

Australian Standard™

**Electroplated zinc (electrogalvanized)
coatings on ferrous articles
(batch process)**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee MT-009, Metal Finishing. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 August 2003 and published on 11 September 2003.

The following are represented on Committee MT-009:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Australian Institute of Metal Finishing
Australian Paint Manufacturers Association
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Department of Defence
Galvanizers Association of Australia
Institute of Materials Engineering Australasia
Powder Coaters Association
The Royal Australian Chemical Institute
Society of Automotive Engineers—Australasia
Telstra Corporation

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, the printed Catalogue provides information current at 1 January each year, and the monthly magazine, *The Global Standard*, has a full listing of revisions and amendments published each month.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.com.au, or write to the Chief Executive, Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 03202.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 1789—2003

Electroplated zinc (electrogalvanized) coatings on ferrous articles (batch process)

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™

**Electroplated zinc (electrogalvanized)
coatings on ferrous articles
(batch process)**

Originated as AS K144—1963, AS CK8—1963 and AS CK10—1965.
Previous editions AS 1789—1984 and AS 1791—1986.
AS 1789—1984 and AS 1791—1986 revised, amalgamated and
redesignated as AS 1789—2003.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia International

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Standards Australia International Ltd
GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 5486 4

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/New Zealand Committee MT-009, Metal Finishing to supersede AS 1789—1984, *Electroplated coatings—Zinc on iron or steel* and AS 1791—1986, *Chromate conversion coatings—Zinc and cadmium*. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than as an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements for the electroplating of zinc (electrogalvanizing) and for the application of supplementary chromate conversion coatings, on iron and steel articles by batch processing, as opposed to continuous processing. For this purpose the technical content of AS 1791, *Chromate conversion coatings—Zinc and cadmium*, has been incorporated into this revision of AS 1789. Notwithstanding, passivation systems other than chromate are permissible.

Some manufacturers which zinc-electroplate dedicated articles on a large scale, using specialized, purpose-built facilities, prefer to describe their products as having been electrogalvanized. Since the latter term is technically acceptable and is favoured by a significant section of the marketplace, it has been incorporated into this revision of the Standard as a valid alternative term to electroplated zinc.

The content of this Standard relates to electrodeposition of zinc by the batch process. For the continuous process, reference should be made to AS 4750, *Electrogalvanized (zinc) coatings on ferrous hollow and open sections*. Hollow and open sections are, in general, semi-finished products, rather than commodities for use without significant further working or fabrication, which this Standard (i.e. AS 1789) covers.

This Standard specifies a range of electroplated zinc coatings for the protection of iron and steel against corrosion under various service conditions. It is a modification of ISO 2081:1986, *Metallic coatings—Electroplated coatings of zinc on iron or steel* and incorporates parts of ISO 4520, *Chromate conversion coatings on electroplated zinc and cadmium coatings*.

It is essential that purchasers state the coating classification code when placing their zinc coating orders with electroplaters. Likewise, manufacturers are required to state the coating classification code, when offering zinc plated (electrogalvanized) commodities for sale on the open market.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the Appendix to which they apply. A ‘normative’ Appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ Appendix is only for information and guidance.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in footnotes to tables are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
FOREWORD.....	4
1 SCOPE.....	5
2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS.....	5
3 DEFINITIONS.....	6
4 BASIS METAL.....	6
5 COATING SYSTEM.....	7
6 COATING CLASSIFICATION CODE.....	8
7 HEAT TREATMENT.....	9
8 ZINC WHISKER GROWTH.....	9
9 ZINC COATING REQUIREMENTS.....	9
10 TEST METHODS FOR ZINC COATINGS.....	10
11 CHROMATE CONVERSION COATINGS.....	10
12 REQUIREMENTS AND TESTS FOR CHROMATE CONVERSION COATINGS.....	11
13 CONFORMANCE.....	11
14 IDENTIFICATION.....	11
APPENDICES	
A INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE ELECTROPLATER.....	13
B FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE CORROSION OF ZINC COATED ARTICLES ..	14
C MAINTENANCE OF ZINC-PLATED ARTICLES.....	20
D PRETREATMENT OF IRON OR STEEL TO REDUCE THE RISK OF HYDROGEN EMBRITTLEMENT.....	21
E POST-COATING TREATMENTS OF IRON OR STEEL TO REDUCE THE RISK OF HYDROGEN EMBRITTLEMENT.....	24
F RENOVATION OF DAMAGED AREAS.....	28
G TEST METHODS FOR CHROMATE CONVERSION COATINGS ON ZINC COATINGS.....	29

FOREWORD

This Standard specifies requirements for a range of thicknesses of zinc coatings to be applied to ferrous articles as protection against corrosion, but does not specify the surface condition, nor other aspects, of the basis metal.

The thickness of the zinc coating to be applied to the ferrous articles should be chosen by the purchaser, or by the manufacturer if the articles are for sale as a general commodity, to provide sufficient corrosion protection for the expected or design life of the articles under the environmental conditions to which they are to be exposed.

Electroplated zinc coatings are normally chromate treated to retard the formation of corrosion products on surfaces exposed to corrosive atmospheres. The type of chromate coating to be applied should be appropriate for the expected exposure environment.

Since chromate conversion coatings give additional protection against corrosion, they may only be omitted at the specific request of the purchaser. Zinc-plated articles intended to be painted may require a specific treatment, such as phosphating, to provide good paint adhesion. Other passivation systems may be substituted by agreement between interested parties.

Zinc-plated items are subject to attack by certain organic materials that release reactive vapours, such as cardboard, wood and certain electrical insulating materials. Cognizance should be taken of this when items are packed, stored or transported.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

Electroplated zinc (electrogalvanized) coatings on ferrous articles (batch process)

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies requirements for electroplated zinc coatings (or electrogalvanized coatings, see Note 1) on iron and steel articles by the batch process, except for coatings applied to—

- (a) sheet, strip or wire in the unfabricated form (see Note 2);
- (b) threaded fasteners (see Note 3); and
- (c) close-coiled springs.

The Standard also specifies supplementary coatings, specifically chromate and other passivation systems, and makes provision for optional organic/inorganic coatings. It includes requirements for heat treatment, both before and after electroplating.

Appendix A sets out information to be supplied by the purchaser to the electroplater, or electrogalvanizer.

NOTES:

- 1 The term ‘electrogalvanize’, as well as its derivatives, is a technically acceptable alternative to ‘zinc electroplate’, provided that it is not abbreviated to ‘galvanize’, since the latter is the traditional contraction for ‘hot-dip galvanize’.
- 2 Electrogalvanized coatings for strip are covered by AS 4750, while those for wire are incorporated in AS/NZS 4534.
- 3 The coating thickness that can be applied to threaded components may be limited by dimensional requirements, including class or fit. For guidance, attention is drawn to AS 1897, which specifies the maximum thickness that can be applied to standard threads
- 4 Specifications for electroplated zinc alloys are beyond the scope of this Standard.
- 5 Appendix B provides general information on factors that affect the corrosion of zinc-coated articles with further information being provided in AS/NZS 2312.
- 6 Recommendations on maintenance and repair procedures for zinc-coated articles are given in Appendix C

2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1627 | Metal finishing—Preparation and pretreatment of surfaces |
| 1627.0 | Method 0: Method selection guide |
| 1897 | Electroplated coatings on threaded components (metric coarse series) |
| 2331 | Methods of test for metallic and related coatings |
| 2331.1.1 | Method 1.1: Local thickness tests—Micrographic examination of cross-sections |
| 2331.1.2 | Method 1.2: Local thickness tests —Coulometric method |
| 2331.1.3 | Method 1.3: Local thickness tests —Magnetic method |
| 2331.2.1 | Method 2.1: Tests for average coating mass per unit area or for thickness—
Dissolution methods—Strip and weigh and analytical |
| 2331.3.1 | Method 3.1: Corrosion and related property tests—Neutral salt spray (NSS) test |