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**JIS K 5600-6-1** : 2016

(JPMA/JSA)

**Testing methods for paints—  
Part 6: Chemical property of film—  
Section 1: Resistance to liquids  
(General methods)**

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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## Contents

	Page
Introduction.....	1
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references .....	2
3 Principle .....	2
4 Required supplementary information .....	2
5 Sampling .....	3
6 Test panels .....	3
6.1 Materials and dimensions .....	3
6.2 Preparation and coating .....	4
6.3 Drying.....	4
6.4 Thickness of coating .....	4
7 Method 1 (immersion).....	4
7.1 Materials and apparatus .....	4
7.2 Test temperature .....	5
7.3 Items to be noted .....	5
7.4 Method A—Single-phase liquid .....	5
7.5 Method B—Two-phase liquid .....	6
8 Method 2 (absorbent medium).....	7
8.1 Materials and apparatus .....	7
8.2 Test temperature .....	7
8.3 Procedure .....	7
9 Method 3 (spotting methods) .....	8
9.1 Materials and apparatus .....	8
9.2 Test temperature .....	8
9.3 Method A—Horizontal test panel .....	8
9.4 Method B—Inclined test panel .....	8
10 Method 4 (temperature-gradient oven method) .....	9
10.1 Equipment and apparatus.....	9
10.2 Test temperature .....	10
10.3 Procedure .....	10
11 Precision .....	10
12 Test report .....	11
Annex A (informative) Examples of test substances.....	12

Annex JA (informative) Comparison table between JIS and corresponding  
International Standards ..... 15

## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Paint Manufacturers Association (JPMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS K 5600-6-1**:1999 is replaced with this Standard.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

**JIS K 5600** series consists of the following 9 parts under the general title “*Testing methods for paints*”:

*Part 1: General rule*

*Part 2: Characteristics and stability of paints*

*Part 3: Film formability*

*Part 4: Visual characteristics of film*

*Part 5: Mechanical property of film*

*Part 6: Chemical property of film*

*Part 7: Long-period performance of film*

*Part 8: Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings*

*Part 9: Coating powders*

**JIS K 5600-6** consists of the following 3 parts under the title of “*Testing methods for paints—Part 6: Chemical property of film*”:

*Section 1: Resistance to liquids (General methods)*

*Section 2: Resistance to liquids (Water immersion method)*

*Section 3: The effect of heat*

# Testing methods for paints— Part 6: Chemical property of film— Section 1: Resistance to liquids (General methods)

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the second edition of **ISO 2812-1** published in 2007, the second edition of **ISO 2812-3** published in 2012, the first editions of **ISO 2812-4** and **ISO 2812-5** published in 2007, with some modifications of the technical contents.

The portions given sidelines or dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the corresponding International Standards have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies general methods for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of paints or related products to the effects of liquids.

This Standard specifies four types of test methods, from which an appropriate method will be selected according to the material to be tested. These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test substance on the coating and, if necessary, to assess the damage to the substrate.

NOTE 1 This Standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

NOTE 2 The International Standards corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 2812-1:2007 *Paints and varnishes—Determination of resistance to liquids—Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water*

ISO 2812-3:2012 *Paints and varnishes—Determination of resistance to liquids—Part 3: Method using an absorbent medium*

ISO 2812-4:2007 *Paints and varnishes—Determination of resistance to liquids—Part 4: Spotting methods*

ISO 2812-5:2007 *Paints and varnishes—Determination of resistance to liquids—Part 5: Temperature-gradient oven method (overall evaluation: MOD)*

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.