

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2331.3.4—2001

Methods of test for metallic and related coatings

Method 3.4: Corrosion and related property tests—Thioacetamide anti-tarnish and porosity test

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee MT-009 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 20 March 2017.

The following are represented on Technical Committee MT-009:

Australasian Institute of Surface Finishing
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Australian Steel Institute
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Galvanizers Association of Australia
Galvanizing Association of New Zealand
New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers

NOTES

Australian Standard™

AS 2331.3.4

Methods of test for metallic and related coatings

Method 3.4: Corrosion and related property tests—Thioacetamide anti-tarnish and porosity test

PREFACE

This Standard has been prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee MT-009, Metal Finishing, to supersede AS 2331.3.4—1980. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard. The objective of this revision is to upgrade the requirements so that they closely align with ISO 4538:1978, *Metallic coatings—Thioacetamide corrosion test (TAA test)*.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for assessing the tarnish resistance of electroplated coatings that form visible sulfides or for estimating porosity in non-tarnishing deposits on metals that form visible sulfides.

The method is suitable for assessing the efficacy of tarnish preventing treatments applied to coatings of silver, brass or copper and for assessing the degree of porosity in gold and gold alloy coatings on copper alloy basis metal.

NOTES:

- 1 Nickel and tin are not affected by thioacetamide vapour.
- 2 The test procedures described in this Standard do not necessarily include all of the precautions required to satisfy health and safety aspects. Care should be taken to ensure that the procedures are carried out only by people who have received suitable training. Guidance in the handling and use of hazardous chemicals is given in AS/NZS 2243.1 and AS/NZS 2243.2.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS

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|--------|--------------------------|
| 2243 | Safety in laboratories |
| 2243.1 | Part 1: General |
| 2243.2 | Part 2: Chemical aspects |

ISO

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|------|--|
| 3696 | Water for analytical laboratory use—Specification and test methods |
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