



REPORT No. 072465-a (M1)

CLIENT	LLC «NPCAZ»
CONTACT PERSON	EGOROVA ALLA VIKTOROVNA
ADDRESS	111622, MOSCOW, BOLSHAYA KOSINSKAYA, 27 MOSCOW
PURPOSE	Tests according to UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999
TESTED MATERIAL	Painted metal samples
RECEIPT DATE	14.03.2018
TEST DATES	21.03.2018 / 18.05.2018
REPORT EMISSION DATE	13.06.2018
REPORT EMISSION DATE (M1)	14.06.2018



Blanca Ruiz de Gauna Construction Materials Characterization Laboratory Manager Lab_services Division

* This report replaces the report 072465-a. The reason of this modification is the modification of the reference and the contact person.

* The results contained in this report refer solely and exclusively to the material tested at the time and under the conditions in which the measurements were taken.

* This report may not be reproduced without the express authorisation of FUNDACIÓN TECNALIA R&I, except where done so in its entirety.

TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION Área Anardi, 5 E-20730 Azpeitia (Gipuzkoa)

T 902 760 020 T +34 946 430 850 (International calls) Sede Social / Headquarters Parque Científico y Tecnológico de Gipuzkoa Mikeletegi Pasealekua, 2 E-20009 Donostia – San Sebastián (Gipuzkoa) Spain

Razón Social / FUNDACIÓN TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION Nº F-69 Registro de Fundaciones del Gobierno Vasco CIF G48975767



1. TEST SPECIMENS

On 06.11.2017 Foundation Tecnalia R&I received from the company "LLC «NPCAZ»" painted metal samples referenced as:

«GALVANOL-ZINKER CLASS FIRST COATING»

2. TESTS REQUESTED

The tests listed in UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999 are requested for a High C4 corrosion category:

- Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres. Salt spray tests, according to UNE-EN ISO 9227:2017
- ⁽¹⁾ Determination of resistance to humidity. Part 1: Continuous condensation, according to UNE-EN ISO 6270-1:2002
- Assessment of degree of blistering according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-2:2016
- Assessment of degree of rusting according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-3:2016
- Assessment of degree of cracking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-4:2016
- Assessment of degree of flaking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-5:2016
- ⁽¹⁾ Assessment of corrosion along the scribe line according to UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999 Annex A
- Cross-cut test according to UNE-EN ISO 2409:2013 corrected version, February 2014
- Determination of film thickness according to UNE-EN ISO 2808:2007, method 7C





3. CARRIED OUT TESTS

<u>Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres</u>. Salt spray tests, according to UNE-EN ISO 9227:2017

The test specimens were tested to determine any variations experienced while neutral saline mist remained and this is carried out in a chamber that has been specially designed for such purpose, examining the specimens from time to time, indicated by the customer previously.

Prior to carrying out the test, we check to ensure the operational stability of the chamber by inserting reference test specimens. The loss in mass of the test specimens of reference has been 72.43 g/m².

Test specimens:

- Number of test specimens tested: 4, applied by the client
- Test specimen cleaning process following the test: water
- Angle of tilt of the test specimens in the test chamber: 20°

The conditions and characteristics of the test have been as follows:

- Saline solution: (50 ± 5) g/l of NaCl
 - > Water: de-mineralised
 - Salt: for analysis 99.5% purity
- Temperature of the test enclosure: 35°C
- pH of the test solution: 6.8 (measured electrostatically at 25°C)
- pH of the solution collected: 6.8 (measured electrostatically at 25°C)
- Volume of solution collected: 38 ml/day
- Concentration of the solution output: 1.031 g/cm³

The duration of the test was 720 hours for a High C4 corrosivity category, as indicated in the standard UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999.

At the end of the test the following evaluations have been carried out as indicated in the UNE-EN ISO 12944-6: 1999:

- Assessment of degree of blistering according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-2:2016
- Assessment of degree of rusting according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-3:2016
- Assessment of degree of cracking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-4:2016
- Assessment of degree of flaking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-5:2016
- ⁽¹⁾ Assessment of corrosion along the scribe line according to UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999 Annex A
- Cross-cut test according to UNE-EN ISO 2409:2013 corrected version, February
 2014

 Fundación TECNALIA Research & Innovation

Inspiring



The number of defects, consisting of discontinuities or other local imperfections of the coating, scattered over the test area, with greater or lesser intensity, must be designated according to Table I. The degree must be expressed with a whole number, unless otherwise specified contrary:

Grade	Number of defects
0	None, that is, no defects are detected
1	Very few, that is, some scarcely significant defects
2	Few, that is, small, but significant, number of defects
3	Moderate number of defects
4	Considerable number of defects
5	Dense concentration of defects

Table I – Evaluation scheme for the designation of the number of defects

The number of defects, consisting of discontinuities or other local imperfections of the coating, scattered over the test area, with greater or lesser intensity, must be designated according to Table I. The degree must be expressed with a whole number, unless otherwise specified contrary:

|--|

Grade	Number of defects
0	None, that is, no defects are detected
1	Very few, that is, some scarcely significant defects
2	Few, that is, small, but significant, number of defects
3	Moderate number of defects
4	Considerable number of defects
5	Dense concentration of defects

The type of defect, the quantity present (table I) and its size (table II) must be expressed as indicated in the following example:

– Blistering: degree of blistering, 2 (S2), that is, quantity 2 / size 2





The degree of oxidation (Ri) on a painted surface is evaluated by reference to the photographic patterns shown in Figures 1 to 5. The approximate amounts of oxide (loose oxide plus visible underlying oxide) shown in these patterns are indicated in Table III:

Degree of rusting	Area rusted %
Ri 0	0
Ri 1	0.05
Ri 2	0.5
Ri 3	1
Ri 4	8
Ri 5	40 a 50

Table III - Scheme of evaluation for the designation of the size of the defects





(1) <u>Determination of resistance to humidity</u>. Part 1: Continuous condensation, according to UNE-EN ISO 6270-1:2002

The test was carried out according to the standard UNE-EN ISO 6270-1:2002.

The test material has been exposed to continuous condensation.

Test temperature was $(38 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ C.

Three specimens with an inclination of $(15 \pm 5)^{\circ}$ are placed in the chamber. The specimens are inserted without edge protection and reverse.

The thickness of the dry film in microns is determined according to the standard UNE-EN ISO 2808:2007.

The duration of the test was 480 hours for a High C4 corrosivity category, as indicated in the standard UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999.

During the test it has made the following assessments as indicated in the standard UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999:

- > Assessment of degree of blistering according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-2:2016
- > Assessment of degree of rusting according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-3:2016
- > Assessment of degree of cracking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-4:2016
- > Assessment of degree of flaking according to UNE-EN ISO 4628-5:2016
- Cross-cut test according to UNE-EN ISO 2409:2013 corrected version, February 2014

These evaluations are described in the previous section.





<u>Cross-cut test according to UNE-EN ISO 2409:2013 corrected version, February</u> 2014

The test specimens are conditioned for at least 16 hours at $(23 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ C and $(50 \pm 5)^{\circ}$ Hr. The test is performed under these ambient conditions.

Six incisions should be made in each direction of the square grid. The spacing between incisions has been 2 mm.

The test is performed in three different places of the specimen.

A single-blade cutting tool is used and the procedure has been manual.

The removal of the detached paint has been done using a tape.

Table IV

Classification	Description
0	The edges of the incisions are perfectly smooth: no square from the cross-cut tester has become detached.
1	Slight detachment of the coating is observed on the edges and/or at the intersections of the incisions. The area affected is not much greater than 5 per 100.
2	Detachment of the coating is observed on the edges and/or at the intersections of the incisions. The area affected is from 5 to 15 per 100 approximately.
3	The coating has become partially or totally detached in large strips all along the edges of the incisions and/or has become totally or partially detached on different parts of the squares. The area affected is from 15 to 35 per 100 approximately.
4	The coating has become detached in large strips all along the edges of the incisions and/or some squares have become partially or totally detached. The area affected is from 35 to 65 per 100 approximately.
5	Any degree of detachment above that of classification 4 is observed.

This test is carried out at the beginning, after 720 hours of salt spray and after 480 hours of the humidity resistance test.





• Determination of film thickness according to UNE-EN ISO 2808:2007, method 7C

In order to perform the test, a magnetic induction is used due to the ferrous metallic nature of the substrate of the sample. These devices are based on the principle that the high frequency electromagnetic field generated in the instrument probe produces a series of currents induced in a conductor over which the aforementioned probe is placed; furthermore, the amplitude and phase of these currents are a function of the thickness of the non-conductive coating between the conductor and the probe.

The device is placed over the test specimen and ten measurements are taken.

The thickness is displayed in μ m, from the arithmetic mean of the readings taken. The thickness is measured on the test specimen as provided by the customer.





4. RESULTS

"The reported expanded uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%".

<u>Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres</u>. Salt spray tests, according to UNE-EN ISO 9227:2017

The enclosed tables show the results obtained for a High C4 corrosion category:

Reference	Test	Standard	Result	Specification according UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999	Result
	Assessment of degree of blistering	UNE-EN ISO 4628-2:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	
	Assessment of degree of rusting	UNE-EN ISO 4628-3:2016	Ri0	Ri0	Satisfactory
«GALVANOL-	Assessment of degree of cracking	UNE-EN ISO 4628-4:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	Salislacioly
ZINKER CLASS FIRST COATING»	Assessment of degree of flaking	UNE-EN ISO 4628-5:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	
	⁽¹⁾ Assessment of corrosion along the scribe line $M = \frac{C - W}{2}$ (mm)	UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999 (Annex A)	0	< 1	Satisfactory

Table V





⁽¹⁾ <u>Determination of resistance to humidity.</u> Part 1: Continuous condensation, according to UNE-EN ISO 6270-1:2002

The enclosed tables show the results obtained for a High C4 corrosion category:

Reference	Test	Standard	Result	Specification according UNE-EN ISO 12944-6:1999	Result
	Assessment of degree of blistering	UNE-EN ISO 4628-2:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	
«GALVANOL- ZINKER	Assessment of degree of rusting	UNE-EN ISO 4628-3:2016	Ri0	Ri0	Satisfactory
CLASS FIRST COATING»	Assessment of degree of cracking	UNE-EN ISO 4628-4:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	Salisfactory
	Assessment of degree of flaking	UNE-EN ISO 4628-5:2016	0(S0)	0(S0)	

Table VI

<u>Cross-cut test according to UNE-EN ISO 2409:2013 corrected version, February</u> <u>2014</u>

The enclosed table show the results obtained:

Table VII

			Result	
Reference	Test area	Initial	After 720 hours of salt spray	After 480 hours of humidity
«GALVANOL-	1	0	0	0
CLASS	2	0	0	0
COATING	3	0	0	0

Initial test result: ISO 2409: 2013-1C-0

Test result after 720 hours of salt spray: ISO 2409: 2013-1C-0

Test result after 480 hours of humidity: ISO 2409: 2013-1C-0





• Determination of film thickness according to UNE-EN ISO 2808:2007, method 7C

The results obtained for this test are shown in the attached tables:

				Thickne	ess (μm)		
Reference	Test tube	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6
	1	98.1	99.5	135.0	108.0	137.0	108.0
	2	99.1	115.0	139.0	105.0	118.0	104.0
	3	93.6	105.0	138.0	103.0	104.0	112.0
	4	101.0	101.0	147.0	109.0	120.0	115.0
	5	107.0	105.0	143.0	130.0	97.6	114.0
	6	103.0	106.0	130.0	116.0	123.0	116.0
CLASS FIRST	7	108.0	107.0	128.0	110.0	112.0	122.0
COATING»	8	97.3	109.0	131.0	95.9	127.0	123.0
	9	105.0	98.2	146.0	108.0	113.0	100.0
	10	91.3	103.0	132.0	98.5	108.0	109.0
	Average	100	105	137	108	116	112
	Uncertainty (K=2)	12	11	15	20	24	16

Table VIII





Thickness (µm) Reference Test tube Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample 9 10 12 7 8 11 114.0 106.0 113.0 116.0 102.0 113.0 1 2 115.0 114.0 113.0 108.0 110.0 111.0 3 133.0 113.0 104.0 111.0 111.0 110.0 4 117.0 116.0 101.0 122.0 102.0 110.0 5 116.0 112.0 109.0 103.0 111.0 111.0 «GALVANOL-6 114.0 109.0 112.0 106.0 111.0 102.0 ZINKER 7 113.0 111.0 123.0 99.8 109.0 116.0 CLASS FIRST **COATING**» 8 117.0 111.0 107.0 119.0 109.0 93.5 9 107.0 100.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 99.7 10 118.0 102.0 113.0 116.0 97.4 113.0 Average 118 108 110 112 104 110 Uncertainty 14 11 9 12 15 12 (K=2)

<u>Table IX</u>

<u>Table X</u>

		Thickness (μm)				
Reference	Test tube	Sample 13	Sample 14	Sample 15	Sample 16	
	1	120.0	107.0	119.0	109.0	
	2	113.0	116.0	115.0	120.0	
	3	111.0	120.0	109.0	105.0	
	4	113.0	109.0	121.0	127.0	
	5	106.0	125.0	116.0	107.0	
«GALVANOL-	6	95.6	116.0	120.0	113.0	
CLASS FIRST	7	115.0	113.0	131.0	121.0	
COATING»	8	99.5	114.0	113.0	122.0	
	9	104.0	114.0	119.0	124.0	
	10	101.0	110.0	123.0	109.0	
	Average	108	114	119	116	
	Uncertainty (K=2)	16	12	13	17 🕇	

Fundación TECNALIA Research & Innovation

Inspiring Business



5. CONCLUSIONS

The samples referenced as *«GALVANOL-ZINKER CLASS FIRST COATING»* complies with the requirements defined in the UNE-EN ISO 12944-6: 1999 standard for a High C4 corrosion category. The high durability class corresponds to more than 15 years according to UNE-EN ISO 12944-1:1999.

