

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
7253**

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Second edition
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Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to neutral salt spray (fog)

*Peintures et vernis — Détermination de la résistance au brouillard salin
neutre*



Reference number
ISO 7253:1996(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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7253 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7253:1984) of which it constitutes a technical revision. The main changes are:

- a) the addition of a calibration procedure to check the corrosivity within the apparatus;
- b) more details have been given on the preparation of the scratches to be applied to the panels.

Annexes A, B and C are an integral part of this International Standard.

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Introduction

There is seldom a direct relationship between the resistance of organic coatings to the action of salt spray (fog) and the resistance to corrosion in other environments. This is because the effect of each of the several factors influencing the progress of corrosion, such as the formation of protective films, varies greatly with the conditions encountered. Therefore, the results obtained in the test should not be regarded as a direct guide to the corrosion resistance of the tested coatings in all environments where these coatings may be used. Also, performance of different coatings in the test should not be taken as a direct guide to the relative corrosion resistance of these coatings in service, even under the severe conditions of marine exposure. Nevertheless, the method described gives a means of checking that the quality of a paint or paint system is being maintained.

NOTE 1 The apparatus and operating conditions described in this International Standard comply, but do not necessarily equate, with ISO 9227:1990, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests*. The minimum size of cabinet permissible for testing paints, varnishes and related products is greater (see 6.1).

Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to neutral salt spray (fog)

1 Scope

This International Standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

It describes a method for determining the resistance of coatings to neutral salt spray (fog) in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1512:1991, *Paints and varnishes — Sampling of products in liquid or paste form*

ISO 1513:1992, *Paints and varnishes — Examination and preparation of samples for testing*

ISO 1514:1993, *Paints and varnishes — Standard panels for testing*

ISO 2808:—¹⁾, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness*

ISO 3270:1984, *Paints and varnishes and their raw materials - Temperatures and humidities for conditioning and testing*

ISO 3574:1986, *Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities*

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods*

ISO 4628-1:1982, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 1: General principles and rating schemes*

ISO 4628-2:1982, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 2: Designation of degree of blistering*

ISO 4628-3:1982, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 3: Designation of degree of rusting*

ISO 4628-4:1982, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 4: Designation of degree of cracking*

ISO 4628-5:1982, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings - Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 5: Designation of degree of flaking*

¹⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 2808:1991)