

# Establishing the Vapour Inhibition Ability Vappro VBCI 849 Using German Test Method TL 8135-002

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## Article Info Abstract

Article History Controlling vapour pressure of VCI Products is the state-of-the-Date of Publication: art of VCI manufacturers as different VCI carriers are used to 20 July 2018 meet each unique application due to the wide applications of Available online: VCI products. Establishing the Vapour Corrosion Inhibition 05 August 2018 Ability of VCI product is of paramount importance to all manufacturers. **Keywords:** VCI Powder In view of the above a reliable test method is essential. The **VBCI** German TL 8135-002 Test Method has been adopted to Corrosion ascertain the Vapour Inhibition Ability (VIA) Properties. Inhibition

## Introduction

Vappro 849 VBCI Powder is an organic environmentally friendly Vapour Corrosion Inhibitor.

Different VCI carriers such as anti-corrosion powder, anti-corrosion tablet, polyurethane foam, Tyvek pouches, Tyvek sachets, polyethylene film, kraft papers, oils, solvents, water, etc. are used in the production Vappro VBCI Products. The German test method TL 8135-002 is used to determine the corrosion protection effect of VCI auxiliary packing materials such as VCI foam emitter, VCI pouch, VCI

powder, VCI papers, oils, powders, and films on a defined test object of constructional steel.

A test sample with a high degree of sensitivity to corrosion through condensation water is packed together with a VCI auxiliary packing material in a vessel, which is then tightly closed. Condensation is then forced on the surface of the test sample. By means of a blank trial that is, a trial structure of the same type, but without VCI auxiliary packing material – it is determined whether the conditions of the

trial are sufficient to cause corrosion to appear on the unprotected test sample.

# **Test object**

4 pieces of unalloyed, solid construction steel.

# **Test Sample**

0.5 gram of Vappro VBCI 849

#### **Test solution**

10 ml freshly prepared glycerine/water mixture with a density of 1.076 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at (23±2) °C, which is intended to produce approximately 90% Relative Humidity in the jar.

### **Test Equipment and Material**

For each test, 4 test sets are necessary. A test set consists of the following parts

- (1) Test Jars, 1 L, wide-necked.
- (2) Rubber stopper, 54 mm Æ, with longitudinal through hole
- (3) unalloyed, solid construction steel test objects
- (4) Vappro VBCI 849
- (5) 10 millilitres freshly prepared glycerine/water mixture with a density of 1.076 g/cm3 at (23 ± 2) °C (glycerine/water mass ratio about 1:2)
- (5) Ethanol

#### **Procedure of the test**

Four test objects were polished with 320 grit abrasive paper to remove all the grit and rust. Rinsed with ethanol and dried them. Polished test object was inserted into the rubber stopper. Please see below picture figure A.

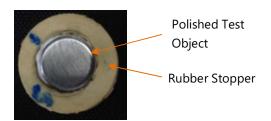


Figure A

Then rubber stopper was inserted to the test jar cover. 0.5 gram of Vappro VBCI 849 was placed in the jar. Then the test jar was closed with jar cover. Please see below picture figure B.

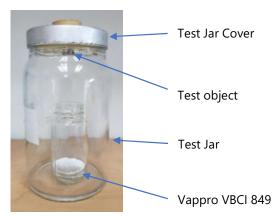


Figure B

For the blank sample, test jar was sealed without inserting the Vappro VBCI 849. It had no VCI chemicals and it is only used as a control/ yardstick for the experiment. Please see below picture figure C.



Figure C

The four test sets were stored for a period of  $(20\pm0.5)$  hours at a room temperature. At the end of the storage period, the jar covers were removed from the test jars, the freshly prepared 10 ml of the test solution, glycerine/water mixture, was poured into each jar immediately after opening, and the jars were immediately closed again. Please see below picture figure D.



Figure D

After an additional 2 hours  $\pm$  10 minutes, the test jars were stored for a period of 2

hours  $\pm$  10 minutes in the heating chamber at temperature 40°C to create 90% Relative Humidity in test jars.

On conclusion of storage in the heating chamber, the test objects were disassembled from test jars and dried with warm air. Then inspected any sign of corrosion on the sanded surface of the test objects from the four jars.

### **Test Result**

The sanded surface of the test object from the blank sample was badly rusted. Please see below picture figure E.

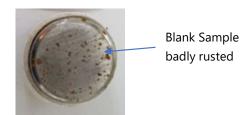


Figure E

No sign of corrosion was found on three test objects protected with Vappro VBCI 849. Please see below picture figure F.

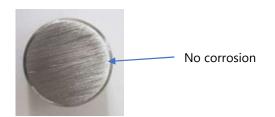
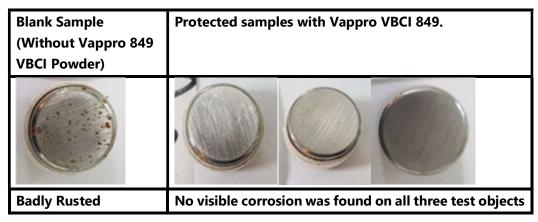
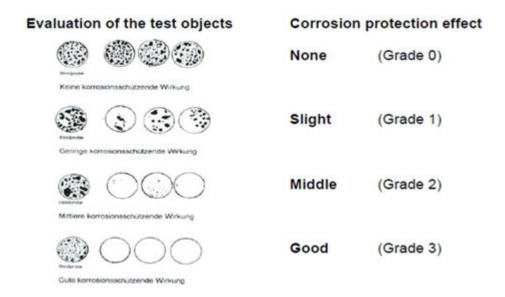


Figure F



The

Requirement of TL 8135-0002 for the corrosion protection effect:



#### **Conclusion:**

Based on above the test result, Vappro VBCI 849 passed the Grade 3 German test method TL 8135-0002 and proven to have good Vapour Inhibition Ability (VIA) Properties.

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