

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 12944-6:2018

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO 12944-6:2018)

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I.S. EN ISO 12944-6:2018

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 12944-6:2018 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 12944-6:2018, Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO 12944-6:2018)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 12944-6

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February 2018

ICS 87.020

Supersedes EN ISO 12944-6:1998

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO 12944-6:2018)

Peintures et vernis - Anticorrosion des structures en acier par systèmes de peinture - Partie 6: Essais de performance en laboratoire (ISO 12944-6:2018)

Beschichtungsstoffe - Korrosionsschutz von Stahlbauten durch Beschichtungssysteme - Teil 6: Laborprüfungen zur Bewertung von Beschichtungssystemen (ISO 12944-6:2018)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12944-6:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2018.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 ISO 12944-6:1998.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12944-6

Second edition 2018-01

Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems —

Part 6:

Laboratory performance test methods

Peintures et vernis — Anticorrosion des structures en acier par systèmes de peinture —

Partie 6: Essais de performance en laboratoire





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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.

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Protective paint systems for steel structures*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12944-6:1998), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the normative references have been updated;
- the terms and definitions have been revised;
- 4.2 "Additional performance tests" has been revised and the Note deleted;
- 5.1 "Test panels" has been revised;
- <u>5.4</u> "Paint systems" has been revised and requirements for maximum film thickness added;
- <u>5.6</u> "Test procedures and duration" has been revised and includes a revised <u>Table 1</u>;
- Table 1 "Test procedures for paint systems applied to carbon steel, hot dip galvanized steel or steel
 with thermal-sprayed metallic coating" has been divided into two separate tables, one containing
 categories C1 to C5 and one containing categories Im1 to Im3;
- the former <u>Table 2</u> has been deleted;
- <u>Clause 6</u> "Paint system assessment" has been revised;
- in <u>6.2</u> a new <u>Table 3</u> "Assessment before artificial ageing" has been included;
- in <u>6.3</u> a new <u>Table 4</u> "Assessment after artificial ageing for the specified time" has been included;
- in <u>Clause 7</u> "Test report" the following items were added: "photographic documents [...]", "thickness of zinc layer [...]", and "thickness of the thermal-sprayed metallic coating [...]";

- Annex A has been revised and Figures A.1 and A.2 have been added;
- a new normative Annex B "Cyclic ageing test" has been added;
- the former **Annex B** has been deleted;
- a Bibliography has been added;
- the text has been editorially revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12944 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Unprotected steel in the atmosphere, in water and in soil is subject to corrosion that can lead to damage. Therefore, to avoid corrosion damage, steel structures are normally protected to withstand the corrosion stresses to which they will be subjected during the service life required of the structure.

There are different ways of protecting steel structures from corrosion. ISO 12944 (all parts) deals with protection by paint systems and covers, in the various parts, all features that are important in achieving adequate corrosion protection. Additional or other measures are possible but require particular agreement between the interested parties.

In order to ensure effective corrosion protection of steel structures, owners of such structures, planners, consultants, companies carrying out corrosion protection work, inspectors of protective coatings and manufacturers of coating materials need to have at their disposal state-of-the-art information in concise form on corrosion protection by paint systems. It is vital that such information is as complete as possible, unambiguous and easily understandable to avoid difficulties and misunderstandings between the parties concerned with the practical implementation of protection work.

ISO 12944 (all parts) is intended to give this information in the form of a series of instructions. It is written for those who have some technical knowledge. It is also assumed that the user of ISO 12944 (all parts) is familiar with other relevant International Standards, in particular those dealing with surface preparation.

Although ISO 12944 (all parts) does not deal with financial and contractual questions, attention is drawn to the fact that, because of the considerable implications of inadequate corrosion protection, non-compliance with requirements and recommendations given in this document can result in serious financial consequences.

ISO 12944-1 defines the overall scope of ISO 12944. It gives some basic terms and definitions and a general introduction to the other parts of ISO 12944. Furthermore, it includes a general statement on health, safety and environmental protection, and guidelines for using ISO 12944 (all parts) for a given project.

This document provides a way of assessing paint systems by means of laboratory tests in order to be able to select the most suitable.

Cyclic ageing testing according to <u>Annex B</u> is introduced within this document. It is currently used in C5 VH/ H and C4 VH. In case of C5 H and C4 VH the test regime including salt spray and condensation test can still be used as alternative to cyclic ageing test. For the future, it is intended to remove salt spray and condensation tests as alternative tests for C5 H and C4 VH.

Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems —

Part 6:

Laboratory performance test methods

1 Scope

This document specifies laboratory test methods and test conditions for the assessment of paint systems for the corrosion protection of carbon steel structures.

The test results are intended to be considered as an aid in the selection of suitable paint systems and not as exact information for determining durability.

This document covers protective paint systems designed for application to uncoated steel, hot dip galvanized steel according to ISO 1461 and steel surfaces with thermal-sprayed metallic coating according to ISO 2063-1 and ISO 2063-2.

This document does not apply to protective paint systems for electroplated or painted steel.

The environments for corrosivity categories C2 to C5 and Im1 to Im3 defined in ISO 12944-2 are considered.

2 Normative references

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 1461, Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles — Specifications and test methods

ISO 1513, Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of test samples

ISO 2063-1, Thermal spraying — Zinc, aluminium and their alloys — Part 1: Design considerations and quality requirements for corrosion protection systems

ISO 2063-2, Thermal spraying — Zinc, aluminium and their alloys — Part 2: Execution of corrosion protection systems

ISO 2409, Paints and varnishes — Cross-cut test

ISO 2808, Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness

ISO 2812-2, Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids — Part 2: Water immersion method

ISO 3270, Paints and varnishes and their raw materials — Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing

ISO 4624, Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion

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



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