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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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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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](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 139, *Paints and varnishes*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 4628-3:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the title has been shortened;
- the normative references have been updated;
- term [3.1](#), “degree of rusting” has been deleted;
- new terms [3.1](#) “red rust”, [3.2](#) “white rust” and [3.3](#) “rust traces” have been added;
- [Clause 4](#) on symbols and abbreviations has been added;
- “rusted area” has been changed to “corroded area” in the entire text;
- a note on the original size of the figures has been added to the former [Clause 4](#), which now is [Clause 5](#);
- [Table 1](#) for designating the size of rusting has been added;
- the percentage of the corroded area in [Figure A.5](#) has been corrected;
- the assessment of white rust together with new pictorial standards has been added;
- the assessment of the degree of rusting by estimating the corroded area in per cent has been added;
- point “d) the method of assessment (method 1 or method 2) which was used;” has been added to the test report in [Clause 8](#);

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- a new [Annex B](#) has been added, showing an example for a test panel after the NSS salt spray test specified in ISO 9227 with a degree of rusting Ri 4;
- the former [Annex B](#) has become [Annex C](#);
- in [Annex C](#), the correlation with the ASTM rust scale has been adjusted to ASTM D610-08.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4628 series can be found on the ISO website.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html)

## Introduction

ISO 4628-1 describes the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings, and it outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

The pictorial standards for red rust have been selected from the “European rust scale” published by the European Confederation of Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Manufacturers' Associations (CEPE), Brussels. The correlation between the ISO scale and the “European rust scale” is given in [Table C.1](#).

The correlation between the ISO scale and the rating system of ASTM D610-08 is given in [Table C.2](#).

# Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance —

## Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting

### 1 Scope

This document specifies methods for assessing the degree of rusting of surfaces coated with paints and varnishes (organic coatings), and metallic coating plus an organic coating (duplex system), by comparison with pictorial standards.

The pictorial standards provided in this document show surfaces which have deteriorated to different degrees by a combination of rust broken through the coating and visible under-rusting.

The assessment of the degree of rusting in this document is only an estimation of the affected area on specimen. Edges are not included.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4618, *Paints and varnishes — Vocabulary*

ISO 13076, *Paints and varnishes — Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in ISO 4618 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1

##### **red rust**

corrosion products formed on ferrous substrates, such as iron or steel

Note 1 to entry: The red rust layer is generally porous, brittle and/or powdery.

#### 3.2

##### **white rust**

corrosion products formed on non-ferrous substrates, such as zinc or aluminium

Note 1 to entry: White rust results from the formation of metal hydroxides and oxides when exposed to moist or humid conditions.

Note 2 to entry: The white/grey products are generally porous, brittle and/or powdery.