

Dear Valued Customer,

As per your request, below is a copy of the laboratory results for the system(s) of interest. This document contains excerpts from the full third party report summarizing the specified coating system(s) and third party laboratory conclusion(s).

For additional information, please contact your local PPG representative.



INSTITUTE FOR ENGINEERING OF POLYMER MATERIALS AND DYES 87-100 Toruń ul. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 55





Paint and Plastics Department 44 – 100 Gliwice Ul. Chorzowska 50 A

Analytical Research Laboratory

Test Report No. 370/2015

Type of test	Test subject	Name and address of the Client
Corrosion resistance of coating system acc. to PN-EN ISO 12944-6:2001 corrosivity category: C3 term of protection; high	Coating system: - build coat: SIGMAFAST 278 - top coat: SIGMADUR 550H	Mrs. Céline Tessont PPG Industries Amsterdam Kopraweg 35 1047 DP Amsterdam

MPLE	TES	STS
Acceptance	Beginning	End
14.10.2015	16.10.2015	10.11.2015
	Acceptance	Acceptance Beginning

Performer:

Emilia Blelecka

/Full-rume/

Report performed by:

Emilia Bielecka

/full rame/

/Date, Stank

Copies:

– Colont -- DF

Authorized by:

(D. KACQUEC......

Accepted by:

IN THE COST STORY

Test results apply only to tested sample. Test Report cannot be copied differently than in the whole form without written permission of Analytical Research Laboratory DF.

	page: pager.
ERIALS and DYE rrie SS ul. Chorzowska !	Test Report No : 370/2015 of 10.11 2015
	Analytical Ruscard's Laboratory

Sample description:

Client has provided for tests 7 plates (150x75x2) mm, with coating system:

- > build coat: SIGMAIAST 278
 - Y top coat: SIGMADUR SSOH

Plates marked by No. 19 ÷ 25. The total dry film thickness (DFT) specified by the Client: 150 µm (build coat: 100 µm; top coat: 50 µm).

Test description:

The evaluation of coating system intended to corrosion protection, was performed acc. to PN-EN ISO 12944-6:2001 Paint and varnishes -- Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems -- Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods,

for corrosivity category: C3, term of protection: high, by carrying out the following tests:

coating system resistance to humidity for 240 h acc. to PN-EN ISO 6270-2:2006 Points and varnishes -- Determination of resistance to humidity -- Part 2: Procedure for exposing test specimens in condensation-water atmospheres. Method CH. A

Assessment after exposure:

a/ degree of blistering	a/ degree of bifstering PN-EN ISO 4628-2:2005	Points and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of contings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform chances in appearance — Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering
b/ degree of rusting	PN-EN ISO 4628-3:2005	Paints and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of cootings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in paperature Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting
c/ degree of cracking	PN-EN ISO 4628-4:2005	Points and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of cootings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and diluterasity of uniform changes in paperanere Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking
d/ degree of flaking	PM-EN ISO 4628-5:2005	Paints and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of coatings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking

in a humidity chamber were exposed two test plates (No. 20; 21).

	puge: pales:
INSTITUTE for ENGINEERING of POLYMER M B7-100 Torun ol. M. Skłodowskiej Paint and Plastics Department, 44 – 100 Gliwic	Test Report No : 370/2015 of 10 11.2015
	Analysical Research Laboratory

coating system resistance to neutral saft spray for 480 h acc. to PN-EN ISO 9227:2012 Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres -- Saft spray test. Test NSS.

Before inserting the four plates in a salt spray chamber for two of them (No. 22; 23), made linear cut to the substrate using a kinfe with a blade of the width of 1 mm; the remaining plates were exposed without a cut (No. 24; 25).

Assessment after exposure:

a/ degree of blistering	PN EN 150 4628-2 2005	Points and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of coatings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering
b/ degree of rusting	PN-EN ISO 4628-3:2005	Points and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of coatings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting
c/ degree of tratking	PN-EN ISO 4628-4:2005	Paints and variushes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking
d/ degree of flaking	PN-EN ISO 4628-5:2005	Points and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of coatings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance Part 5. Assessment of degree of floking
e/ degree of delamination and corrosion around a cut	PN-FN ISO 4628-8:2013	Paints and varnishes Evaluation of degradation of coatings Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of anyform changes in appearance Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and carrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect
f/ corrosion of substrate from a cut	PN-EN-ISO 12944-6,2001 Annex A	Point and vorinshes — Corrasion protection of steel structures by pratective paint systems — Port 6: Laboratory performance test methods

Adhesion of coating system acc, to PN-LN ISO 2409:2013 Paints and varnishes -- Cross-cut test, was performed on the unexposed plate (No. 19) and the plates after exposure in a humidity chamber (No. 20; 21) and a salt spray chamber (No. 24; 25).

Test results: presented in the Tables 1+3

Couling system (build coat: SIGMAFAST 278 + top coat: SIGMADUR 550H) meets the requirements PN-EN ISO 12944-6:2001 for corrosivity category G3 and high term of protection.