



Designation: D5150 – 24

Standard Test Method for Hiding Power of Architectural Paints Applied by Roller¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5150; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method measures the ability of a paint to hide or obscure a surface to which it has been applied by a practical application procedure. This test method covers the use of a paint roller, but the concept is expected to work equally well when the application tool is a paint brush or paint pad.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D16 Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications

D1475 Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products

D2244 Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates

D3924 Specification for Standard Environment for Conditioning and Testing Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **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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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at www.astm.org/contact. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

D3925 Practice for Sampling Liquid Paints and Related Pigmented Coatings

E1347 Test Method for Color and Color-Difference Measurement by Tristimulus Colorimetry

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *hiding power, n*—the ability of a paint or paint material as used to hide or obscure a surface to which it has been uniformly applied (see Terminology **D16**).

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The test paint is applied with a roller at a specified spreading rate onto a test chart consisting of a series of light to dark grey stripes. After drying, a second coat is applied in the same manner over half of the chart. After the second coat has dried, both the single- and double-coated areas are evaluated for hiding as judged by the darkest stripe in each area that is completely or almost completely obscured.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Laboratory hiding power measurements of architectural coatings generally employ blade-type applicators that lay down films of highly uniform thickness. But practical applicators, such as rollers, pads, and brushes, typically apply films that lack uniformity due to incomplete leveling, resulting in the practical hiding power of most paints being less than that measured on films applied with a drawdown blade. This test method simulates practical application procedures and conditions so as to provide an indication of the actual hiding performance obtainable when a paint is applied by an experienced worker. It is not intended to duplicate painting as done by the average consumer.

5.2 Since the rheological characteristics of a paint and its interaction with the applicator are influencing factors, rank order correlation between this test and one done by drawdown might not be obtained.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Balance*, accurate to 0.1 g.

6.2 *A Weight/Gallon Cup*, or any other type of pycnometer suitable for determining paint density to 0.1 lb/gal.