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(JPIF/JSA)

**Plastics—Methods of exposure to  
laboratory light sources—Part 3:  
Fluorescent UV lamps**

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,  
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## 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 the Japan Plastics Industry Federation (JPIF)/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 7350-3**: 1996 is replaced with this Standard.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have technical properties. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have the said technical properties.

**JIS K 7350** consists of the following 4 parts under the general title “*Plastics—Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources*”:

*Part 1: General guidance*

*Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

*Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

*Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps*

# Plastics—Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources— Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the second edition of **ISO 4892-3** published in 2006 with some modifications of the technical contents.

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

## Warning

Persons using this Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies methods for exposing specimens to fluorescent UV radiation, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass.

The specimens are exposed to fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in relevant standards for specific materials.

General guidance is given in **JIS K 7350-1**.

NOTE 1 Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for paints, varnishes and other coatings are described in **JIS K 5600-7-8**.

NOTE 2 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

ISO 4892-3:2006 *Plastics—Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources—Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps* (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**.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. For the standards with the indication of year, only the edition of the indicated year shall be applied but not any revisions made thereafter (including amendments). For those with no indication of year, the most recent edition (including amendments) shall be applied.