



Test method T876

Water borne road marking paint (Initial drying test at high humidity)

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 T876 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.

Test method T876

Water borne road marking paint (Initial drying test at high humidity)

1. Scope

The aim of this test is to determine the initial drying time of water borne road marking paints under conditions of high humidity and negligible air flow.

2. Apparatus

- (a) Humidity chamber in which the relative humidity can be controlled to within $\pm 5\%$ of the scale reading and the temperature, within $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$.

Note: When the chamber is opened for approx. 10 seconds to admit or remove panels the temperature must recover in no more than 15 minutes.

- (b) Glass panels approx. 150 mm x 300mm.
- (c) Draw-down paint applicator.

3. Procedure

- (a) Set the humidity chamber at 90% relative humidity and 25°C or as specified..
- (b) Prepare a draw down of the paint with a wet film thickness of $375 \pm 25\mu\text{m}$.
- (c) Immediately place the test panel in the humidity chamber.
- (d) After the specified time, remove the test panel, apply light thumb pressure to the surface of the paint film then rotate the the thumb through 90° ..
- (e) Record any rupture or damage to the film resulting from this treatment.

4. Reporting

The test report shall include the following.

- (a) The test temperature and relative humidity.
- (b) Drying time.
- (c) The wet film thickness measurements.
- (d) If the film is ruptured or damaged record the that the sample has failed the test.