

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13523-9:2014

01-september-2014

Nadomešča: SIST EN 13523-9:2002

Prevlečene kovine, ki se navijajo - Preskusne metode - 9. del: Odpornost proti potapljanju v vodi

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

Bandbeschichtete Metalle - Prüfverfahren - Teil 9: Beständigkeit gegen Eintauchen in Wasser **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

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Tôles prélaquées - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 9: Résistance à l'immersion dans l'eau <u>SIST EN 13523-9:2014</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b1983d91-2bda-4eb6-bc5f-**Ta slovenski standard je istovetem z**:2d43/si**EN 13523-9:2014**

ICS:

17.040.20Lastnosti površin25.220.60Organske prevleke

Properties of surfaces Organic coatings

SIST EN 13523-9:2014

en,fr,de



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SIST EN 13523-9:2014

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13523-9

June 2014

ICS 25.220.60

Supersedes EN 13523-9:2001

English Version

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 9: Resistance to water immersion

Tôles prélaquées - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 9: Résistance à l'immersion dans l'eau Bandbeschichtete Metalle - Prüfverfahren - Teil 9: Beständigkeit gegen Eintauchen in Wasser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 May 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions. Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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SIST EN 13523-9:2014

EN 13523-9:2014 (E)

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Foreword

This document (EN 13523-9:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13523-9:2001.

The main technical changes are:

- a) in 5.3 the angle 15° to 20° to the vertical was revised;
- b) in 5.5 the description of the cutting tool and cut was revised and aligned with EN 13523-19, i.e. 0,2 mm width;
- c) in 8.2 "dry them in a stream of warm air" was changed to "Immediately after removal of the test panel from the tank"; iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- d) in 8.2.3 only one procedure for category 1 and category 2 coatings is specified for measuring corrosion creep;
- e) for the expression of results in Clause 9 reference to EN ISO 4628-2 for blistering and EN ISO 4628-8 for delamination around a scribe was added, standards/sist/b1983d91-2bda-4eb6-bc5f-2304c8c22d43/sist-en-13523-9-2014
- f) in Figure A.1 an indication of the rolling direction was added.
- EN 13523, Coil coated metals Test methods, consists of the following parts:
- Part 0: General introduction
- Part 1: Film thickness
- Part 2: Gloss
- Part 3: Colour difference Instrumental comparison
- Part 4: Pencil hardness
- Part 5: Resistance to rapid deformation (impact test)
- Part 6: Adhesion after indentation (cupping test)
- Part 7: Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend test)
- Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)
- Part 9: Resistance to water immersion
- Part 10: Resistance to fluorescent UV radiation and water condensation

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- Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)
- Part 12: Resistance to scratching
- Part 13: Resistance to accelerated ageing by the use of heat
- Part 14: Chalking (Helmen method)
- Part 15: Metamerism
- Part 16: Resistance to abrasion
- Part 17: Adhesion of strippable films
- Part 18: Resistance to staining
- Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing
- Part 20: Foam adhesion
- Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels
- Part 22: Colour difference Visual comparison
- Part 23: Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide
- Part 24: Resistance to blocking and pressure marking siteh ai)
- Part 25: Resistance to humidity
- SIST EN 13523-9:2014
- Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water 2304c8c22d43/sist-en-13523-9-2014
- Part 27: Resistance to humid poultice (Cataplasm test)
- Part 29: Resistance to environmental soiling (Dirt pick-up and striping)

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to water immersion of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

The test is applicable to all kinds of organic coatings, including metallics and embossed, textured, pearlescent and printed coatings. The results of the test give an indication of the resistance of the coil coated metal to water.

The method is not intended to reproduce any particular condition of condensation.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13523-0:2014, Coil coated metals — Test methods — Part 0: General introduction

EN 23270, Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing (ISO 3270)

EN 60454-2, Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes — Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 60454-2) (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 4628-2, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes_in(appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering (ISO 4628-2)ps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b1983d91-2bda-4eb6-bc5f-2304c8c22d43/sist-en-13523-9-2014

EN ISO 4628-8:2012, Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect (ISO 4628-8:2012)

EN ISO 17872, Paints and varnishes — Guidelines for the introduction of scribe marks through coatings on metallic panels for corrosion testing (ISO 17872)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13523-0:2014 apply.

4 Principle

A test specimen is immersed in water at about 40 °C for a defined period of time. The degree of blistering on the general surface and the corrosion at the cut edges and scribes are then evaluated.

NOTE The procedure described in this part of EN 13523 is similar to the test method specified in EN ISO 2812-2. A major difference is that the water is not aerated.

5 Apparatus and materials

Tank, of suitable size (a convenient size is 700 mm × 400 mm × 400 mm), fitted with a cover, a heater 5.1 and capable of being maintained at (40 ± 1) °C.

5.2 System for circulation or stirring of the water.

5.3 Support for the specimens made from non-conductive material and arranged so that the specimens are maintained at a nominal angle of 15° to 20° to the vertical.

5.4 **Deionised water**, having a conductivity not greater than 0,5 mS/m.

Cutting tool, with a hard metal tip having a radius or width capable of exposing at least 0,2 mm of 5.5 metal substrate in accordance with EN ISO 17872.

Transparent pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, 25 mm wide, with an adhesion strength of (10 ± 1) N 5.6 per 25 mm width when tested in accordance with EN 60454-2.

6 Sampling

See EN 13523-0.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **Test specimens** (standards.iteh.ai)

See EN 13523-0.

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The test specimen shall be of 150 mm × 100 mm the 150 mm in rolling direction.

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The reverse face shall always be protected to prevent any corrosive influence from that face to the front face. The bottom drip edge and one side edge shall remain unprotected, one or both of the other two edges may be protected or unprotected as specified or agreed.

8 Procedure

8.1 Scribing of test specimens and immersion

Scribe the front face of the test specimens by means of the cutting tool (5.5). The scribe shall extend 8.1.1 down just through the organic coating.

If the substrate is zinc- or zinc-alloy coated steel, the intention is that the scratch should penetrate as far as the zinc coating and not further, to the steel.

The scribed indentation shall exhibit a v-shaped profile and shall expose at least 0,2 mm of the substrate. The use of any other cutting tool other than described in 5.5 is not permitted.

Carry out two diagonal scribes crossing each other in the middle of the specimen and extending to 8.1.2 about 20 mm from the edges (see Annex A).

8.1.3 Fill the tank (5.1) with deionised water (5.4) and bring the temperature of the water to (40 ± 1) °C.

8.1.4 Place the specimens in the tank filled with deionised water so that they are immersed for approximately three-quarters of their length. The water shall not be renewed during the duration of the test, nor shall air be injected in the water or be introduced by the action of too vigorous stirring.

8.1.5 When the specimens are placed in the tank, allow the temperature of the water to stabilise at (40 ± 1) °C again and maintain this temperature throughout the duration of the test.

8.1.6 Expose the specimens to the water for the specified period of time.

8.2 Assessment

8.2.1 General

Immediately after removal of the test panel from the tank carefully wipe off surface moisture with a soft tissue. Within 1 h, examine for blistering and corrosion creep.

For a more accurate evaluation, as required for instance in case of dispute, the ambient temperature shall be (23 ± 2) °C and the relative humidity (50 ± 5) %, in accordance with EN 23270.

8.2.2 Blistering

Examine the whole of the front face of each test specimen, including the scribe and edges, for blistering as described in EN ISO 4628-2.

8.2.3 Corrosion creep

Examine corrosion creep as follows: completely remove all the loosened coating (if any) adjacent to the scribe marks using a blunt knife as described in ENISO 4628-8. Optionally loose coating may be removed using compressed air or adhesive tape (5.6).

Corrosion creep shall be measured at a minimum of six points perpendicularly from the scribe mark to the edge of the undetached coating and expressed as an average distance for the whole length of the scribe and expressed as specified in EN ISO 4628-8^{SIST EN 13523-9:2014}

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9 Expression of results

Express the results as follows:

- on the front face excluding the scribe:
 - degree of blistering, assessed in accordance with EN ISO 4628-2;
- at the unprotected edges:
 - degree of blistering, assessed in accordance with EN ISO 4628-2;
 - delamination or corrosion creep (mm), assessed in accordance with EN ISO 4628-8:2012, Formula 1 or Formula 5;
- at the scribe:
 - degree of blistering, assessed in accordance with EN ISO 4628-2;
 - delamination or corrosion creep (mm), assessed in accordance with EN ISO 4628-8.