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

GB/T 22639-2022

Replacing GB/T 22639-2008

**Test method of exfoliation corrosion for aluminium alloy
products**

铝合金产品的剥落腐蚀试验方法

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1 Scope

GB/T 22639-2022 is the Chinese national standard on test method of exfoliation corrosion for aluminium alloy products, in the field of metallurgy. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 9 March 2022 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 October 2022. Classification: ICS 77.040.30, CCS H25. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This document specifies the immersion or alternate immersion exfoliation corrosion test methods for 2xxx, 5xxx, 6xxx, and 7xxx series deformed aluminium alloy products. This document is applicable to the exfoliation corrosion test of 2xxx, 5xxx, 6xxx, 7xxx series aluminium alloy plates, strips, tubes, bars, profiles, forgings and other deformed aluminium alloy products.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain the provisions which, through normative reference in this document, constitute the essential provisions of this document. For the dated referenced

documents, only the versions with the indicated dates are applicable to this document; for the undated referenced documents, only the latest version (including all the amendments) is applicable to this document.

GB/T 6682 Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods

GB/T 8005.1 Aluminium and aluminium alloy terms and definitions - Part 1: Product and method of processing and treatment

GB/T 12967.3 Test methods for anodic oxidation coatings and organic polymer coatings on aluminium and aluminium alloys - Part 3: Salt spray test

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 8005.1 and the followings apply to this document.

3.1 Exfoliation corrosion In the deformed metal material, the grains undergo intergranular corrosion under certain corrosion conditions, and the corrosion develops along the grain boundaries parallel to the surface of the material. Since the volume of the corrosion product is larger than the consumed metal volume, the generated wedging force makes the metal on the corrosion product lift up or peel off layer by layer and then form a type of laminar corrosion.

4 Method overview

By visual inspection (or an inspection under a microscope), the corrosion of the samples after the following test shall be rated according to the degree of corrosion: - Immersion test: Fully immerse the sample in the test solution at the set temperature for the specified test time, observe the corrosion degree of the sample and rate it. This method is suitable for the evaluation of exfoliation corrosion susceptibility of lithium-free aluminium alloys (lithium is an impurity element); - Alternate immersion test: Place the sample in a corrosion environment with the set spray, drying and humid heat cycle for the specified test time, observe the corrosion degree of the sample and rate it. This method is suitable for the evaluation of exfoliation corrosion susceptibility of lithium-containing aluminium alloys (lithium is an alloying element).

5 Test conditions

The ambient temperature of the immersion test shall not be higher than the test temperature. The ambient temperature of the alternate immersion test shall be $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the relative humidity shall be less than 75%.

6 Reagents

Warning - The personnel using this document shall have practical experience in formal laboratory work. This document does not indicate all possible safety issues. The user is responsible for taking appropriate safety and health measures and ensuring compliance with the conditions stipulated by relevant national laws and regulations. Unless otherwise specified, only use reagents confirmed to be analytical reagents and the water that can meet the requirements of Grade III water specified in GB/T 6682.

6.1 Nitric acid solution (8+2).

6.2 Test solution for 2xxx series (lithium-free), 6xxx series and 7xxx series aluminium alloys: Dissolve 234 g of sodium chloride and 50 g of potassium nitrate in water, add

6.7 mL of nitric acid, stir evenly, and dilute with water to 1000 mL. This solution contains

4.0 mol of sodium chloride,

0.5 mol of potassium nitrate and

0.1 mol of nitric acid, and the pH value of this solution is about 0.4.

Note: The test solution without added nitric acid can be stored for a short time.

6.3 Test solution for 5xxx series (lithium-free) aluminium alloy: Dissolve

53.5 g of ammonium chloride,

20.0 g of ammonium nitrate and

1.8 g of ammonium tartrate in a small amount of water, stir evenly, and dilute with water to 990 mL (or use a commercially available special reagent that does not contain a hydrogen peroxide reagent); heat the test solution to the test temperature, add 10 mL of hydrogen peroxide (30%; if the concentration cannot be determined, it shall be verified before use), and then stir evenly. This solution contains

1.0 mol of ammonium chloride,

0.25 mol of ammonium nitrate,

0.01 mol of ammonium tartrate and

0.09 mol of hydrogen peroxide, and the pH value of this solution is 5.2~5.4.

6.4 Test solution for lithium-containing aluminium alloy: Dissolve 50 g of sodium chloride in 950 mL of water, and adjust the pH of this solution to 2.8~

3.0 with a glacial acetic acid solution (1+1).

7 Instruments and equipment

7.1 Conduction thermostat device: The temperature control accuracy shall be ± 1 °C. The

test solution container (with a lid) and the sample holder shall be made of glass, plastic or other inert materials.

7.2 Salt spray test chamber: It shall comply with the provisions of GB/T 12967.3 and be equipped with a damp heat device and a drying device.

8 Samples

8.1 The size of the sample sampled by punching or shearing shall be $(100+2T)$ mmx $(50+2T)$ mm (length x width), and T is the original thickness of the product. The size of other samples shall not be less than 100 mmx50 mm (length x width). The length direction of the sample of 5xxx series (lithium-free) aluminium alloy shall be perpendicular to the final rolling direction (or extrusion direction and metal streamline direction). For the sample containing welds, the welds shall be located in the center of the sample.