



Designation: D 3928 – 00a

Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Gloss or Sheen Uniformity¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the uniformity of gloss or sheen of a paint applied by brush to a test panel simulating an interior wall section. Variations in gloss or sheen that may be caused by short wet edge time, poor leveling, and pigment orientation or flotation during and after application are evaluated visually.

1.2 Because both the application and the panel evaluation are very subjective, this test method should be used only for comparative testing within one laboratory as the ratings assigned by different laboratories do not usually agree (see 8.1).

1.3 The values given in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Summary of Test Method

2.1 Paint is brush applied to a test panel using procedures and conditions that are most likely to cause nonuniformity of gloss or sheen. The dry film is then viewed under conditions that accentuate variations in gloss or sheen and the overall appearance is evaluated.

3. Significance and Use

3.1 When coatings are applied to large flat surfaces such as walls, the film thickness may vary or there may be small areas missed entirely (holidays) when the color of the fresh material and the previous film are very similar. It is much less costly if these areas can be touched up instead of having to repaint the entire surface.

3.2 Thickness is also affected in the locations where an area coated a short time before is joined with the area currently being coated (laps). An application technique that may affect the final appearance of the film is brushing or rolling the material in different directions in adjacent areas.

3.3 Both buyers and sellers are interested in determining whether a coating can be applied without exhibiting areas that differ in appearance because of laps and brush or roller marks, and whether it can be readily touched up to provide a uniform appearance in regard to gloss or sheen and all other aspects.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-1 D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.42 on Architectural Coatings.

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