



DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Floor Polish — Specification – Part 2: water emulsion buffable type

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers that are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 070, Paints, varnishes and related products.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (EAS 290-3:2002), which has been technically revised.

EAS 290 consists of the following parts, under the general title Polishes — Specification:

Part 1: Floor polish solvent type (liquid and paste)

Part 2: Floor polish water emulsion buffable type

Floor Polish — Specification – Part 2: water emulsion buffable type

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for buffable water based (emulsion) floor polish

This standard does not cover water emulsion floor polish buffable type used on wooded, cork or magnesite floors unless these are properly sealed.

This standard does not cover floor polish solvent type (liquid and paste) covered by EAS 290-1

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4618 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

buffing type floor polish

a floor polish that requires buffing to maintain or enhance appearance, or both

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

4.1.1 The floor polish shall be a free-flowing, stable aqueous emulsion.

4.1.2 It shall not have any objectionable odour, nor shall it develop an offensive odour during storage in the temperature range between 15 and 40°C for one year in the original unopened container.

4.1.3 The floor polish shall not cause damage to the surfaces for which it is applied

4.1.4 When applied as directed and allowed to dry for 24 h the floor polish shall show no separation from the surface and no more than slight whitening after, buffing.

4.2 Specific requirements

The floor polish shall comply with the specific requirements in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Specific requirements for buffable water emulsion floor polish

SN	Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
i	Gloss, at 60°, min*	32	ISO 2813
ii	Sediment, %, max.	0.2	ASTM D1290
iii	Non-volatile content, % by mass, min.	12.0	ISO 3251
iv	pH, max.	10	ISO 19396
V	Drying Time, max	20	ISO 9117
vi	Adhesion	No cracking or peeling	Annex A
vii	Resistance to water spotting	To pass the test	Annex C
viii	Slip Resistance, max	0.5	ASTM E303
ix	Discoloration and Yellowing	To pass the test	Annex B
x	Ash of non-volatile matter, % m/m, max.	1.5	IS 8541
*Buffability — After 4 h drying and subsequent buffing with a soft cloth, the gloss increase shall not be less than 10 units			

4.3 Heat stability

The emulsion shall show no visible change (gelling) except for this particular polish the test duration shall be of 7 days and the emulsion, after heat aging shall meet the requirements for gloss

4.4 Tackiness

A film of the floor was, applied as directed, shall pass the tackiness test 2 h after application

5 Sampling

Sampling shall be done in accordance with ISO 15528

6 Packaging

6.1. The floor polish shall be packaged in corrosion resistant containers, strong enough to withstand normal usage, transportation and all kinds of contamination.

6.2 The containers shall be fitted with caps that allow the product to be used easily e.g closed and opened.

7 Labelling

Each package shall be legibly and indelibly labelled either in English, Kiswahili or French or a combination, with the following information

- manufacturers name, physical address and/ or registered trademark;
- net weight of material when packed;
- name of product as “water-emulsion floor polish”;
- description of the floor surface for which the polish is to be applied

- e) batch identification;
- f) any cautionary notice, e.g. storage conditions, surface not to be polished;
- g) date of manufacture;
- h) country of origin;
- i) best before date; and
- j) instructions for use and safety.

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Annex A (normative)

Test method for adhesion

A.1 Liquid polish

Adhesion — Apply a film of the floor wax, using black vinyl asbestos tile for the substrate, and allow it to age for 24 h at $23 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ R>H.

Bend the film slowly over a 50 mm mandrel through an arc of 180°C .

A.2 Results

There shall be no cracking or peeling

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Annex B (normative)

Test method for discoloration and yellowing

Discoloration — Compare a series of drops, at least three, of the test wax on a white vinyl tile with a similar series of drops of the standard reference sample after one hour drying time.

Results

The floor polish shall not differ from the standard reference sample

Bibliography

EAS 290-3:2002, Polishes — Specification – Part 3: Floor polish water emulsion buffable type

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