

# TEST METHOD AS PER STANDARDS

## BS 7479

This standard specifies Test conditions for Salt Spray Corrosion Tests in Artificial Atmospheres.

The method Can be used to evaluate the relative resistance to corrosion of coated or not coated metallic substance, when exposed to a salt spray climate (neutral salt spray or acetic acid salt spray or copper accelerated acetic acid salt spray) at different temperature.

## TEST SOLUTIONS

NSS- The sodium chloride concentration in the sprayed solution (distilled water) shall be 50 g/l  $\pm$  5 g/l and PH within the range of 6.5 to 7.2.

AASS- Add a sufficient amount of glacial acetic acid to the salt solution (50 +/- 5 g/l NACL in water) so that PH of the solution falls within the range of 3.0 to 3.1.

CASS - Dissolve a sufficient mass of copper(II) chloride dihydrate ( $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) in the salt solution (50 +/- 5 g/l NACL in water) to produce a concentration of 0.26 g/l  $\pm$  0.02 g/l [equivalent to (0.205  $\pm$  0.015) g of  $\text{CuCl}_2$  per litre]

## SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS FOR NSS/AASS/CASS

Test method Item	Neutral salt spray (NSS)	Acetic acid salt spray (AASS)	Copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS)
Temperature	35 °C $\pm$ 2 °C	35 °C $\pm$ 2 °C	50 °C $\pm$ 2 °C
Average collection rate for a horizontal collecting area of 80 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,5 ml/h $\pm$ 0,5 ml/h		
Concentration of sodium chloride (collected solution)	50 g/l $\pm$ 5 g/l		
pH (collected solution)	6,5 to 7,2	3,1 to 3,3	3,1 to 3,3

This standard has been replaced by ISO 9227.

