Australian Standard™

AS 3894.6

Site testing of protective coatings

Method 6: Determination of residual contaminants

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CH-003, Paints and Related Materials, to supersede AS/NZS 3894.6:1996. 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.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard provides practical test procedures for the on-site determination of the presence of chlorides (Method A), oil and water deposits (Method B), residual dust (Method C), soluble ferrous salts (Method D) and mill scale (Method E).

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
1199 Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
1627 Metal finishing—Preparation and pretreatment of surfaces
1627.2 Method 2: Power tool cleaning
1627.4 Method 4: Abrasive blast cleaning

AS/NZS
2310 Glossary of paint and painting terms

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Standard the definitions of AS/NZS 2310 apply.

4 GENERAL

Although the presence of some salts on surfaces that are to receive a protective coating may have a deleterious effect on the coating, it may often be impractical to remove all detectable salt deposits before coating. The acceptable level of salts remaining on the unpainted substrate will depend upon the type and thickness of coating being applied, the environment and the practicality and cost of subsequent repainting.

Tests to determine the presence of chloride salts and oils, in accordance with Method A in Clause 6 and Method B in Clause 7 respectively, may be performed before preparation of the steel surface and again after preparation of the substrate. The following tests to assess the presence of contaminants should be performed after abrasive blast preparation of the substrate: