

Methods for

Testing pigments for paints —

**Part A7: Colorimetric method for the
comparison of the colours, in full-shade
systems, of white, black and coloured
pigments**

The European Standard BS EN ISO 787-25:2006 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 87.060.10

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Surface Treatments and Coatings Standards Policy Committee (STC/-) to Technical Committee STC/1, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Cement Association
- British Coatings Federation Ltd.
- British Colour Makers' Association
- British Precast Concrete Federation Ltd.
- British Railways Board
- Cement and Concrete Pigment Suppliers' Association
- China Clay Association
- Oil and Colour Chemists' Association
- Titanium Pigment Manufacturers' Technical Committee
- Zinc Development Association

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Surface Treatments and Coatings Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 March 1994

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN ISO 787-25:2006. It is identical with ISO 787:1993.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee STI/1, Pigments.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary..

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 787-9:1981	BS 3483 <i>Methods for testing pigments for paints</i> Part C4:1982 <i>Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension</i> (Identical)
ISO 842:1984	BS 4726:1986 <i>Methods for sampling raw materials for paints and varnishes</i> (Identical)
ISO 3219:1993	BS 2782 <i>Methods of testing plastics</i> Part 7 <i>Rheological properties</i> Method 730B:1993 <i>Determination of the viscosity of polymers in the liquid, emulsified or dispersed state using a rotational viscometer working at a defined shear rate</i> (Identical)
ISO 3682:1983	BS 6782 <i>Binders for paints</i> Part 3:1987 <i>Method for determination of acid value (titrimetric method)</i> (Identical)
ISO 4629:1978	Part 4:1987 <i>Method for determination of hydroxyl value (titrimetric method)</i> (Identical)
ISO 7724-1:1984	BS 3900 <i>Methods of test for paints</i> Part D8: 1986 <i>Determination of colour and colour difference: principles</i> (Identical)
ISO 7724-2:1984	Part D9:1986 <i>Determination of colour and colour difference: measurement</i> (Identical)
ISO 7724-3:1984	Part D10:1986 <i>Determination of colour and colour difference: calculation</i> (Identical)
ISO 8780-6:1990	BS 3483 <i>Methods for testing pigments for paints</i> Part D6:1991 <i>Method of dispersion for assessment of dispersion characteristics using a triple-roll mill</i> (Identical)

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ASTM D 16:1991, ASTM D 387:1986 and ASTM D 3022:1984, to which normative reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

This publication 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 cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.