January 1995

© BSI 09-1999

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference ST1/28
Draft for comment 93/508113 DC

ISBN 0 580 23251 4

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
Foreword	ii
1 Scope	1
2 References	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Classification	1
5 Sampling	1
6 Composition	1
7 Performance requirements	1
8 Marking of containers	2
Annex A (normative) Test for resistance to natural weathering	3
Annex B (normative) Test for recoatability after natural weathering	4
Annex C (normative) Test for blister resistance	5
Figure B.1 — Test panel with water trap	4
Figure B.2 — Diagram showing zone A and zone B areas in which cracking from water trap on overcoated natural weathering panels is assessed	5
Figure C.1 — Details of a suitable blister box for blister resistance test	7
List of references	Inside back cover

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Materials and Chemicals Sector Board as a companion standard to BS 5082 and BS 5358. It is intended primarily for factory-applied priming stains applied to softwood joinery, and which may be overcoated subsequently with finishing coats of paints or stain. Whenever possible the test requirements for this specification have been aligned with those of BS 5082 and BS 5358.

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 8, an inside back cover 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.

1 Scope

This British Standard specifies requirements for priming stains for softwood joinery as defined in BS 6952-1. They are suitable when overcoated with either paint or stain finishing coats for interior and exterior use.

NOTE Priming stains conforming to the requirements of this specification may be suitable for use on hardwoods, but the user is advised to consult the manufacturer in each individual circumstance.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

This British Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are made at the appropriate places in the text and the cited publications are listed on the inside back cover. For dated references, only the edition cited applies; any subsequent amendments to or revisions of the cited publication apply to this British Standard only when incorporated in the reference by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the cited publication applies, together with any amendments.

2.2 Informative references

This British Standard refers to other publications that provide information or guidance. Editions of these publications current at the time of issue of this standard are listed on the inside back cover, but reference should be made to the latest editions.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard, the definitions given in BS 2015 apply.

4 Classification

The priming stains specified in this standard shall be classified as follows.

- a) **Type A.** An industrial priming stain for factory application by dipping, deluging, flow coating, spraying or other mechanical process.

NOTE 1 It will normally be applied to wood treated with one of the preservatives recommended in BS 5589.

- b) **Type B.** A priming stain for site application by brush.

NOTE 2 For optimal exterior performance the priming stain should be applied to wood pretreated with a preservative recommended in BS 5589.

NOTE 3 The test requirements specified in this standard for the two types of priming stain are identical. Users will need to confirm with the paint manufacturer that the application, storage and drying properties of type B products are suitable for the intended end use.

5 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified, a representative sample of the priming stain measuring not less than 500 ml shall be taken and packed by the method described in BS 3900-A1. A container of glass or other non-corrodible material shall be used.

6 Composition

The priming stain shall be based on a pigmented solution or dispersion of polymeric material in a water or organic solvent carrier. The priming stain shall not contain materials which may migrate from it and cause discoloration when overcoated with solvent- or water-thinned paint or stain finishes.

NOTE Compatibility with glazing compounds and systems should not be assumed and should be discussed with glazing suppliers or manufacturers.

7 Performance requirements

7.1 Appearance

When the priming stain is applied, by the method recommended by the manufacturer, to the planed surface of a European redwood panel (*Pinus sylvestris*) of not less than 300 mm × 100 mm and then allowed to dry in a vertical position as recommended by the manufacturer, the film shall be smooth and of uniform appearance, free from runs and sags, and the grain of the wood shall be visible.

7.2 Resistance to natural weathering

The priming stain, applied and tested in the manner described in Annex A, shall not show at the end of the 3 month exposure period cracking, flaking or surface mould, and there shall be no evidence of wood splitting. The colour change shall be no greater than 5 ΔE units as given in BS 3900-D8.

7.3 Overcoatability after natural weathering

When the test panels, prepared and exposed to natural weathering as described in Annex A, are tested as described in Annex B, none of the panels shall show signs of defect either during recoating or after drying. At the end of the 9 month exposure period none of the panels shall show blistering. There shall be no cracking of the timber or coating in areas removed from the water trap and cracking from the water trap shall be confined to no more than four cracks in zone B in Figure B.2. Flaking, adhesion, and surface mould growth shall be rated not greater than 1 (see Annex B).

7.4 Blister resistance

When the priming stain is tested by the method described in Annex C, no blistering or cracking shall be evident.