
**General methods of test for pigments and
extenders —**

Part 3:

**Determination of matter soluble in water —
Hot extraction method**

Méthodes générales d'essai des pigments et matières de charge —

*Partie 3: Détermination des matières solubles dans l'eau — Méthode par
extraction à chaud*



Reference number
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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 787 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 787-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Pigments and extenders*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 787-3:1979), which has been technically revised.

ISO 787 consists of the following parts, under the general title *General methods of test for pigments and extenders*:

- Part 1: Comparison of colour of pigments
- Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C
- Part 3: Determination of matter soluble in water — Hot extraction method
- Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract
- Part 5: Determination of oil absorption value
- Part 7: Determination of residue on sieve — Water method — Manual procedure
- Part 8: Determination of matter soluble in water — Cold extraction method
- Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension
- Part 10: Determination of density — Pyknometer method
- Part 11: Determination of tamped volume and apparent density after tamping
- Part 13: Determination of water-soluble sulphates, chlorides and nitrates
- Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract
- Part 15: Comparison of resistance to light of coloured pigments of similar types
- Part 16: Determination of relative tinting strength (or equivalent colouring value) and colour on reduction of coloured pigments — Visual comparison method