



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Paints and varnishes Determination of viscosity using rotational viscometers — Part 1: Absolute viscosity measurement with cone-plate measuring geometry at high shear rates

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

CDC 13 (4141) DTZS I ISO 2884-1: 2024

National foreword

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is a sole National Standards body, established by the Standards Act No. 2 of 2009. It is mandated, among other functions, with formulation of National Standards in all products.

Paints and Varnish Technical Committee is preparing this Draft of Tanzania Standard under the supervision of Chemical Divisional Standards Committee

This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical adoption of ISO 2884-1: 2024 *Paints and varnishes Determination of viscosity using rotational viscometers — Part 1: Absolute viscosity measurement with cone-plate measuring geometry at high shear rates* published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

Some terminology and certain conventions in the ISO standards are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards and attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker (.) for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear in this Tanzania Standard, they should be interpreted as “Tanzania Standard”.

Scope

This document specifies the general procedure to be followed in determining the dynamic viscosity of unpigmented coating materials, such as paints, varnishes and related products, as well as binders at a shear rate range between 9 000 s⁻¹ and 12 000 s⁻¹. It describes an absolute viscosity measurement with cone-plate measuring geometry at high shear rates.

The measured value gives information about the resistance offered by the material to brushing, spraying and roller coating during application.

The method specified in this document is suitable for all paints and varnishes whether they are Newtonian in behaviour or not. For materials containing dispersions of large particles, the measuring geometry is expected to be adapted.).

