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Camouflage Room

WAR EMERGENCY

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BRITISH STANDARD 987 : 1942

Sup. by 387C 1964

CAMOUFLAGE

PAINTS

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BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Incorporated by Royal Charter

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CO-OPERATING ORGANISATIONS

The Chemical Divisional Council under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared consists of representatives from the following Government Departments and Scientific and Industrial Organisations:

- *Admiralty
 - *Air Ministry
 - Board of Trade
 - Chemical Research Laboratory (D.S.I.R.)
 - *Government Laboratory
 - Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
 - War Office
 - Association of British Chemical Manufacturers
 - Association of Tar Distillers
 - British Chemical and Dyestuffs Traders' Association
 - British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association
 - Ceramic Society
 - Chemical Society
 - Food Manufacturers' Federation
 - General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom
 - Glass Manufacturers' Federation
 - India Rubber Manufacturers' Association
 - Institute of Brewing
 - Institute of Chemistry
 - Institute of Fuel
 - Institute of Petroleum
 - Institution of Chemical Engineers.
 - Institution of Gas Engineers
 - International Society of Leather Trades Chemists
 - London Oil and Tallow Trades Association
 - National Benzole Association
 - *National Federation of Associated Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers of the United Kingdom
 - National Gas Council
 - Paper Makers' Association
 - Pharmaceutical Society
 - Pharmacopœia Commission
 - Society of Chemical Industry
 - Society of Dyers and Colourists
 - Society of Glass Technology
 - Society of Public Analysts and other Analytical Chemists
- The Government Departments and Scientific and Industrial Organisations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the Committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:
- Ministry of Home Security
 - Ministry of Supply
 - Ministry of Works and Buildings
 - Building Research Station (D.S.I.R.)
 - British Colour Makers' Association
 - Railway Companies of Great Britain
 - Research Association of British Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers

THIS SPECIFICATION having been approved by the Chemical Divisional Council was published under the authority of the General Council as a British Standard on 29th June, 1942.

The Institution desires to call attention to the fact that this Specification is intended to include the technical provisions necessary for the supply of material referred to herein, but does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

In order to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned, the British Standards are subject to periodical review. Suggestions for improvements will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the Committees charged with the revision of the Standards to which they refer.

A complete list of British Standards, indexed and cross-indexed for reference, will be found in the Institution's Handbook.

This Specification requires reference to the following British Standard:

B.S. 12. Portland Cement.

WAR EMERGENCY BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CAMOUFLAGE PAINTS

FOREWORD

This War Emergency British Standard is issued under the authority of the Ministry of Works and Buildings, having been approved by the Standardisation Committee of the Ministry. Any revision of this War Emergency Standard will be undertaken only on the instructions of the Ministry.

This Specification embodies the requirements previously incorporated in the Civil Defence Camouflage Establishment Specifications C.D.C.E. Nos. 1 and 2, and is based essentially on 'performance requirements' as determined by the methods of test set out herein. No restrictions are placed on the composition of paint except in regard to the use of chromium oxide or any other material the supply of which is controlled and the composition of bituminous emulsion paint required for use on asphalt or other bituminous surfaces (see Clause 10).

All paint under this Specification is of the 'non-gritty' type, 'gritty paint' is no longer specified.

In order to secure satisfactory service from paint supplied to this Specification, it is essential that the paint should be of a type appropriate to the surface to which it is applied and used with an appropriate primer. Special attention is called to Appendix F*, page 15, which contains information as to the treatment for different surfaces. Neglect of the recommendations contained in this chart may lead to paint failure or damage to the surface.

The official camouflage colours are described by number and are issued under the authority of the Directorate of Camouflage after verification at the Paint Research Station.†

It must be recognised that the availability of raw materials may change at short notice and manufacturers are advised to take steps to meet this eventuality by previous study of alternative materials.

This Specification is accepted and will be followed by all Government Departments concerned unless a departure is justified and authorised.

The Paint Research Station is prepared to undertake the testing of paints (except the performance test on asphalt and bitumen) to determine whether or not they comply with the requirements of the Specification.

* Copies of this Appendix may also be obtained in leaflet form (Ref. C.G. (C.) 579) from the offices of the British Standards Institution, 28 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 6d. net, post free 8d.

† A colour card incorporating these colours will shortly be available.

cation. Information as to fees, size of samples required, etc., may be obtained from the Director, Paint Research Station, Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex.

'Performance tests' on asphalt and bituminous surfaces will be undertaken by the Building Research Station (see Clause 10, page 8).

SPECIFICATION

NOTE. Chromium oxide or any other material the use of which may become controlled may be used in paints to this Standard only if the necessary authority has been obtained by the Government Department for which the paint is to be used.

GENERAL

1. The paint shall comply in all respects with the performance requirements herein set out.

CONSISTENCY

2. The paint shall be supplied normally in a 'ready-for-use' condition. If dilution with water or other liquid is required, as in the case of emulsion pastes, the nature and quantity of such thinners must be indicated clearly on the container. The method of application shall also be stated on the container.

The paint when applied under normal conditions in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions shall give a rate of application corresponding to that shown in Appendix F.

OPACITY, COLOUR AND FINISH

3. A single coat of the paint when applied in the manner indicated on the container, to a non-absorbent surface of a colour not widely differing from that of the paint, shall yield a film which when dry shall be opaque and shall closely match the standard pattern in colour and finish.

The finish may approximate to that known as 'egg-shell-gloss.' Some variation in shade may result from single coat application according to the colour, darkness and porosity, of the surface painted, but no such variation shall appear when the paint is applied to primed surfaces or if two coats are applied.

DRYING TIME

4. The paint when applied to a non-absorbent surface shall be dry enough to take a second coat by brush application within sixteen hours at ordinary room temperatures (about 60°F.).

REFLECTIOM VALUE

5. The paint shall conform to the requirements of the test described in Appendix A.

WATER RESISTANCE

6. The paint when applied and tested in the manner described in Appendix B shall not suffer visible damage or loss of adhesion.

CEMENT TEST

7. (Applicable only to paints for use on alkaline surfaces.) The paint when applied and tested in the manner described in Appendix C shall show no permanent softening, colour change or other damage.

ACCELERATED WEATHERING TEST

8. The paint when tested in the manner described in Appendix D shall comply with the following requirements:

a. The brightness of the exposed panel shall be measured at the same time as the brightness of an unexposed duplicate panel in white light and in coloured light, according to the method described in Appendix E.

b. The 'white light' brightness of the exposed panel shall not exceed that of the unexposed panel by more than the amount given in column 2 of Table 1 for the appropriate shade.

c. The brightness change measured in coloured light under any of the specified filters shall not differ from the brightness change measured under white light by more than the amount indicated in column 3.

TABLE 1

1 Camouflage colour number	2 Maximum permitted increase of brightness in white light* (see para. b above)	3 Maximum permitted difference in brightness change under colour and under white light (see para. c above)
11B	10	5
5	6	3
2, 4, 10, 11A, 12	4	3
7, 13	2	1
1A, 14	2	2

* The figures are obtained as the difference between the brightness of the test panels before and after exposure, both expressed as a percentage of the brightness of the standard magnesium oxide screen [= 100].