



Test method T868

Non volatile content of paint from aerosol cans

NOVEMBER 2012



Revision Summary

Ed/Rev Number	Clause Number	Description of Revision	Authorisation	Date
		Reformatted and Revision Summary Added	D.Dash	Jun 2001
Ed 2/ Rev 0	All	Reformatted RMS template	J Friedrich	November 2012

Note that Roads and Maritime Services is hereafter referred to as 'RMS'.

The most recent revision to Test method T868 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.

Test method T868

Non volatile content of paint from aerosol cans

1. Scope

This method sets out the procedure for determining the non volatile portion (by mass) of the contents of an aerosol spray pack.

2. Apparatus

- (a) 250 mL paint tin.
- (b) Balance accurate and readable to 0.2 mg.
- (c) Thermostatically controlled oven with good air circulation capable of maintaining a temperature within the range 102°C to 108°C.

3. Preparation

Prepare samples in accordance with RTA T105. Ensure that the curing requirements for the sample have been achieved.

4. Procedure

- (a) Determine the mass of the full aerosol can (M_1).
- (b) Determine the mass of the pre-dried 250 mL paint tin (M_2).
- (c) Spray approximately 10 - 20 g of paint into the tin making sure all of the paint is retained (no overspray or blow back).
- (d) After 10 minutes "flash-off" time, place the tin in the oven at 105°C for three hours.
- (e) Redetermine the mass of the aerosol can (M_3).
- (f) Remove the tin from oven and allow to come to room temperature in dessicator.
- (g) Determine the mass of the tin plus residue (M_4).

5. Calculations

The percentage non volatile content of the aerosol can contents is calculated from the formula:

$$\text{N.V. (\% by mass)} = \frac{M_4 - M_2}{M_1 - M_3} \times 100$$