



Designation: D4082 – 02

Standard Test Method for Effects of Gamma Radiation on Coatings for Use in Light- Water Nuclear Power Plants¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4082; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a standard procedure for evaluating the lifetime radiation tolerance of coatings to be used in nuclear power plants. This test method is applicable to Coating Service Levels I and II.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

D659 Test Method of Evaluating Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paints³

D660 Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Checking of Exterior Paints

D661 Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Cracking of Exterior Paints

D714 Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints

D772 Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Flaking (Scaling) of Exterior Paints

D5139 Specification for Sample Preparation for Qualification Testing of Coatings to be Used in Nuclear Power Plants

3. Significance and Use

3.1 Variations can occur in surface preparation, application, and curing of coating materials. They may affect the performance of a coating system exposed to radiation when considered in conjunction with applicable engineered safety requirements. This test method is designed to provide a uniform test to assess the suitability of coatings, used in nuclear power facilities, under continuous radiation exposure for the projected

40-year lifetime of the facilities, including radiation during a DBA. Specific plant radiation exposure may exceed or be less than the amount specified in 6.2 of this standard. The gamma dose used may exceed the actual anticipated plant gamma dose in order to account for expected beta exposure as well. Coatings in Level II areas (outside primary containment) are expected to be exposed to lower accumulated radiation doses.

4. Preparation of Test Samples

4.1 *Steel Panels*—Panels shall be prepared in accordance with Specification D5139.

4.2 *Concrete Blocks*—Blocks shall be prepared in accordance with Specification D5139.

5. Sampling

5.1 Prepare and test specimens at least in duplicate, or as otherwise specified by the owner.

6. Procedures

6.1 *Irradiation Dose Rate*:

6.1.1 Make the gamma energy field at the position of the test specimen 1×10^6 rads/h, or greater, unless otherwise specified by the owner. It shall be uniform to within 10 % from one position of the specimen to another.

6.1.2 Make provisions so that all areas receive the same average exposure and dose, if the specimen is irradiated by a nonuniform source.

6.1.3 Determine the dose rate by a procedure acceptable to the coating manufacturer or as otherwise specified by the owner.

6.2 *Irradiation Accumulated Dose*—Make the total accumulated dose 1×10^9 rads, unless otherwise specified by the owner.

6.3 *Radiation Source*—Simulate conditions at a reactor site, closest to the preferred type of gamma source, such as, but not limited to, a fuel assembly.

6.4 *Test Environment*:

6.4.1 Specimens may be in air or in water during exposure to the gamma source, depending on the intended service as prescribed by the owner.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D33 on Protective Coating and Lining Work for Power Generation Facilities and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D33.02 on Service and Material Parameters.

Current edition approved Jan. 10, 2002. Published March 2002. Originally approved in 1983. Last previous edition approved in 1995 as D4082 – 95. DOI: 10.1520/D4082-02.

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.