BS EN ISO 12944-4:2017



BSI Standards Publication

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems

Part 4: Types of surface and surface preparation



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 12944-4:2017. It is identical to ISO 12944-4:2017. It supersedes BS EN ISO 12944-4:1998, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee STI/21, Paint systems and surface preparation for metallic substrates.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2018 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2018

ISBN 978 0 580 93275 5

ICS 87.020; 25.220.10; 91.080.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2018.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 12944-4

December 2017

ICS 25.220.10; 87.020; 91.080.13

Supersedes EN ISO 12944-4:1998

English Version

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 4: Types of surface and surface preparation (ISO 12944-4:2017)

Peintures et vernis - Anticorrosion des structures en acier par systèmes de peinture - Partie 4: Types de surface et de préparation de surface (ISO 12944-4:2017) Beschichtungsstoffe - Korrosionsschutz von Stahlbauten durch Beschichtungssysteme - Teil 4: Arten von Oberflächen und Oberflächenvorbereitung (ISO 12944-4:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 October 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12944-4:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35 "Paints and varnishes" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12944-4:1998.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12944-4:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12944-4:2017 without any modification.

Contents

Introduction 1 Scope 2 Normative references 3 Terms and definitions 4 General 5 Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 5.4 Surfaces painted with prefabrication primer	v
 2 Normative references 3 Terms and definitions 4 General 5 Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	vi
 2 Normative references 3 Terms and definitions 4 General 5 Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	
 3 Terms and definitions 4 General 5 Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	
 General Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	
 5 Types of surface to be prepared 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	2
 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	4
 5.1 General 5.2 Uncoated surfaces 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	4
 5.3 Metal-coated surfaces 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	4
 5.3.1 Thermally sprayed surfaces 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	
 5.3.2 Hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces 5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces 	
5.3.3 Zinc-electroplated surfaces5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces	
5.3.4 Sherardized surfaces	
5.4 Surfaces painted with prefabrication primer	
 5.5 Other painted surfaces 5.6 Surfaces with chemical treatment 	
6 Surface preparation methods	
6.1 General	
6.2 Water, solvent and chemical cleaning	
6.2.1 Water cleaning	
6.2.2 Steam cleaning	
6.2.3 Emulsion cleaning	
6.2.4 Alkaline cleaning6.2.5 Organic-solvent cleaning	
6.2.6 Stripping	
6.2.7 Acid pickling	
6.2.8 Chemical treatment	
6.3 Mechanical cleaning	
6.3.1 Hand-tool cleaning	
6.3.2 Power-tool cleaning	
6.3.3 Blast-cleaning	
6.3.4 Water jetting	
7 Surface preparation grades	0
7 Surface preparation grades	
7.2 Uncoated surfaces	
7.2 Oncoaced surfaces	
7.4 Surfaces painted with prefabrication primer	
7.5 Other painted surfaces	
8 Surface profile (roughness) and surface profile grading	
9 Assessment of prepared surfaces	
10 Temporary protection of prepared surfaces from corrosion and/or contamination	
11 Preparation of temporarily or partly protected surfaces before application of further coatings	10
12 Preparation of hot-dip-galvanized surfaces 12.1 Unweathered surfaces	
12.1 Onweathered surfaces	
 13 Preparation of thermally sprayed metal (zinc and aluminium) surfaces 	

14	Preparation of zinc-electroplated and sherardized surfaces	11
15	Preparation of other coated surfaces	12
16	Recommendations regarding pollution and the environment	12
17	Health and safety	12
Annex	A (normative) Standard preparation grades for primary (overall) surface preparation	13
Annex	B (normative) Standard preparation grades for secondary (partial) surface preparation	15
	C (informative) Procedures for removal of extraneous layers and foreign matter, native layers and contaminants	17
Biblio	graphy	19

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Protective paint systems for steel structures*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12944-4:1998), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the terms and definitions which were not used in the main part of the standard have been deleted;
- the normative references have been updated;
- <u>5.6</u> "Surfaces with chemical treatment" has been included;
- <u>6.2.8</u> "Chemical treatment" has been included;
- <u>Annex C</u> has been restructured to contain two tables for distinction between "extraneous layers and foreign matter" and "native layers and contaminants";
- the bibliography has been updated;
- the text has been editorially revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12944 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Unprotected steel in the atmosphere, in water and in soil is subjected to corrosion that can lead to damage. Therefore, to avoid corrosion damage, steel structures are normally protected to withstand the corrosion stresses to which they will be subjected during the service life required of the structure.

There are different ways of protecting steel structures from corrosion. ISO 12944 (all parts) deals with protection by paint systems and covers, in the various parts, all features that are important in achieving adequate corrosion protection. Additional or other measures are possible but require particular agreement between the interested parties.

In order to ensure effective corrosion protection of steel structures, owners of such structures, planners, consultants, companies carrying out corrosion protection work, inspectors of protective coatings and manufacturers of coating materials need to have at their disposal state-of-the-art information in concise form on corrosion protection by paint systems. It is vital that such information is as complete as possible, unambiguous and easily understandable to avoid difficulties and misunderstandings between the parties concerned with the practical implementation of protection work.

ISO 12944 (all parts) is intended to give this information in the form of a series of instructions. It is written for those who have some technical knowledge. It is also assumed that the user of ISO 12944 (all parts) is familiar with other relevant International Standards, in particular those dealing with surface preparation.

Although ISO 12944 (all parts) does not deal with financial and contractual questions, attention is drawn to the fact that, because of the considerable implications of inadequate corrosion protection, non-compliance with requirements and recommendations given in ISO 12944 (all parts) can result in serious financial consequences.

ISO 12944-1 defines the overall scope of ISO 12944. It gives some basic terms and definitions and a general introduction to the other parts of ISO 12944. Furthermore, it includes a general statement on health, safety and environmental protection, and guidelines for using ISO 12944 (all parts) for a given project.

This document describes the different types of surface to be protected and gives information on surface preparation methods such as chemical and mechanical cleaning. It deals with surface preparation grades, surface profile (roughness), assessment of prepared surfaces, temporary protection of prepared surfaces, preparation of temporarily protected surfaces for further coatings, preparation of existing metal coatings, and environmental aspects. As far as possible, reference is made to the basic International Standards on the surface preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products.

Paints and varnishes — Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems —

Part 4: **Types of surface and surface preparation**

1 Scope

This document covers the following types of surfaces of steel structures consisting of carbon or lowalloy steel, and their preparation:

- uncoated surfaces;
- surfaces thermally sprayed with zinc, aluminium or their alloys;
- hot-dip-galvanized surfaces;
- zinc-electroplated surfaces;
- sherardized surfaces;
- surfaces painted with prefabrication primer;
- other painted surfaces.

This document defines a number of surface preparation grades but does not specify any requirements for the condition of the substrate prior to surface preparation.

Highly polished surfaces and work-hardened surfaces are not covered by this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1461, Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles — Specifications and test methods

ISO 2063 (all parts), Thermal spraying — Zinc, aluminium and their alloys

ISO 4628-1, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 1: General introduction and designation system

ISO 4628-2, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering

ISO 4628-3, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting

ISO 4628-4, Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking