Fourth edition 2021-05

Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Chromate conversion coatings on zinc, cadmium, aluminium-zinc alloys and zinc-aluminium alloys — Test methods

Revêtements métalliques et autres revêtements inorganiques — Couches de conversion au chromate sur zinc, cadmium et alliages d'aluminium-zinc et de zinc-aluminium — Méthodes d'essai



ISO 3613:2021(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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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).

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For an explanation of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3613:2010), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared with the previous edition are as follows:

- Table 1 has been revised;
- analysis method described in <u>6.5</u> was aligned with the method described in IEC 62321-7-1;
- procedure for the preparation of test solution C 2 in 4.3.2 has been revised and a second standard solution has been added;
- limiting time has been amended in <u>6.1</u>;
- procedure for testing with test solution C 2 has been revised in 6.5.2;
- description of the calibration of spectrophotometer has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document specifies methods for the qualitative determination of the presence of chromate conversion coatings as well as the total chromium content of chromate conversion coatings.

The application of very thin, colourless, practically invisible chromate conversion coatings is frequently called "passivation", while the application of thicker, coloured chromate conversion coatings is called "chromating". The term "passivation" is not correct, as it does not conform to the ISO 2080 designation, and is therefore deprecated.

Chromate conversion coatings are based on a solution containing Cr(VI). Both the process solution and the coating contain hexavalent chromium. The term passivation is nowadays often used for Cr(VI)-free coatings replacing chromate conversion coatings. Products containing Cr(VI) are not allowed within EU and processes using Cr(VI) are strictly regulated.