SAE International SURFACE	<b>SAE</b> , J1959	REAF. SEP2003		
STANDARD	Issued 1989-06 Reaffirmed 2003-09			
	Superseding J1969 JU	N1998		
Corrosion Preventive Compound, Underbody Vehicle Corrosion Protection				
<b>Foreword</b> —This Document has not changed other than to put it into the new SAE Technical Standards Board Format.				
1. Scope—This specification covers underbody corrosion preventive compounds for application to vehicle underbodies.				
2. References				
2.1 Applicable Publications—This document contains reference to certain automotive industry tests, it only reflects interest in selecting what is felt to be the easiest and most useful tests for evaluation of rust corrosion preventatives, and does not suggest that the tests of other vehicle manufacturers are of lesser value or validity.				
2.1.1 SAE PUBLICATION—Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.				
SAE J400 JAN85—Test for Chip Resistance of Surface Coatings				
2.1.2 ASTM PUBLICATIONS—Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.				
ASTM B 117-85—Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing ASTM D 609—Method for Preparation of Steel Panels for Testing Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products ASTM D 1654—Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments ASTM D 2243—Test Method for Freeze-Thaw Resistance of Latex and Emulsion Paints				
ASTM D 4585-86a—Practice for Testing the Water Resistance of Condensation	of Coatings Using Co	ontrolled		
<ul> <li>2.1.3 FEDERAL AND MILITARY PUBLICATION—U. S. Government, DOD SSP, Subsc 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.</li> </ul>	ription Service Division,	Building		
MIL-C-52218A—Corrosion Preventative Compound, Cold Application				
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### 3. Requirements

- **3.1 Qualification**—Underbody corrosion preventive compounds furnished under this specification shall meet all the performance requirements herein. These compounds are likely to contact products used in the manufacture of the vehicle. These compounds shall not have an undesirable effect on the performance of the products.
- 3.1.1 Any change in formulation shall necessitate requalification.
- **3.2** Material—The corrosion preventive compound may be a water-based or solvent-based product which is fluid, homogeneous, free from extraneous grit and abrasives, and nontoxic.
- **3.3** Film Characteristic—The corrosion preventive compound shall readily adhere to surfaces commonly encountered in underbody of vehicles. The film shall not exhibit evidence of alligatoring, cracking, peeling, blistering, or other degradation.
- **3.4 Color**—None specified.
- **3.5** Sprayability and Low Temperature Fluidity—The underbody corrosion preventive compound shall be sprayable from 10 38 °C (50 100 °F).
- 3.6 Condition in Container—The compound shall exhibit no settling, separation, skinning, or lumpiness.

### 3.7 Low Temperature Stability

- 3.7.1 The solvent-based compounds shall show no evidence of separation or nonhomogeneity at a temperature as low as -29 °C (-20 °F) according to MIL-C-62218A, 4.7.13.
- 3.7.2 The water-based compounds shall show no evidence of separation or nonhomogeneity after five freeze/thaw cycles according to ASTM D 2243.
- **3.8** Manufacturers' or suppliers' recommended application procedure(s) shall ensure that the film thickness required for performance compliance with this specification be achieved in field application.
- **3.9** When tested as specified, the compound shall conform to the following requirements at the manufacturers' recommended film thickness for actual field application:

TEST	TEST METHOD	<b>REQUIREMENT</b>
Salt Spray	ASTM B 117–85	1) No more than three corrosion dots, each no larger than 1 mm (0.04 in) in diameter.
		2) Scribe rating of 8 per ASTM D 1654.
SCAB	Refer to 3.12	1) Rating of 8 minimum.
		2) No more than three corrosion dots, each no larger than 1 mm (0.04 in) in diameter.
Cleveland Condensing Humidity	ASTM D 4585–86a (formerly D 2247–68)	1) No more than three corrosion dots, each no larger than 1 mm (0.04 in) in diameter.
		<ol> <li>No film degradation such as alligatoring, cracking, peeling or blistering.</li> </ol>
Gravelometer/Salt Spray	SAE J400/ASTM B 117-85	1) Less than 5% face corrosion.

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- **3.10 Panel Preparation**—The panels used for evaluation of underbody corrosion preventives against this specification shall conform to ASTM D 609, Type 1, and shall be prepared by Methods B or D according to that standard.
- 3.11 Salt Spray—Salt spray resistance shall be run in accordance with ASTM B 117-85.
- 3.11.1 SCOPE—This test provides a method for measuring the corrosion resistance of a coating.
- 3.11.2 Two steel panels, 100 x 300 x 0.8 mm (4 x 12 x 0.032 in) conforming to and cleaned as described in 3.10, shall be used for each scribed and unscribed set.
- 3.11.3 The test surface of each panel shall be coated to the film thickness specified by the corrosion preventive manufacturers' or suppliers' application procedure.
- 3.11.4 The panel edges and backside of each panel shall be coated with the product under test.
- 3.11.5 The coated panels shall be permitted to air dry for seven days at 25 °C  $\pm$  2 (77 °F  $\pm$  5).
- 3.11.6 One set each of coated scribed and unscribed panels shall be exposed in salt spray for 1000 h as described in 3.11.
- 3.11.7 After exposure, the coating shall be stripped from the panels using an appropriate solvent and the surface examined for compliance with the requirement in 3.9. Corrosion at the outer 6.35 mm (0.25 in) of the panel shall not be included in the panel rating.

The test panels shall be evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 1654 and shall have a rating number of not less than 8 in both scribed and unscribed areas.

#### 3.12 SCAB Test

- 3.12.1 SCOPE—This test provides a method of measuring the corrosion resistance of a coating.
- 3.12.2 Two steel panels as described in 3.11.2 shall be coated as described in 3.11.3 and 3.11.4 and conditioned as described in 3.11.5.
- 3.12.3 After conditioning panel as described in 3.11.5 and prior to exposure, each test surface shall be diagonally scribed to 25 mm (1 in) from either corner. A straight edge shall be used to guide the scribing instrument, which shall be a sharp knife, made with sufficient pressure to cut completely through the coating and actually cut into the metal, exposing a bright line of bare metal.
- 3.12.4 Place the test panels with the 300 mm (12 in) dimension horizontal in a suitable wood or plastic rack. The rack shall hold panels at a 0 15 deg angle from the vertical and the panels shall be spaced a minimum of 13 mm (0.5 in) apart.
- 3.12.5 The racked panels shall be placed in test and the following procedures performed on a weekly basis:
  - a. Monday Only
    - 1 h in a 60 °C  $\pm$  1 (140 °F  $\pm$  2) oven
    - 30 min in a -23 °C (-10 °F) cold cabinet
    - 15 min immersion in 5% by weight sodium chloride solution
    - 1 h 15 min drain at room temperature
    - 21 h in a controlled humidity cabinet operating at 60  $^\circ C \pm 1$  (140  $^\circ F \pm 2)$  and 85% RH