



Designation: D772 – 86 (Reapproved 2005)

Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Flaking (Scaling) of Exterior Paints¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D772; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the evaluation of the degree of flaking (scaling) of exterior paints by comparison with photographic standards.

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

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

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D1150 Single and Multi-Panel Forms for Recording Results of Exposure Tests of Paints³

2.2 *Other Standards:*

Pictorial Standards of Coating Defects Handbook⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2 *flaking (scaling), n*—that phenomenon manifested in paint films by the actual detachment of pieces of the film itself either from its substrate or from paint previously applied.

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 D01.25 on Evaluation of Weathering Effects.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Withdrawn. The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Copies of the pictorial photographic reference standards are contained in the publication *Pictorial Standards of Coatings Defects* and may be obtained from the Federation of Societies for Coatings Technology, 492 Norristown Rd., Blue Bell, PA 19422. The silver halide-gelatin photographs are intended to be the only primary reference standards for this method. The reproductions of them in this test method are for the purpose of illustration only.

3.2.1 *Discussion*—Flaking (scaling) is generally preceded by cracking or checking or blistering, and is the result of loss of adhesion, usually due to stress-strain factors coming into play.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Flaking (scaling) failure of paint films can occur in use. This test method provides a means of evaluating the degree of failure by comparing to pictorial standards.

5. Type of Flaking (Scaling)

5.1 Only one type of flaking (scaling) is recognized, as defined in Section 3.

6. Use of Photographic Reference Standards

6.1 The photographic reference standards that are part of this test method and are provided in the *Pictorial Standards of Coating Defects Handbook* are representative of the degree of cracking of exterior paint films. Fig. 1 is for illustration purposes only and should not be used for evaluation.

6.2 The use of the photographic reference standards⁴ illustrated in Fig. 1 requires the following precautions:

6.2.1 Care must be taken not to confuse various types of failure that may be present on the same surface.

6.2.2 It must be realized that degree of failure will vary over any given area. Therefore, an average portion of the film should be used for comparison. On larger surfaces it is recommended that ratings be made at several locations and the mean and range reported.

6.2.3 In technical literature, a distinction is sometimes made between flaking and scaling. In most cases, however, flaking and scaling refer to the same phenomenon. In some instances, the term flaking is used to describe the detachment of pieces of film less than 6.4 mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ in.) in size, and scaling, the detachment of pieces over $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in size. In other instances, the term flaking is used to describe the detachment of pieces of film from the immediate undercoat (intercoat failure) and scaling the detachment of pieces from the base (complete failure). It should be kept in mind that the flakes may vary widely in size and shape from those illustrated by the reference standards in Fig. 1, varying from a fraction of an inch to several inches in size.



No. 2



No. 4

FIG. 1 Degrees of Flaking (Scaling)