SANITARY TAPWARE

Technical document

077-01 A

Complementary specifications applicable to surfaces with NICKEL-CHROME plating
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1. NICKEL-CHROME SURFACE – COMPLEMENTARY SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to:

- redefine the corrosion resistance test - neutral salt spray test.

1.2 Field of application

This document applies to all sanitary tapware with a coating subject to Standard NF EN 248.

It also applies to “PVD” coatings.

1.3 Reference

ISO 9227 – 1991 Corrosion test in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests

1.4 Coating quality

1.4.1 Corrosion resistance control – acetic acid salt mist test

Requirements

After the acetic acid salt mist test, the visible surfaces must not have any defects.

Operating procedure

Conduct the test under the conditions specified in Standard ISO 9227 as described below:

Subject the tapware devices, partially disassembled, and the components to spraying during (24 ± 0.5 h), arranging a pause of (4 ± 0.5) h half-way through the treatment, i.e. after the first (12+0.5) hours of spraying. During the spraying pause, maintain the heating of the tank.

- The tank must not be opened throughout the duration of the tests.
- The heating must never be shut off.
- The parts tested must not be handled, washed or inspected.
- The pH must between 3.1 and 3.3.

Rinse the parts with water after treatment and before the visual examination, to eliminate any salt residue.

After the test, examine the surfaces with the naked eye from a distance of (300 ± 50) mm without magnifying apparatus.

1.4.2 Coating Adhesion Control - Thermal Shock Resistance Test

Method

In order to meet the test requirements, it appeared to be necessary to specify the following cases:

Test carried out with 2 stoves (see graph in blue in figure B1).

Test carried out with 1 stove (see graph in black in figure B1).

Both options are accepted for the NF mark.
Figure B1: Test temperature tolerances according to time

High and low temperature tests must be performed with dry air circulation.