

Q-Lab exposure reports use standard ASTM rating scales. This legend provides detailed information on the rating scales that we have used on your report.

Inspection and Reporting Standards

Commonly used standard methods for determining degradation effects.

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Visual Color	ASTM D1729
Instrumental Gloss	ASTM D523
Surface Rust	ASTM D610
Chalking	ASTM D4214
Checking	ASTM D660
Cracking	ASTM D661
Erosion	ASTM D662
Blistering	ASTM D714
Flaking	ASTM D772
Corrosion	ASTM D1654
Dirt	ASTM D3274
Mildew Growth	ASTM D3274
Adhesion	ASTM D3359

Numerical Scales

Numerical scales are used to depict the degree of effect being reported.

<u>No</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Change</u>
10	Excellent	No Effect
8	Very Good	Slight
6	Good	Moderate
4	Fair	Pronounced
2	Poor	Severe
0	Very Poor	Very Severe

The numerical scales are used for a wide variety of defects included in the report such as; general appearance, chalk, dirt, mildew, color, etc. Odd numbers are used when the degree is obviously intermediate.

Visual Color Change

Subjective appearance evaluation under standard illumination with 10 to 0 scale

F	Fading	All visual color reports will include the amount and type of color change.
D	Darkening	
BL	Bleaching	
Y	Yellowing	
DC	Discoloration	Ex: 8F = Slight Fading

Specialized Scales

For factors which do not fit the typical degree rating scale.

a. Checking/Cracking

Report includes degree, type, and depth of defect noted

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Depth</u>
10 None	A Irregular	a Checking
8 Slight	B Line & short parallel	b Cracking
6 Moderate	C Switch	
4 Pronounced	D Crow Foot	
2 Severe	E Mosaic	
0 Very Severe	F Shrinkage	
	G Short Random	
	H Sigmoid	

Example: 6Da = Moderate Crow Foot Checking

b. Blistering

Rating for blistering is a size/frequency composite.

<u>No</u>	<u>Descriptive</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Density</u>
10	None	0	0	None
8	Pinpoint	0-1 mm	F	Few
6	Small	1-2 mm	M	Medium
4	Medium	2-3 mm	MD	Medium Dense
2	Large	3-5 mm	D	Dense
0	Very Large	> 5 mm	VD	Very Dense

Example: 4D = Medium size, dense frequency

c. Scribe Rust and Corrosion

Rust creepage from a scribe line is reported using scales derived from the distance that the rust has spread from the scribe line. This can be referenced back to either inches or millimetres.

d. Surface Area

Where the effect covers the surface of the test specimen, a 10 to zero scale is used to report the percentage of area covered.

10	None	6	1%	2	33%
9	0.03%	5	3%	1	50%
8	0.1%	4	10%	0	>50%
7	0.3%	3	17%		



TEST NO: CCT-1

REPORT NO: 4

DATE: January 21, 1997

Specimen Number	Gen App	Visual Gloss			Visual Color	Chalk-ing	Check-ing	Crack-ing	Blister-ing	Flak-ing	Comments
		O	P	Δ							
CTE-3 (1)	10				10	10	10	10	10	10	
CTE-3 (2)	10				10	10	10	10	10	10	
CTE-5 (1)	3				3 F	10	10	10	10	10	Pronounced fading
CTE-5 (2)	3				3 F	10	10	10	10	10	Pronounced fading
CTE-6 (1)	10				10	10	10	10	10	10	
CTE-6 (2)	10				10	10	10	10	10	10	
CTE-901(1)	9				9 Y	10	10	10	10	10	Very slight chance
CTE-901 (2)	9				9 Y	10	10	10	10	10	
CTE 901 H (1)	8				9 Y	10	10	10	8F	10	
CTE-901 H (2)	8				9 Y	10	10	10	8M	10	
CTE-5050 (1)	7	10	8		10	10	10	10	10	10	Severe cracking on woods substrates
CTE-5050 (2)	7	10	8		10	10	10	10	10	10	of both specimens.
CT-40 (1)	8				9 Y	10	10	10	6F	10	Small blisters
CT 40 (2)	9				9 Y	10	10	10	10	10	
C-TEX 45 (1)	4				4 Y	10	10	10	10	10	Pronounced yellowing
C-TEX 45 (2)	1				1 Y	10	10	10	10	10	Very severe discoloration
CT-100 (1)	5				5 F	10	10	10	8D	10	
CT-100 (2)	5				5 F	10	10	10	8M	10	
CT-250 (1)	1	10	1		1 F	10	10	10	10	10	Very severe fading on both
CT-250 (2)	1	10	1		1 F	10	10	10	10	10	specimens