## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 2006-03-15

## Corrosion of metals and alloys — Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres —

## Part 1: Determination and estimation of indoor corrosivity

Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Classification de la corrosivité faible des atmosphères d'intérieur —

Partie 1: Détermination et estimation de la corrosivité des atmosphères d'intérieur



Reference number ISO 11844-1:2006(E)

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## Contents

| Forewo          | ordi  | iv     |
|-----------------|---|--------|
| Introdu         | iction  | v      |
| 1               | Scope   | 1      |
| 2               | Normative references  | 1      |
| 3               | Terms and definitions   | 2      |
| 4               | Symbols and appreviations   | 2      |
| 5<br>5.1<br>5.2 | Classification of corrosivity<br>General<br>Categories of indoor corrosivity  | 3<br>3 |
| 6               | Determination of indoo Atmospheric corrosivity  |        |
| 7<br>7.1        | Characterization of indoor at mospheres with respect to indoor corrosivity  | 3      |
| 7.1<br>7.2      | General<br>Estimation of indoor corrosivin  | 3<br>4 |
|                 | A (informative) Relation between , IEC and ISA classification systems   |        |
| Annex           | B (informative) Outdoor and indoor concentrations of some of the most important pollutants in different types of environments | 9      |
|                 | C (informative) General characterisation of metal corrosion in indoor atmospheres 1   |        |
| Annex           | D (informative) Guideline for estimation of the corrosivity 1   | 3      |
| Bibliog         | jraphy  | 6      |
|                 | raphy   |        |

### 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 Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11844-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156, Corrosion of metals and alloys.

ISO 11844 consists of the following parts, under the general title Corrosion of metals and alloys — Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres

— Part 1: Determination and estimation of indoor correlyity

— Part 2: Determination of corrosion attack in indoor atmomperes

— Part 3: Measurement of environmental parameters affecting indoor corrosivity

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### Introduction

Metals, alloys and metallic coatings are subject to atmospheric corrosion under the impact of air humidity, especially when gaseous and solid substances of atmospheric pollution co-impact. Corrosivity data are of fundamental importance for derivation of suitable corrosion protection, or for evaluation of serviceability of metal elements of a product.

ISO 9223 classifies the atmospheric environment into 5 corrosivity categories.

Low-corrosivity indoor atmospheres are indoor atmospheres with C1 (very low) or C2 (low) corrosivity categories according to 50 9223.

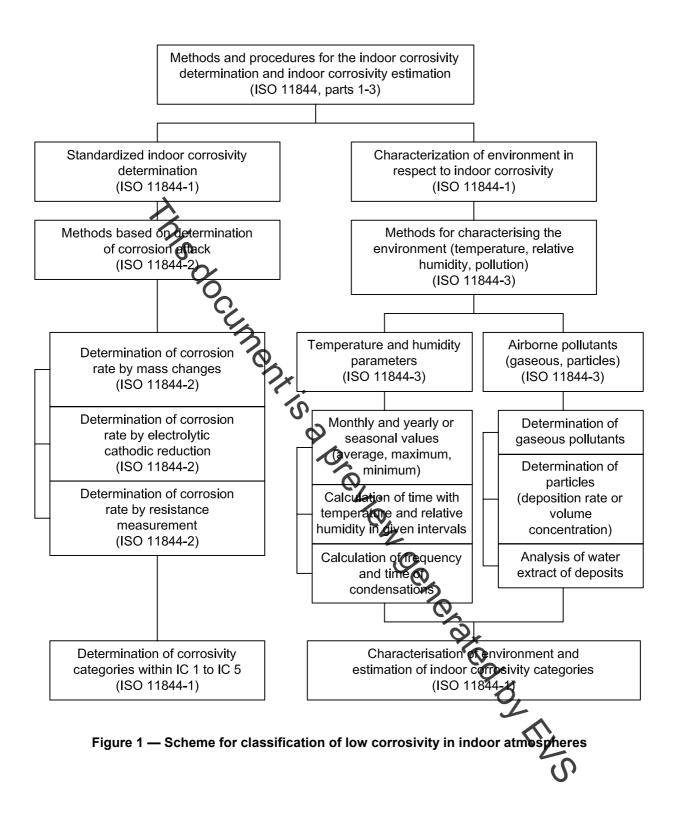
The classification in ISO 9228 is too broad for some purposes in low-corrosivity indoor atmospheres, e.g. places where electronic devices, sophisticated technical products, or works of art and historical objects are stored.

For such purposes, it is necessary to subdivide the corrosivity categories C 1 (very low) and C 2 (low) into indoor corrosivity categories in this part of ISO 11844.

The evaluation of low-corrosivity indeer atmospheres can be accomplished by direct determination of corrosion attack of selected metals (see 150 11844-2) or by measurement of environmental parameters (see ISO 11844-3) which may cause corrosion on metals and alloys.

This part of ISO 11844 describes general procedures for derivation and estimation of indoor corrosivity categories.

A general approach to classification of corrosivity in actor atmospheres is given in the scheme shown in Figure 1.



# Corrosion of metals and alloys — Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres —

# Part 1: **Determination and estimation of indoor corrosivity**

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 11844 deals with the classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres.

The aim of this part of ISO 11844

- to characterise indoor atmospheric environments of low corrosivity that can affect metals and metallic coatings during storage, transport, installation or operational use,
- to set a consistent way of indoor corrosvity classification, and
- to prescribe procedures for derivation and estimation of indoor corrosivity categories.

This part of ISO 11844 specifies technical metals, whose corrosion attack after a defined exposure period is used for determination of corrosivity categories of incor atmospheres of low corrosivity.

This part of ISO 11844 defines corrosivity categories of indoor atmospheres according to corrosion attack on standard specimens.

This part of ISO 11844 indicates important parameters of indoor atmospheres that can serve as a basis for an estimation of indoor corrosivity.

Selection of a method for determination of corrosion attack, description of standard specimens, its exposure conditions and evaluation are the subject of ISO 11844-2. Measurement of environmental parameters affecting indoor corrosivity is the subject of ISO 11844-3.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 9223:1992, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Corrosivity of atmosphere — Classification

ISO 11844-2:2005, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres — Part 2: Determination of corrosion attack in indoor atmospheres

ISO 11844-3:—<sup>1)</sup>, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Classification of low corrosivity of indoor atmospheres — Part 3: Measurement of environmental parameters affecting indoor corrosivity

IEC 60654-4:1987, Operating conditions for industrial-process measurement and control equipment. Part 4: Corrosive and erosive influences

#### Terms and definitions 3

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

#### 3.1

#### corrosivity of atmosphere

ability of the atmosphere to ause corrosion in a given corrosion system (e.g. atmospheric corrosion of a given metal or alloy)

[ISO 9223:1992, definition 3.1]

#### 3.2

temperature-humidity complex combined effect of temperature and relative burnidity on the corrosivity of the atmosphere

[ISO 9223:1992, definition 3.5]

#### 3.3

#### time of wetness

period during which a metallic surface is covered (5) adsorptive and/or liquid films of electrolyte that are capable of causing atmospheric corrosion

[ISO 9223:1992, definition 3.2]

#### 3.3.1

#### calculated time of wetness

time of wetness estimated from the temperature-humidity compl

[ISO 9223:1992, definition 3.2.1]

#### 3.3.2

#### experimental time of wetness

time of wetness indicated directly by various measuring systems

[ISO 9223:1992, definition 3.2.2]

#### 3.4

#### atmospheric pollution

related by Ka specific corrosion-active substances, gases or suspended particles in the air (both natural and the result of human activity)

#### Symbols and abbreviations 4

corrosivity categories of indoor atmospheres. IC

corrosion rate derived from mass-loss measurement after an exposure of one year. rcorr

rate of mass increase after an exposure of one year. <sup>r</sup>mi

<sup>1)</sup> To be published.