
Methods of test for

Surface finishes for furniture

Part 1. Assessment of surface resistance
to cold liquids

[ISO title : Furniture — Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids]

Méthodes d'essai pour les apprêts des surfaces de l'ameublement
Partie 1. Évaluation de la résistance des surfaces aux liquides froids

Prüfmethoden für die Oberflächengüte von Möbeln
Teil 1. Beurteilung der Oberflächenfestigkeit gegen kalte Flüssigkeiten

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Furniture Standards Committee and is identical with ISO 4211 'Furniture — Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids', published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The method is applicable to any surface finish found on furniture, e.g. paint, varnish, laminates, papers, PVC foils, and assesses their resistance to cold liquids likely to be found in any environment where furniture is normally used.

There are standards in this area already published, but these are related to specific finishes, notably:

- BS 3794 Specification for decorative laminated plastics sheet
Clause 13. Resistance to stains
- BS 3900 Methods of test for paints
Part G5. Determination of resistance to liquids
- BS 3962* Methods of test for finishes for wooden furniture
Part 4. Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International standard has been approved as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a British Standard. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is especially drawn to the following.

The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'British Standard'.

Cross reference. There is no British Standard equivalent for ISO 1065 'Non-ionic surface active agents obtained from ethylene oxide — Determination of cloud temperature (cloud point)', referred to in the text. A related British Standard method is included in BS 3762 'Methods of sampling and testing detergents'.

Additional information

Water. Water complying with the requirements of 3.9 and of the Annex (A.2, No. 20) is specified in BS 3978 'Water for laboratory use'.

Ethanol. The ethanol specified in 3.11 and in the Annex (A.2, Nos. 10.1 and 10.2) may be replaced for these purposes by industrial methylated spirits 66 degrees O.P., complying with the requirements of BS 3591 'Industrial methylated spirits'. It should be noted that the use of industrial methylated spirits is governed by The Methylated Spirits Regulations 1952 (S.I. 1952 No. 2230). It is not permissible to use duty-free ethanol, received under the provisions of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, Section 111, for purposes for which industrial methylated spirits is an acceptable alternative to ethanol.