



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 16701:2015&LC:2021

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2015, Corrected version 2018-10)

I.S. EN ISO 16701:2015&LC:2021

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 16701:2015&LC:2021 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 16701:2015, Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2015, Corrected version 2018-10)

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In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

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Corrected Version

Reference: EN ISO 16701:2015

Title: Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2015, Corrected version 2018-10)

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Please include the following minor editorial correction(s) in the document related to:

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- English
- French
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- PQ/UQ
- Enquiry
- 2nd Enquiry
- Parallel Enquiry
- 2nd Parallel Enquiry
- Formal Vote
- 2nd Formal Vote
- Parallel Formal Vote
- 2nd Parallel Formal Vote
- UAP
- TC Approval
- 2nd TC Approval
- Publication
- Parallel Publication

It has been brought to our attention that this document, issued on 2015-05-27, requires modification.

ISO has published in French (Corrected version 2018-10) of ISO 16701:2015.

Titles for English, French and German versions) and Foreword (only for French version) have been updated accordingly.

We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 16701

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2015

ICS 77.060

Supersedes EN ISO 16701:2008

English Version

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution (ISO 16701:2015, Corrected version 2018-10)

Corrosion des métaux et alliages - Corrosion en atmosphère artificielle - Essai de corrosion accélérée comprenant des expositions sous conditions contrôlées à des cycles d'humidité et à des vaporisations intermittentes de solution saline (ISO 16701:2015, Version corrigée 2018-10)

Korrosion von Metallen und Legierungen - Korrosion in künstlicher Atmosphäre - Beschleunigte Korrosionsprüfungen unter zyklischer Einwirkung von Luftfeuchte und intermittierendem Versprühen einer Salzlösung unter kontrollierten Bedingungen (ISO 16701:2015, korrigierte Fassung 2018-10)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 April 2015.

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.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16701:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156 “Corrosion of metals and alloys” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 “Metallic and other inorganic coatings” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 November 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2015.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 16701:2008.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16701:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16701:2015 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
16701

Second edition
2015-05-15

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Corrosion in artificial atmosphere — Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution

*Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Corrosion en atmosphère
artificielle — Essai de corrosion accélérée comprenant des
expositions sous conditions contrôlées à des cycles d'humidité et à des
vaporisations intermittentes de solution saline*



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Reagent	2
4 Apparatus	2
4.1 Climate chamber.....	2
4.2 Spraying device.....	3
4.3 System for forced drying.....	3
5 Test objects	3
6 Procedure	4
6.1 Arrangement of the test objects.....	4
6.2 Exposure conditions of test cycle.....	4
6.3 Duration of test.....	6
6.4 Treatment of test objects after test.....	6
7 Evaluation of results	6
8 Test report	7
Annex A (informative) Recommended periods of testing	8
Annex B (informative) Suitable design of test apparatus with spraying device	9
Annex C (informative) Method for evaluation of corrosivity of test	11
Bibliography	13

ISO 16701:2015(E)

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 meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 156, *Corrosion of metals and alloys*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16701:2003), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Introduction

Atmospheric corrosion of metallic materials, with or without corrosion protection, is influenced by many environmental factors, the importance of which might vary with the type of metallic material and with the type of environment. It is therefore not possible to design a laboratory corrosion test in such a way that the full complexity of real in-service conditions are taken into account. Acceleration (forced conditions) as such can also have a negative impact on the correlation to field performance. Nevertheless, tests with humidity cycling and only intermittent exposure to salt solution will generally provide a better correlation to field performance than tests using continuous salt spray.

This International Standard was developed in the automotive context, where the major contributor to corrosion is the use of winter time de-icing road salt in cool/cold temperate areas around the world, here as sodium chloride compounds acting in cyclic humidity conditions. The test procedure is moderately forced by humidity and salt and intended to be applicable for quality assurance of the metals and corrosion protections typically encountered in motor vehicles. The method can have relevance also in other areas of application, provided representing similar climatic conditions with an influence of sodium chloride compounds.

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Corrosion in artificial atmosphere — Accelerated corrosion test involving exposure under controlled conditions of humidity cycling and intermittent spraying of a salt solution

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the test method, the reagents, and the procedure to be used in an accelerated atmospheric corrosion test constituting a 6 h exposure to a slightly acidified solution of 1 % NaCl twice weekly, followed by a condition of controlled humidity cycling between 95 % RH and 50 % RH at a constant temperature of 35 °C.

This International Standard does not specify the dimensions of the tests specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of the results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications.

The accelerated laboratory corrosion test applies to

- metals and their alloys,
- metallic coatings (anodic or cathodic),
- chemical conversion coatings, and
- organic coatings on metallic materials.

NOTE 1 If testing low-alloy stainless steels, especially austenitic grades, according to this International Standard, there is a risk of receiving exaggerated pitting, not representative for most service environments.

NOTE 2 This International Standard is not suitable for testing of wax and oil based rust protection agents, due to the constantly elevated temperature condition of the test.

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.

ISO 4628-1, *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*

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 4628-4, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking*

ISO 4628-5, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking*

ISO 8407, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens*

ISO 10289, *Methods for corrosion testing of metallic and other inorganic coatings on metallic substrates — Rating of test specimens and manufactured articles subjected to corrosion tests*

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