

---

---

**Preparation of steel substrates before  
application of paints and related  
products — Test methods for non-  
metallic blast-cleaning abrasives —**

**Part 4:**

**Assessment of hardness by a glass slide  
test**

*Préparation des subjectiles d'acier avant application de peintures et de  
produits assimilés — Méthodes d'essai pour abrasifs non métalliques  
destinés à la préparation par projection —*

*Partie 4: Évaluation de la dureté au moyen d'un essai à la lame de  
verre*



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11127-4:2011



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11127-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11127-4:1993), which has been revised to update the structure of ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 presented in Annex A.

ISO 11127 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives*:

- *Part 1: Sampling*
- *Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution*
- *Part 3: Determination of apparent density*
- *Part 4: Assessment of hardness by a glass slide test*
- *Part 5: Determination of moisture*
- *Part 6: Determination of water-soluble contaminants by conductivity measurement*
- *Part 7: Determination of water-soluble chlorides*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11127-4:2011

# Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives —

## Part 4: Assessment of hardness by a glass slide test

### 1 Scope

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning.

The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126.

The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A.

This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method of assessing whether a non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasive has a minimum hardness of 6 on Mohs' scale.

**NOTE** The test described in this part of ISO 11127 is a pass/fail test and is not a method for the accurate determination of hardness.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 11127-1, *Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives — Part 1: Sampling*

### 3 Apparatus

**3.1 Microscope**, having a magnification of  $\times 10$ .

**3.2 Glass microscope slides**.

### 4 Sampling

Take a representative sample of the product to be tested, as described in ISO 11127-1.

### 5 Procedure

**5.1** Examine a small quantity of the material under the microscope (3.1) and, if grains of different colours or diameter are present, select a few grains of each.

**5.2** Place the selected grains between two glass microscope slides (3.2) and, whilst applying pressure, slowly move one slide over the other with a reciprocating motion for 10 s. Examine the glass surfaces and, if scratched, the material shall be considered as having a minimum hardness of 6 on Mohs' scale.

## **6 Test report**

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) all details necessary to identify the product tested, in accordance with the appropriate part of ISO 11126 (see Annex A), if applicable;
- b) a reference to this part of ISO 11127 (ISO 11127-4);
- c) the result of the test;
- d) any deviation from the test method specified;
- e) the date of the test;
- f) the name of the person who carried out the test.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11127-4:2011