

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 4628-10:2022

**01-november-2022** 

Barve in laki - Vrednotenje obsega in velikosti poškodb ter intenzitete enakomernih sprememb videza - 10. del: Ocenjevanje stopnje nitaste (filiformne) korozije (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022)

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Beurteilung der Menge und der Größe von Schäden und der Intensität von gleichmäßigen Veränderungen im Aussehen - Teil10: Bewertung der Filiformkorrosion (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022)

Peintures et vernis - Évaluation 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 (ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 4628-10

ICS:

87.040 Barve in laki Paints and varnishes

oSIST prEN ISO 4628-10:2022 en,fr,de

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### DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 4628-10

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# Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance —

Part 10:

ICS: 87.040

Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion

Partie 10: Titre manque

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### ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO/DIS 4628-10:2022(E)

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#### Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

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

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4628-10:2016), which has been technically revised. f8aa9c5c6d08/osist-pren-iso-4628-10-2022

The main changes are as follows:

- the title has been shortened to "Paints and varnishes Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion"
- the definition of filiform corrosion (3.1) has been aligned with ISO 4623-1:2018;
- the sense of <u>Annex A</u> has been pricsed;
- the text has been revised editorially and the normative references have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4628 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Paints and varnishes — Evaluation 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 document specifies 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 filaments.

Pictorial examples provided in <u>Annex A</u> of this document illustrate different ratings for the degree of filiform corrosion. A comparison of the test panels with the 12 pictures in <u>Annex A</u> does not supersede the obligatory numerical assessment (method 1 or 2).

ISO 4628-1 defines a system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of uniform changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

### 2 Normative references OSIST pren ISO 4628-10:2022

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 13076, Paints and varnishes — Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### 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 to the coating

Note 1 to entry: Usually the threads are irregular in length and direction of growth, but they can also be nearly parallel and of approximately equal length. They usually follow the extrusion direction and do not cross over one another. They need to be initiated by aggressive ions.

[SOURCE: ISO 4623-1:2018, 3.1]

#### 4 Assessment

#### 4.1 General

Carry out the assessment under good illumination, as specified in ISO 13076.

#### 4.2 Method 1

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

It includes the following:

- measuring the maximum distances  $L_{\rm l}$  and  $L_{\rm r}$ , in millimetres, from the scribed line to the point to which the filiform corrosion has developed on the left-hand side and on the right-hand side respectively [see Figure 1a)], in order to calculate the length of the longest filament L which is the mean value of  $L_{\rm l}$  and  $L_{\rm r}$ ;
- measuring the distances  $M_l$  and  $M_r$ , in millimetres, to which the scribed line to which the majority of filaments have developed from the left-hand side and on the right-hand side respectively [see Figure 1a)], in order to calculate the most frequent filament length M, which is the mean value of  $M_l$  and  $M_r$ .

#### 4.3 Method 2

This applies where there is irregular corrosion [see Figure 1 b)].

It includes:

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- measuring *L*, see method 1:
- measuring  $M_{l1}$ ,  $M_{r1}$ ,  $M_{l2}$ ,  $M_{r2}$ , etc., in order to calculate the overall values  $M_l$  and  $M_r$  using the following equations: https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ed2|128e-7def-4f9e-b502-

$$M_{1} = \frac{x_{1}M_{11} + x_{2}M_{12} + x_{3}M_{13} + x_{4}M_{14}... + x_{n}M_{1n}}{z}$$

$$M_{r} = \frac{y_{1}M_{r1} + y_{2}M_{r2} + y_{3}M_{r3} + y_{4}M_{r4}... + y_{n}M_{rn}}{z}$$

where  $M_{l1}$ ,  $M_{r1}$ ,  $x_1$ ,  $y_1$ , etc., and z are as shown in Figure 1 b).

#### 5 Expression of results

Express the numerical ratings of the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent filament length M as follows:

filiform corrosion, L5/M3.

This means a length of the longest filament is 5 mm and a most frequent filament length is 3 mm.

#### 6 Test report

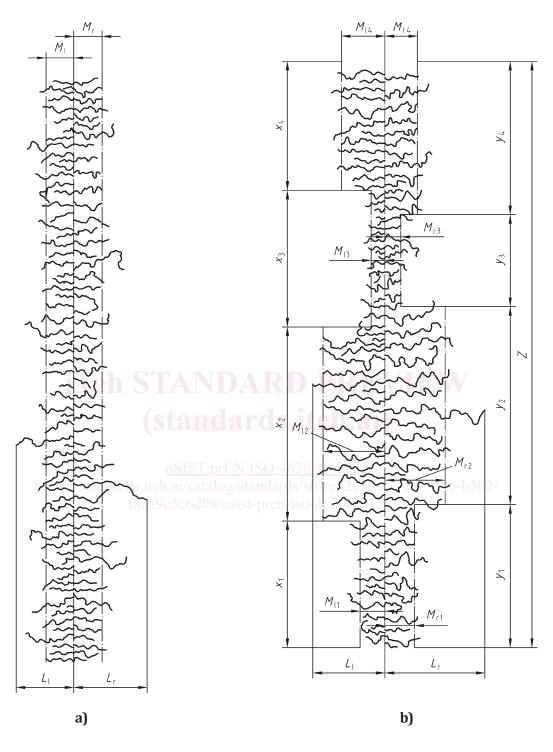
The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) all details necessary to identify the coating examined;
- b) a reference to this document, i.e. ISO 4628-10:—;

- c) the type of surface examined, its size and, if appropriate, its location;
- d) the result of the assessment in accordance with <u>Clause 5</u>;
- e) an indication of the illumination under which the assessment has been carried out;
- f) whether the coating was stripped or not;
- g) any unusual features (anomalies) observed during the assessment;
- h) the date of the examination.

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#### Key

L length of the longest filament 1, 2, ... number of zones M most frequent filament length x zones on left-hand side y zones on right-hand side z left z overall length of assessed area

Figure 1 — Determination of length of longest filament L and the most frequent filament length M