



**NSAI**  
Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN ISO 23900-3:2018

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 3: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling (ISO 23900-3:2015)

## I.S. EN ISO 23900-3:2018

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:*

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

*This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):*

*NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.*

*This document is based on:*

EN ISO 23900-3:2018

*Published:*

2018-01-10

*This document was published  
under the authority of the NSAI  
and comes into effect on:*

2018-01-28

ICS number:

87.060.10

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI  
1 Swift Square,  
Northwood, Santry  
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800  
F +353 1 807 3838  
E standards@nsai.ie  
W NSAI.ie

Sales:  
T +353 1 857 6730  
F +353 1 857 6729  
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

## National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 23900-3:2018 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 23900-3:2018, Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 3: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling (ISO 23900-3:2015)

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

**Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

*In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.*

This page is intentionally left blank

**EUROPEAN STANDARD**

**EN ISO 23900-3**

**NORME EUROPÉENNE**

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

January 2018

ICS 87.060.10

Supersedes EN 13900-3:2003

English Version

**Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and  
assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 3:  
Determination of colouristic properties and ease of  
dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by  
two-roll milling (ISO 23900-3:2015)**

Pigments et matières de charge - Méthodes de  
dispersion et évaluation de l'aptitude à la dispersion  
dans les plastiques - Partie 3: Détermination des  
propriétés colorimétriques et de la facilité de  
dispersion des pigments noirs et colorés dans le  
polyéthylène par calandrage sur bicylindre (ISO  
23900-3:2015)

Pigmente und Füllstoffe - Dispergierv Verfahren und  
Beurteilung der Dispergierbarkeit in Kunststoffen: Teil  
3: Bestimmung der koloristischen Eigenschaften und  
der Dispergierhärte von Schwarz- und Buntpigmenten  
in Polyethylen im Walztest (ISO 23900-3:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 January 2018.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

**EN ISO 23900-3:2018 (E)**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>

## **European foreword**

The text of ISO 23900-3:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 “Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 23900-3:2018 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 “Pigments and extenders” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN 13900-3:2003.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 23900-3:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 23900-3:2018 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left blank



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO  
23900-3**

First edition  
2015-05-01

---

---

## **Pigments and extenders — Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics —**

Part 3:

### **Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling**

*Pigments et matières de charge — Méthodes de dispersion et  
évaluation de l'aptitude à la dispersion dans les plastiques —*

*Partie 3: Détermination des propriétés colorimétriques et de la facilité  
de dispersion des pigments noirs et colorés dans le polyéthylène par  
calandrage sur bicylindre*



Reference number  
ISO 23900-3:2015(E)

© ISO 2015

**ISO 23900-3:2015(E)**



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested 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

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Principle</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Materials</b> .....	<b>2</b>
5.1 Materials for method A.....	2
5.1.1 Test medium.....	2
5.1.2 Titanium dioxide pigment.....	2
5.2 Materials for method B.....	2
5.2.1 Test medium.....	2
5.2.2 Titanium dioxide pigment.....	2
<b>6 Apparatus</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>7 Sampling</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>8 Procedure</b> .....	<b>3</b>
8.1 Testing of colouristic properties in white reduction.....	3
8.1.1 Preparation of the mixtures.....	3
8.1.2 Two-roll milling.....	3
8.1.3 Pressing.....	4
8.1.4 Photometric measurement.....	4
8.2 Testing of ease of dispersion.....	4
8.2.1 Preparation of the test samples.....	4
8.2.2 Pressing and photometric measurement.....	4
<b>9 Evaluation</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>10 Test report</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>11 Precision</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>6</b>

## ISO 23900-3:2015(E)

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*.

ISO 23900 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pigments and extenders — Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics*:

- *Part 1: General introduction*
- *Part 2: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion in plasticized polyvinyl chloride by two-roll milling*
- *Part 3: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling*
- *Part 4: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of white pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling*
- *Part 5: Determination by filter pressure value test*
- *Part 6: Determination by film test*

# Pigments and extenders — Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics —

## Part 3:

## Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 23900 specifies a method of determining in polyethylene (PE) the colouristic properties of a test pigment relative to a standard, and the ease of dispersion  $DH_{PE}$  of pigments from the differences in colour strength on dispersing colouring materials under various conditions.

Method A is appropriate for use with organic powder pigments and carbon black pigments in powder form, many of which are subject to compaction (reagglomeration under pressure), for inorganic pigments in powder form and for pigment preparations in powder or flake form.

Method B is appropriate for testing pigments and pigment preparations in granular form and for inorganic pigments in any form.

The ease of dispersion determined in this way is valid only for the dispersion equipment, dispersion conditions and dispersion medium being used. The use of test conditions differing from those specified may give different results; this applies both to the absolute magnitude and to the relation between values of the ease of dispersion of various pigments. The subscript  $DH_{PE}$  is therefore used to designate the value obtained as specified in this part of ISO 23900.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 787-24:1985, *General methods of test for pigments and extenders — Part 24: Determination of relative tinting strength of coloured pigments and relative scattering power of white pigments — Photometric methods*

ISO 15528, *Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes — Sampling*

ISO 18314-1<sup>1)</sup>, *Analytical colorimetry — Part 1: Practical colour measurement*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

---

1) To be published.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
  - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-