SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 4628-10:2004

01-januar-2004

Barve in laki – Ovrednotenje propadanja premazov – Ugotavljanje obsega in velikosti poškodb ter intenzitete enakomernih sprememb videza – 10. del: Ocenjevanje stopnje nitaste (filiformne) korozije (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden - Beurteilung der Menge und der Größe von Schäden und der Intensität von gleichmäßigen Veränderungen im Aussehen - Teil 10: Bewertung der Filiformkorrosion (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Peintures et vernis - Evaluation de la dégradation des revetements - Désignation de la quantité et de la dimension des défauts, et de l'intensité des changements uniformes d'aspect - Partie 10: Evaluation du degré de corrosion filiforme (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 4628-10:2003

ICS:

87.040	Barve in laki	Paints and varnishes

SIST EN ISO 4628-10:2004 en

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 4628-10

September 2003

ICS 87.040

English version

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Peintures et vernis - Evaluation de la dégradation des revêtements - Désignation de la quantité et de la dimension des défauts, et de l'intensité des changements uniformes d'aspect - Partie 10: Evaluation du degré de corrosion filiforme (ISO 4628-10:2003)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung von Beschichtungsschäden - Beurteilung der Menge und der Größe von Schäden und der Intensität von gleichmäßigen Veränderungen im Aussehen - Teil 10: Bewertung der Filiformkorrosion (ISO 4628-10:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 August 2003.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 4628-10:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with 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 March 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2004.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

NOTE FROM CMC The foreword is susceptible to be amended on reception of the German language version. The confirmed or amended foreword, and when appropriate, the normative annex ZA for the references to international publications with their relevant European publications will be circulated with the German version.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4628-10:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4628-10:2003 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4628-10

First edition
2003-09-01

Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance —

Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion

Peintures et vernis — Évaluation de la dégradation des revêtements — Désignation de la quantité et de la dimension des défauts, et de l'intensité des changements uniformes d'aspect —

Partie 10: Évaluation du degré de corrosion filiforme

Reference number
ISO 4628-10:2003(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 4628-10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

ISO 4628 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance*:

— *Part 1: General introduction and designation system*

— *Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering*

— *Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting*

— *Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking*

— *Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking*

— *Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method*

— *Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method*

— *Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe*

— *Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion*

Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance —

Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4628 describes a method for assessing the amount of filiform corrosion developed from a scribed mark by measuring the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of the filaments.

Pictorial examples provided in Annex A of this part of ISO 4628 illustrate different ratings for the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of the filaments. A comparison of the test panels with the 12 pictures in Annex A does not supersede the obligatory numerical assessment (method 1 or 2).

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1
filiform corrosion
type of corrosion proceeding under a coat of paint, varnish or related product, in the form of threads, generally starting from bare edges or from local damage of the coating

NOTE 1 Usually the threads are irregular in length and direction of growth, but they may also be nearly parallel and of approximately equal length.

NOTE 2 Filiform corrosion can also occur under other protective coatings.

NOTE 3 Usually the threads follow the direction of extrusion of a metal substrate, do not cross over one another and need to be initiated by aggressive ions.

[ISO 4623-1:2000 and ISO 4623-2:2003]

3 Assessment

3.1 General

Carry out the assessment under good illumination.

3.2 Method 1

This applies where there is regular filiform corrosion [see Figure 1 a)].