

Turtle Coat

Salt Spray Resistance Test Results

Salt Spray (Fog) Testing ASTM B-117-97

Report #: 0901PFB, September 2001

1.0 SCOPE:

This test method employs photographic reference standards to evaluate the degree of blistering that may develop when paint systems are subjected to conditions which will cause blistering. While primarily intended for use on metal and other nonporous surfaces, this test method may be used to evaluate blisters on porous surfaces, such as wood, if the size of the blisters falls within the scope of these reference standards. When the reference standards are used as a specification of performance, the permissible degree of blistering of the paint system shall be agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller.

2.0 SIGNIFICANCE & USE:

A phenomenon peculiar to painted surfaces is the formation of blisters relative to some system weakness. This test method provides a standard procedure of describing the size and density of the blisters so that comparisons of severity can be made.

3.0 REFERENCE STANDARDS:

The photographic reference standards are glossy prints. Figures 1 to 4 are reproductions of these standards and are included to illustrate two characteristics of blistering size and frequency.

Size: Reference standards have been selected for four steps as to size on a numerical scale from 10 to 0, in which No. 10 represents no blistering, standard No. 8 represents the smallest size blister easily seen by the unaided eye. Blistering standards Nos. 6, 4, and 2 represent progressively larger sizes.

Frequency: Reference standards have been selected for four steps in frequency at each step in size, designated as follows:

Dense - Medium Dense - Medium - Few