

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13523-8:2017

01-december-2017

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 13523-8:2011

Prevlečene kovine, ki se navijajo - Preskusne metode - 8. del: Odpornost proti slani megli

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)

Bandbeschichtete Metalle - Prüfverfahren - Teil 8: Beständigkeit gegen Salzsprühnebel i Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Tôles prélaquées - Méthodes d'essais Partie 8 : Résistance au brouillard salin

SIST EN 13523-8:2017

Ta slovenski standard/jeristovetenaziog/stanENs/13523-8:20/17-4ee3-b548-

e4984a3122ff/sist-en-13523-8-2017

ICS:

25.220.60 Organske prevleke Organic coatings

SIST EN 13523-8:2017 en,fr,de

SIST EN 13523-8:2017

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 13523-8:2017</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4efb9ed3-d484-4ee3-b548-e4984a3122ff/sist-en-13523-8-2017 **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN 13523-8

July 2017

ICS 25.220.60

Supersedes EN 13523-8:2010

English Version

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)

Tôles prélaquées - Méthodes d'essais - Partie 8 : Résistance au brouillard salin

Bandbeschichtete Metalle - Prüfverfahren - Teil 8: Beständigkeit gegen Salzsprühnebel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 May 2017.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4efb9ed3-d484-4ee3-b548-

e4984a3122ff/sist-en-13523-8-2017



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN 13523-8:2017 (E)

Cont	ents	Page
European foreword		3
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Principle	6
5	Apparatus	7
6	Sampling	7
7 7.1 7.2 7.3	Test panels General Option 1 Option 2	
8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.3.1 8.3.2	Procedure Test conditions Exposure of test panels Evaluation General	9 9 10
8.3.3	Corrosion and/or delaminationSISTEN 13523-8:2017	
9	Expression of results://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4efb9ed3_d484_4ee3_b548	10
10	Precision e4984a3122ff/sist-en-13523-8-2017	11
11	Test report	11
Bibliography		12

European foreword

This document (EN 13523-8:2017) 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 January 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN 13523-8:2010.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are:

- a) definitions for the following terms were implemented from EN ISO 4628-8: holiday, artificial defect, circular defect, scribe, corroded area, delaminated area;
- b) definitions for edge and general surface were added;
- c) the term creep corrosion was changed to corrosion
- d) use of a hole punch for application of the hole was added;
- e) EN ISO 4628-8 was introduced for the inspection of delamination and corrosion around the scribe;
- f) the text has been editorially revised and the normative references have been updated.

The EN 13523 series, *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

EN 13523-8:2017 (E)

- *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
- standards.iteh.ai)
- Part 24: Resistance to blocking and pressure marking
- SIST EN 13523-8:2017 Part 25: Resistance to humidity dards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4efb9ed3-d484-4ee3-b548-
- Part 26: Resistance to condensation of water
- 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 organisations 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedures for determining the resistance to salt spray (fog) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating).

For steel, neutral salt spray (fog) is usually used, and for aluminium, acetic acid salt spray (fog).

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, Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 0: General introduction

EN 13523-7:2014, Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 7: Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend test)

EN 13523-19:2011, Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

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

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)

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)

SIST EN 13523-82017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4efb9ed3-d484-4ee3-b548-

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 9227:2017, Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO 9227:2017)

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 and the following apply.

3.1

holiday

absence of a paint film from certain areas of a coated substrate

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.1]

EN 13523-8:2017 (E)

3.2

artificial defect

holiday through a coating, deliberately introduced in order to expose the underlying metal substrate prior to exposure to a corrosive environment

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.2]

3.2.1

circular defect

circular holiday through a coating, deliberately introduced in order to expose the underlying metal substrate prior to exposure in a corrosive environment

[Source: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.3]

3.2.2

scribe

linear holiday through a coating, deliberately introduced in order to expose the underlying metal substrate prior to exposure in a corrosive environment

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.6]

3.2.3

edge

unprotected cut edge, in order to expose the underlying metal substrate prior to exposure in a corrosive environment (standards.iteh.ai)

3.3

corroded area

SIST EN 13523-8:2017

area around a defect where the substrate has been attacked by corrosion 4-4ee3-b548-

e4984a3122ff/sist-en-13523-8-2017

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.4]

3.4

delaminated area

area around a defect where loss of adhesion of a coating from a substrate or an underlying coating has occurred

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4628-8:2012, 3.5]

3.5

general surface

any area 10 mm or more away from any artificial defect and bend

Note 1 to entry: See EN 10169:2010+A1:2012, 7.5.8.3.2.

4 Principle

A test specimen is exposed to a salt spray (fog) for a specified period of time and assessed for possible corrosion expressed by a degree of delamination or corrosion and a degree of blistering.

5 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory apparatus and glassware, together with the following:

- **5.1 Salt spray cabinet,** in accordance with EN ISO 9227.
- **5.2 Test solution,** as specified in 5.2.1 or 5.2.2 respectively.
- **5.2.1** For neutral salt spray fog, the test solution shall be prepared by dissolving sodium chloride in water of at least grade 3 purity, as defined in EN ISO 3696, to produce a concentration of (50 ± 5) g/l. The sodium chloride shall be white, of minimum assay 99,6 % (by mass), and substantially free from copper and nickel; it shall contain no more than 0,1 % (by mass) of sodium iodide. If the pH of the solution is outside the range 6,0 to 7,0, the presence of undesirable impurities in the salt or the water or both shall be investigated. The pH of the test solution shall be adjusted so that the pH of sprayed solution collected within the salt spray cabinet (5.1) is between 6,5 and 7,2. Any necessary adjustment to the pH shall be made by additions of solutions of either hydrochloric acid or sodium bicarbonate of analytical grade (see also EN ISO 9227, NSS test).
- **5.2.2** For acetic acid salt spray (fog), add a sufficient amount of glacial acetic acid to the sodium chloride solution (5.2.1) to ensure that the pH of sprayed solution collected within the salt spray cabinet (5.1) is between 3,1 and 3,3. If the pH of the solution initially prepared is 3,0 to 3,1, the pH of the sprayed solution is likely to be within the specified limits (see also EN ISO 9227, AASS test).

Under normal conditions, the level of glacial acetic acid required is approximately 0,3 % (by mass).

- **5.3 Cutting tool,** with a hard metal tip having a radius or width capable of exposing at least 0,2 mm of metal substrate according to EN ISO 17872.
- **5.4 Transparent pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.** 25 mm wide, with an adhesion strength of (10 ± 1) N per 25 mm width when tested in accordance with EN 60454-2.
- **5.5 Sharp drill bit or hole punch,** of diameter approximately 5 mm for creating the hole.
- **5.6 Appropriate pressing (bending) apparatus,** in accordance with EN 13523-19:2011, 5.2, or EN 13523-7:2014, 5.1.2.

6 Sampling

In accordance with EN 13523-0.

7 Test panels

7.1 General

In accordance with EN 13523-0.

Design of the panels:

There are two options (7.2 and 7.3), both having the following in common:

- the protection of edges is optional. At least one edge should be unprotected to check the corrosion protection of metal exposed areas;
- if not otherwise specified, the edges of the exposed panels shall be sheared with the burrs away from the test surface;