

# Standard Test Method

## Laboratory Methods for the Evaluation of Protective Coatings and Lining Materials on Metallic Substrates in Immersion Service

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#### Foreword

This standard was prepared to help manufacturers and users of protective coatings and linings in their selection of materials by providing standard test methods for the evaluation of protective coatings and linings for immersion service.

This standard provides two test methods for evaluating protective coatings on any metallic substrate, such as steel, copper, aluminum, etc., so that the factors of both chemical resistance and permeability can be considered. The results obtained should give a good indication of what would happen on exposure to similar service conditions.

Protective coatings, as referred to in this standard, can be applied in liquid form (solution, dispersion, etc.) or dry form (powders), using spray, dip, roller, brush, trowel, or other appropriate application techniques. These coatings may contain fillers or reinforcement, such as glass cloth or flakes, silica, mica, etc.

The standard was originally prepared in 1974 by Task Group T-6A-23, a component of Unit Committee T-6A on Coating and Lining Materials for Immersion Service. The standard was reaffirmed with editorial revisions by Unit Committee T-6A in 1991 and 1996. The NACE technical committee structure changed in 2000. This standard was revised in 2002 by Task Group 266. This task group is administered by Specific Technology Group (STG) 03 on Protective Coatings and Linings—Immersion/Buried. It is also sponsored by STG 62 on Testing and Monitoring Procedures. This standard is issued by NACE under the auspices of STG 03.

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