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Metals and alloys — Atmospheric corrosion testing — General requirements

Métaux et alliages — Essais de corrosion atmosphérique — Exigences générales



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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 8565 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156, *Corrosion of metals and alloys*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8565:1992), which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

Corrosion testing under atmospheric exposure conditions is carried out in order

- to obtain data on the corrosion resistance of metals, alloys¹⁾, metallic and other inorganic coatings in atmospheric environments,
- to evaluate the type of corrosion of particular metals, and
- to obtain data for corrosivity determination and estimation.

It involves exposure of the specimens to the action of atmospheric environments at the test sites, and periodic checking of the test specimens. It does not cover service corrosion testing.

The corrosion rate of the specified metal depends on the environment of the atmospheric corrosion test site. The relationship between corrosion rates for metals and atmospheric variables is complex. Therefore, the results of field tests cannot be used to predict service performance exactly, but do provide an approximate guidance to service performance.

1) Hereinafter referred to as "metals".