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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 18570.6-2011

Replacing GB/T 18570.6-2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products -- Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness -- Part 6: Extraction of soluble contaminants for analysis -- The Bresle method

涂覆涂料前钢材表面处理 表面清洁度的评定试验 第6部分:可溶性杂质的取样 Bresle法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 18570 "steel substrates before application of paints and assessment of surface cleanliness" is divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Field test (Technical Report) soluble iron corrosion products;
- Part 2. cleaned Laboratory determination of chloride on the surface;
- Part 3. dust on steel surfaces for painting Assessment (pressure-sensitive tape method);
- Part 4. before application of paints and Guidance for assessing the probability of condensation;
- Part 5. chloride coated steel surface before coating measurement (ion detection tube method);
- Part 6. Extraction of soluble contaminants Bresle sampling method;
- Part 7. Field of oil and lipid assay;
- Part 8. Determination of the moisture field refraction;
- Part 9. water-soluble salt conductivity assay site;
- Part 10. Determination of water soluble chloride-site titration method;
- Part 11. Water-soluble sulfate scene nephelometry;
- Part 12. Water-soluble iron ion site titration assay.

This section GB/T 18570 Part 6.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This Part replaces GB/T 18570.6-2005 "before application of paints and surface-treated steel Part 6 Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness Score. soluble contaminants for analysis - The Bresle Method "(ISO 8502-6:1995, IDT). This portion of the GB/T

18570.6-2005 compared to primary to technical changes are as follows.

--- Remove the normative references the standard's number (see the 2005 edition of Chapter 2);

--- Modify the test procedure, the relevant repeated injection, solvent extraction test procedure "5.7" and "5.6" combined into one, the test step More rigorous procedure described (see 56, 2005 of 5.6 and 5.7.);

This section uses the translation method identical with ISO 8502-6:2006 "before application of paints and surface treatment of steel surface cleanliness qualification test Soluble contaminants for analysis - The Bresle Method ". Part 6 experience.

Consistency correspondence between this part of international documents and normative references of our files are as follows.

--- GB/T 8923.1-2011 steel substrates before application of paints and visual assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 1. uncoated Cover over the steel surfaces and steel surfaces after overall removal of previous coatings Rust grades and grade (ISO 8501-1.

2007, IDT);

--- GB Part 2 steel surface blast cleaned steel substrates before application of paints roughness characteristics/T 13288.2-2011 Score. Determination after abrasive blast cleaning of steel surface roughness comparison specimens grade method (ISO 8503-2. 1988, IDT).

This part is proposed by the China State Shipbuilding Corporation.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee before painting and metal surface treatment and painting processes Technical Committee paint pigment (SAC/TC5/SC6) centralized.

This section drafted by. China Shipbuilding Technology and Economy Research Institute, China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation 11th Institute, Shandong Zibo large-Metal Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Huangpu Shipbuilding Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Jialong 513 Limited, Guangzhou Shipbuilding Longxue Shipbuilding Limited.

1 Scope

GB/T 18570 in this section specifies the method of extracting soluble impurities from the steel surface. This method can be attached to any use of the Shape (flat or curved), and in any direction (including downward) on the surface of the flexible stickers bags.

This method is suitable for the soluble impurities on steel substrates before application coatings field sampling.

This section does not include an analysis of soluble impurities, on-site analysis method

specified in GB/T 18570 in other parts.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 554 regulation and/or testing standard atmospheric Classification
(Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing-Specifications) ISO 8501-1 steel before application of paints and surface cleanliness - Visual assessment - Part 1. uncoated steel sheet Rust grades and preparation grades of steel surfaces and the surface of the full removal of previous coatings after (Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products-Visual assessment of surface cleanliness-Part 1. Rust grades and preparation grades of uncoated steel substrates and of steel substrates after overall removal of previous coatings) Steel surface after the blast - cleaning steel substrates before application of paints and roughness characteristics ISO 8503-2 Part 2. Abrasive jet After cleaning up shot determination steel surface roughness comparison specimens grade method (Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products-Surface roughness characteristics of blast-cleaned steel substrates-Part 2.

Method for the grading of surface profile of abrasive blast-cleaned steel-Comparator procedure) ISO/IEC Guide 2 Standardization and related activities General vocabulary (ISO/IEC Guide 2, Standardization and related activities-General vocabulary) Principle 3 can hold solvent having a hollow stickers affixed to the bags For pipetting soluble impurities on the surface, solvent injection syringe cavity, and then pumped back into the syringe. Repeat this procedure several times, and then the solvent (already containing dissolved from the test surface soluble impurities) Transferred to a suitable container for analysis.

4.1 Stickers bags

Stick bags having closed pores by the aging resistant, flexible material, such as polyethylene foam. Stickers bags is hollow. Unused empty ago