

# **International Quality Regulations for the Coating of Building Components**

**GSB ST 663-6** 

Coater Steel + Galvanised Steel



Edition: December 2023 Status: 07. December 2023

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# 1 Certification for coaters of steel and galvanised steel

### 1.1 Purpose

The content of this section covers the granting and confirmation of the certification for coaters (ST).

GSB-CERT certifies the coating in accordance with the requirements of quality guideline GSB ST 663-6.

### 1.2 Scope of application

The regulations set out in this section apply to the granting and confirmation of the certification for coating by GSB-CERT.

### 1.3 Responsibilities

The GSB-CERT is responsible for providing quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 to the inspector and the named test institutes.

The inspector and the named test institutes are responsible for carrying out and documenting the tests. Information is exchanged exclusively with GSB-CERT.

Documents and statements must be treated as confidential.

### 1.4 Area of certification

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On application, GSB-CERT issues a certificate if the requirements are met. The certificates can be awarded with the following quality seals:





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# 2 Certification process

# 2.1 Stage 1 - Application

The application for certification must be made in written form to GSB-CERT. The application is checked by GSB-CERT.

# 2.2 Stage 2 - Provisional certification

For certification, the following aspects are tested:

- Production facility
- Laboratory equipment
- Factory Production Control (FPC)
- Coated components

Only the coated parts which the coater (ST) has already checked and approved are tested. Sufficient material must be made available for the test.

The coater (ST) must allow the inspector access to any coated components that are stored, ready for dispatch or being prepared for dispatch at the time of the test.

The certification process has two stages:

### Test E1:

The inspector carries out a test with the coater (ST) following prior notification.

If the requirements of quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 are met, test E2 will be carried out.

If the requirements of the quality guideline are not met, the coater (ST) will be informed of the discrepancies. Test E2 is carried out once these discrepancies are corrected. The coater (ST) informs GSB-CERT.

# Test E2:

The inspector carries out a test unannounced.

Samples for the corrosion tests are taken from production and sent away for corrosion testing.

The corrosion tests are carried out in a test institute named by GSB-CERT.

If the requirements of the quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 are fulfilled except for the corrosion tests, GSB-CERT issues a provisional certificate.

### 2.3 Stage 3 - Certification

The following requirements must be met for the certification:

The corrosion protection test is complete and the requirements of quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 have been met.

If the coater (ST) applies for certification with higher requirements, the required tests are conducted during the next monitoring test.

GSB-CERT issues a certificate with quality seal.

### Section 1 - General



# 2.4 Upgrade Standard -> Master respectively Master -> Premium

In order to be able to change from standard to master, the inspector determines at the next company inspection whether the coater meets the requirements of a master coater. If this is the case, the upgrade to Master Coater takes place after a positive assessment of the test.

When upgrading from Master to Premium, the coater must meet the FPC according to the requirements of a Premium coater from the time of application. During the next audit, the inspector checks whether the coater meets the requirements of a premium coater. If this is the case, the upgrade to Premium Coater takes place after a positive assessment of the test.

A new member has the possibility to become a Premium Coater from the beginning. The prerequisite is that all criteria of a Premium Coater are fulfilled without any gaps and that the GSB-CERT agrees.

### 3 Monitoring the certification

# 3.1 Prolongation test

Adherence to quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 is monitored by means of unannounced prolongation tests every six months.

The samples are taken from production. The coater provides the sample material.

The tests are carried out in the first half of the year in an external test laboratory selected by the coater and in the second half of the year in a test institute designated by GSB-CERT. In both cases, the inspector draws the samples.

If the requirements of quality guideline GSB ST 663-6 are met, the period of validity of the certificate is extended up to the end of the following year.

If the coater (ST) applies for certification with higher requirements (for example, from Standard to Master), the required tests are conducted during the next prolongation test.

If the prolongation test is passed, the Board will grant the applicant the desired quality seal on the GSB-CERT's recommendation.

A certificate is issued. If only one part of the prolongation test fails, then the test is assessed as a prolongation test based on the requirements of the existing quality seal.

### 3.2 Negative result for prolongation test

If part of the prolongation test fails, GSB-CERT stipulates the following measures:

- 1. Additional requirements for the Factory Production Control
- 2. Repeat test
- 3. Downgrade of the quality seal
- 4. Temporary or permanent withdrawal of the certificate

Measures 1 to 4 above can be combined with one another.

The coater (ST) can make an appeal in writing against the decision of GSB-CERT within 4 weeks.

# **Section 1 - General**



# 4 Distribution list

- GSB-CERT
- GSB Office
- Members
- Inspector

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# 1 Definition: Classification of one or more plants

A coating plant consists of a multi-stage pre-treatment process including a residual water dryer, application unit and furnace. The number of coating plants is determined by the number of pre-treatment lines, furnaces and different coating technologies.

# Defined as one plant: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants:

# Key

- Surface pre-treatment or preparation
- Application of powder coating
- Application of liquid paint
- Furnace

A similar classification applies to more than two coating plants.

If a coating company has several plants, all of them are tested during the initial test. The inspector will decide which plant is to be tested in the monitoring test.



# 2 Cleanliness and handling

The components must be suspended, positioned and taken down as well as transported during the various manufacturing processes in such a way that ensures there can be no contamination with dust, sweat from hands, grease, electrolyte residue, condensation and damage. Only touch the pre-treated components with suitable clean gloves.

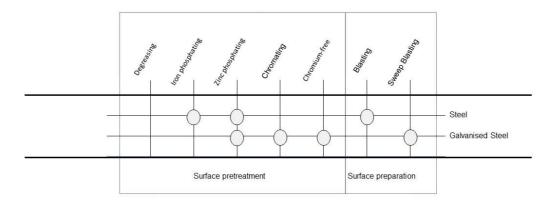
# 3 Surface pre-treatment and preparation

### 3.1 General

Only the following chemical surface pre-treatment processes can be used in line with the legal guidelines.

- Iron and zinc phosphating
- GSB-approved chromium-free or chromium(VI)-free process
- Yellow and green chromating based on EN 12487

Alternative processes for mechanical surface pre-treatment can be used if they are approved by GSB-CERT.



Galvanised components with a chromate layer as temporary corrosion protection are pre-treated based on EN 12487. In this case, ensure that the temporary corrosion protection is removed without any residue. This might have to be coordinated with the pre-treatment manufacturer.

### 3.2 Contact points

The components that are to be coated must be suspended in such a way that avoids contact points on the main visible surfaces. If this is not possible, contact points of  $\leq 2$  mm in diameter are permitted on the main visible surfaces. The customer must be informed of contact points on the main visible surfaces.

# 3.3 Mechanical surface preparation

Steel surfaces without a coating are prepared by blasting them with metallic abrasives (ISO 11124-1) or non-metallic abrasives (ISO 11126-1). The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  in accordance with ISO 12944-4. When blasting thin-walled components  $\leq$  3 mm thick, be aware that deformation may occur.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2 ½, P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with DIN ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

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Recommendation: In the blasting process, a roughness Rz of 30  $\mu$ m to 40  $\mu$ m has proven to be effective. It is recommended to verify this with mechanical or electrically supported, certified testing equipment or visual comparison samples and to document it accordingly.

Galvanised components are prepared by means of sweep blasting (ISO 12944-1) with non-metallic, non-ferrous abrasives and must have an even, matt surface after the surface preparation. Coatings must not be blasted down to the substrate. Punctures at points from the abrasive down to the substrate must be primed too.

## 3.4 Iron and zinc phosphating

Phosphating on steel, galvanised steel and mixed constructions is carried out in accordance with ISO 9717. Surfaces with temporary chromating cannot be given a phosphate coating.

The weight of the iron phosphating layer must be between 0.5 and 1.5 g/m² for the closed layer.

The weight of the zinc phosphating layer must be between 1.0 and 5.0 g/m² for the closed layer.

The components must be dried in a residual water dryer immediately following chemical pre-treatment.

# 3.5 Chromium-free and chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment procedures

If a coater (ST) uses a chromium-free or chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment system for production, they must inform the offices of GSB of this in written form so that a monitoring test can be performed. The same applies if a test operation is going to exceed four weeks.

### 3.6 Chromating

Chromating on galvanised surfaces is carried out based on EN 12487. Mixed constructions made of ungalvanised and galvanised steel are not suitable for chromating. This does not apply to weld areas of galvanised steel profiles such as mitre cuts.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ , P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

### 3.7 Monitoring the rinse

There must be an option to remove the run-off water (inspection flap for spray systems).

### Rinse passivation (final rinse)

Rinsing after passivation with fully demineralized water (deionized water) must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\leq 30.0 \, \mu \text{S/cm}$ .

# No-rinse passivation (last rinse cycle)

Rinsing with fully demineralized water (DI water) prior to passivation must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\le 30.0 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ . Fogging of the passivated surface: The conductivity of the water used must be  $\le 30.0 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ .

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### 3.8 Drying of residual water

Immediately following chemical pre-treatment, the components must be dried in a residual water dryer. If the manufacturer of the pre-treatment chemicals does not provide any information on the object temperature in its technical data sheet, the object temperature must not exceed 100°C for the process in which chromium (III) and chromium (VI) are used.

# 4 Coating

The coating must be applied within 24 hours of pre-treatment.

If the components to be coated need to be stored within these 24 hours, then they must be stored in a way that prevents them from being contaminated (e.g. by dust, fingerprints and moisture).

The coater may only use GSB-approved material for GSB-compliant coating.

The coater must adhere to the prescribed periods of permitted use, irrespective of the weathering category of the material.

### 5 Furnace

Integrated gauges must constantly measure and record the circulating air temperature of the furnace for **three stationary points** at least. The measuring points must be chosen so that an accurate circulating air temperature distribution in the furnace can be ascertained (e.g. top, centre and lower area). The measurement sensors must be read individually.

### 6 Laboratory equipment

### 6.1 General

There must be a laboratory which is in a separate room to the production facilities. It must be possible to carry out all of the tests for the Factory Production Control (FPC) in this laboratory.

Devices in every production site must be functional and calibrated (adherence to test periods).

Device failures and the failure dates must be documented. Replacement devices must be obtained.

Repair and maintenance jobs must be shown to the inspector on request.

# 6.2 Obligatory laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment must be in use at the laboratory of each production site and must be functional and calibrated.

- 2 layer thickness measuring devices which work in accordance with the magnetic process as per ISO 2178 and/or in accordance with the magnetic-induction process and eddy current process as per ISO 2808.
- Cutting devices and accessories for the cross-cut test in accordance with ISO 2409.
- Mandrel bend test in accordance with ISO 1519.
- Ball impact test in accordance with ASTM D 2794 (only required for powder coatings).
- A device for measuring the gloss in accordance with ISO 2813.
- A measuring device for recording the object and circulating air temperature with at least 3 measurement points (only for thermally cured coating systems).
- A conductivity measuring device for chemical surface pre-treatment.
- Devices for the boil test.

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# 6.3 Recommended laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment is recommended.

- Test of adhesion and elasticity in the case of deformation (cupping test) in accordance with ISO 1520.
- Scales to determine the weight of the conversion/passivation layer and/or the etch rate with a measurement accuracy of 0.1 mg for the process check.
- Devices for the rest potential analysis (RPA test)
- Colorimeter
- pH measuring device
- Roughness measuring device

### 7 Storage

# 7.1 Components to be coated

The components to be coated must be stored in a way that prevents any changes to the surface (e.g. corrosion, mechanical damage) which impair the quality of the coatings.

# 7.2 Coating material

The coating materials must be stored in accordance with the information in the manufacturer's technical data sheet. Different storage conditions must be arranged in writing with the manufacturer.

# 8 Technical material safety data sheets

The latest technical material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all pre-treatment chemicals and coating materials used must be made freely available for viewing at the relevant stages of the process.

# 9 Quality assurance

# 9.1 Test sheets

The sample sheets have to be made from the following material:

- Technological and corrosion-protection properties
   Steel sheet of type DC01-A in accordance with DIN EN 10130 size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm
- Technological properties

Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type DC 54 D Z140 Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm

 Corrosion-protection properties
 Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type S250GD + Z275MA
 Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm



# 9.2 Factory Production Control (FPC)

### 9.2.1 General

The coater (steel) must continuously monitor its production and processes. The results must be documented and the test logs and accompanying samples (which have been appropriately marked) must be retained in accordance with statutory provisions, but for at least 5 years. (This applies to production batches of over 100 m² or at a time interval of 2 hours).

These documents must be kept available to be viewed by the inspector. Where possible, profile sections or other real products should be used instead of test sheets.

## 9.2.2 Mandatory Factory Production Control (FPC)

The following process and results checks are mandatory. The documentation and samples must be shown to the inspector on request.

# 9.2.2.1 Goods inwards and issue inspection

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation		
	Goods inwards check				
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
Coating materials	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
Pre-treatment chemicals	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
	Goods issue check				
Components	Order corresponds with delivery	Every delivery	FPC		
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note / on order confirmation		



# 9.2.2.2 Surface pre-treatment

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation			
	Iron and zinc phosphating					
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes			
	Conversion layer baths for chromating	9				
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes			
Conversion layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	1 x per week	Yes			
Dripping water from final rinse	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes			
Passi	ve layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-t	reatment				
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes			
Passivation layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	At least once per day	Yes			
Dripping water from final rinse or mist	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes			
	Residual water dryer					
Object temperature in accordance with manufacturer of pre-treatment chemical	Temperature measurement with measuring strips or furnace measuring device	1 x per week	Yes			



# 9.2.2.3 Coating

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation		
	Coating result				
Coating thickness	Coating thickness	2 x per hour	Min. and max. value		
Gloss	Gloss measurement (60° measurement angle)	4 x per day or with every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Min. and max. value		
Colour	Visual comparison with mandatory template	With every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes		
Adhesive strength	Cross cut	2 x per shift	Yes		
Quality of the pre-treatment	Boil test	2 x per shift	Yes		
Mechanical values	Mandrel bending test and ball impact test	2 x per shift	Yes		
	Furnace				
Object temperature and dwell times in accordance with manufacturer's specifications (Alternative:  Evaluation of thermal equivalence)	Temperature with measuring device with at least 3 object sensors	1 x per week	Yes with temperature record as proof		

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# 9.2.3 Recommended process check

The following supplementary process and results checks are recommended.

Process step	Test	Scope of the test	Documentation			
Passive layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-treatment						
Rest potential analysis (optional)	Rest potential	2 x per week	Yes			
	Coating					
Mechanical values	Cupping test	2 x per shift	Yes			
Degree of crosslinking	Acetone / methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1 x per shift	Yes			
Gloss	Gloss measurement (20°/60°/85° measuring angle)	Colour change > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Min. and max. value			
Colour (no metallics)	Measurement with colorimeter	With every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes			



# 10 Characteristic values for tests on finished parts and test sheets

# 10.1 Powder coating

# 10.1.1 Technical values for single-layer system on steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10			
Coating thickness						
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm			
	Surface finish					
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU			
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU			
Colour evaluation  Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences			
	Adhesive	strength				
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0			
Boil test						
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1			
	Mechanic	al values				
Mandrel bend test	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm			
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating			
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound			
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating			
Corrosion protection						
Neutral salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS			
Test period Delamination at the T-cut Degree of blistering	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)			

Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.



# 10.1.2 Technical values for single-layer system on galvanized steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
Coating thickness					
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation					
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test					
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanical values				
Mandrel bend test	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		

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Corrosion protection				
Neutral salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS	
Test period Delamination at the T-cut Degree of blistering	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	

Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.

# 10.1.3 Technical values for double-layer systems on steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
	Coating th		1101144 5, 10	
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	
	Surface	finish		
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	
Colour evaluation  Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences	
	Adhesive	strength		
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0	
Boil test				
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	
Mechanical values				
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	

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Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating

Corrosion protection				
Neutral salt spray mist test (double-layer) NSS NSS NSS				
Test period Delamination at the T-cut Degree of blistering	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm 0 (S0)	

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# 10.1.4 Technical values for double-layer systems on galvanised steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
Coating thickness					
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation					
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test					
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanic	al values			
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Corrosion protection					
Neutral salt spray mist test (double-layer)	NSS	NSS	NSS		
Test period Delamination at the cross section Degree of blistering	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)		

# Section 2 - Technical requirements Standard



# 11 Corrosion tests

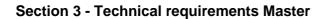
Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation
Neutral salt spray test	1 x per half year	Yes

The NSS tests in the first half of the year are carried out as part of the first monitoring test. For this, the inspector takes the samples and labels them. The coater can carry out the test on their own initiative.

The NSS test is carried out as part of the second monitoring test. The inspector takes samples for them. The tests are carried out in a test laboratory commissioned by GSB.

# 12 Customer complaints

The inspector must be granted access to the list of customer complaints.





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# Section 3 - Technical requirements Master



# 1 Definition: Classification of one or more plants

A coating plant consists of a multi-stage pre-treatment process including a residual water dryer, application unit and furnace. The number of coating plants is determined by the number of pre-treatment lines, furnaces and different coating technologies.

# Defined as one plant: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants:

# Key

- Surface pre-treatment or preparation

  Application of powder coating

  Application of liquid paint
- Furnace

A similar classification applies to more than two coating plants.

If a coating company has several plants, all of them are tested during the initial test. The inspector will decide which plant is to be tested in the monitoring test.

# 2 Cleanliness and handling

The components must be suspended, positioned and taken down as well as transported during the various manufacturing processes in such a way that ensures there can be no contamination with dust, sweat from hands, grease, electrolyte residue, condensation and damage. Only touch the pre-treated components with suitable clean gloves.

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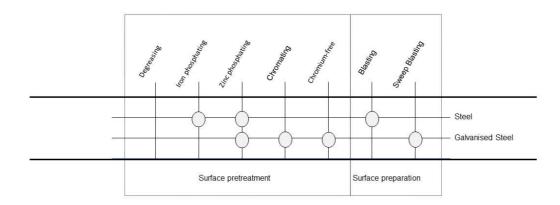
# 3 Surface pre-treatment and preparation

### 3.1 General

Only the following chemical surface pre-treatment processes can be used in line with these guidelines.

- Iron and zinc phosphating
- GSB-approved chromium-free or chromium(VI)-free process
- Yellow and green chromating based on EN 12487

Alternative processes for mechanical surface pre-treatment can be used if they are approved by GSB-CERT.



Galvanised components with a chromate layer as temporary corrosion protection are pre-treated based on EN 12487. In this case, ensure that the temporary corrosion protection is removed without any residue. This might have to be coordinated with the pre-treatment manufacturer.

# 3.2 Contact points

The parts to be coated must be suspended or positioned in such a way that there are no contact points on a main surface that will later be visible. Contact points are only permitted when they cannot be avoided and only if they are marked on the respective component or on drawings (sketches). The customer must be notified of this.

# 3.3 Mechanical surface preparation

Steel surfaces without a coating are prepared by blasting them with metallic abrasives (ISO 11124-1) or non-metallic abrasives (ISO 11126-1). The degree of preparation must correspond to SA  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  in accordance with ISO 12944-4. When blasting thin-walled components  $\leq 3$  mm thick, be aware that deformation may occur.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2 ½, P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with DIN ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

Recommendation: In the blasting process, a roughness Rz of 30  $\mu$ m to 40  $\mu$ m has proven to be effective. It is recommended to verify this with mechanical or electrically supported, certified testing equipment or visual comparison samples and to document it accordingly.

Galvanised components are prepared by means of sweep blasting (ISO 12944-1) with non-metallic, non-ferrous abrasives and must have an even, matt surface after the surface preparation. Coatings must not be blasted down to the substrate. Punctures at points from the abrasive down to the substrate must be primed too.

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# 3.4 Iron and zinc phosphating

Phosphating on steel, galvanised steel and mixed constructions is carried out in accordance with ISO 9717. Surfaces with temporary chromating cannot be given a phosphate coating.

The weight of the iron phosphating layer must be between 0.5 and 1.5 g/m² for the closed layer.

The weight of the zinc phosphating layer must be between 1.0 and 5.0 g/m² for the closed layer.

The components must be dried in a residual water dryer immediately following chemical pre-treatment.

# 3.5 Chromium-free and chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment procedures

If a coater (steel) uses a chromium-free or chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment system for production, they must inform the offices of GSB of this in writing so that a monitoring test can be performed. The same applies if a test operation is going to exceed four weeks.

### 3.6 Chromating

Chromating on galvanised surfaces is carried out based on EN 12487. Mixed constructions made of ungalvanised and galvanised steel are not suitable for chromating. This does not apply to weld areas of galvanised steel profiles such as mitre cuts.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2 ½, P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

### 3.7 Monitoring the rinse

There must be an option to remove the run-off water (inspection flap for spray systems).

# Rinse passivation (final rinse)

Rinsing after passivation with fully demineralized water (deionized water) must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\leq 30.0 \, \mu \text{S/cm}$ .

# No-rinse passivation (last rinse cycle)

Rinsing with fully demineralized water (DI water) prior to passivation must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\leq 30.0 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ . Fogging of the passivated surface: The conductivity of the water used must be  $\leq 30.0 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ .

# 3.8 Drying of residual water

Immediately following chemical pre-treatment, the components must be dried in a residual water dryer. If the manufacturer of the pre-treatment chemicals does not provide any information on the object temperature in its technical data sheet, the object temperature must not exceed 100°C for the process in which chromium (III) and chromium (VI) are used.

# **Section 3 - Technical requirements Master**



# 4 Coating

The coating must be applied within 24 hours of pre-treatment. The pre-treated components must be clean and dry when coated.

If the components to be coated need to be stored within these 24 hours, then they must be stored in a way that prevents them from being contaminated (e.g. by dust, fingerprints and moisture).

The coater may only use GSB-approved material for GSB-compliant coating.

The coater must adhere to the prescribed periods of permitted use, irrespective of the weathering category of the material.

### 5 Furnace

Integrated gauges must constantly measure and record the circulating air temperature of the furnace for three stationary points at least. The measuring points must be chosen so that an accurate circulating air temperature distribution in the furnace can be ascertained (e.g. top, centre and lower area). The measurement sensors must be read individually.

# 6 Laboratory equipment

### 6.1 General

There must be a laboratory which is in a separate room to the production facilities. It must be possible to carry out all of the tests for the Factory Production Control (FPC) in this laboratory.

Devices in every production site must be functional and calibrated (adherence to test periods).

Device failures and the failure dates must be documented. Replacement devices must be obtained.

Repair and maintenance jobs must be shown to the inspector on request.

# 6.2 Obligatory laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment must be in use at the laboratory of each production site and must be functional and calibrated.

- 2 layer thickness measuring devices which work in accordance with the magnetic process as per ISO 2178 and/or in accordance with the magnetic-induction process and eddy current process as per ISO 2808.
- Cutting devices and accessories for the cross-cut test in accordance with ISO 2409.
- Mandrel bend test in accordance with ISO 1519.
- Ball impact test in accordance with ASTM D 2794 (only required for powder coatings).
- A device for measuring the gloss in accordance with ISO 2813.
- A measuring device for recording the object and circulating air temperature with at least 3 measurement points (only for thermally cured coating systems).
- A conductivity measuring device for chemical surface pre-treatment.
- Devices for the boil test.

# **Section 3 - Technical requirements Master**



# 6.3 Recommended laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment is recommended.

- Test of adhesion and elasticity in the case of deformation (cupping test) in accordance with ISO 1520.
- Scales to determine the weight of the conversion/passivation layer and/or the etch rate with a measurement accuracy of 0.1 mg for the process check.
- Devices for the rest potential analysis (RPA test)
- Colorimeter
- pH measuring device
- Roughness measuring device

# 7 Storage

# 7.1 Components to be coated

The components to be coated must be stored in a way that prevents any changes to the surface (e.g. corrosion, mechanical damage) which impair the quality of the coatings.

### 7.2 Coating material

The coating materials must be stored in accordance with the information in the manufacturer's technical data sheet. Different storage conditions must be arranged in writing with the manufacturer.

# 8 Technical material safety data sheets

The latest technical material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all pre-treatment chemicals and coating materials used must be made freely available for viewing at the relevant stages of the process.

# 9 Quality assurance

### 9.1 Test sheets

The sample sheets have to be made from the following material:

- Technological and corrosion-protection properties
  - Steel sheet of type DC01-A in accordance with DIN EN 10130 size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm
- Technological properties
  - Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type DC 54 D Z140 Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm
- Corrosion-protection properties

Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type S250GD + Z275MA Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm

# **Section 3 - Technical requirements Master**



# 9.2 Factory Production Control (FPC)

### 9.2.1 General

The coater (steel) must continuously monitor its production and processes. The results must be documented and the test logs and accompanying samples (which have been appropriately marked) must be retained in accordance with statutory provisions, but for at least 5 years. (This applies to production batches of over 100 m² or at a time interval of 2 hours).

These documents must be kept available to be viewed by the inspector. Where possible, profile sections or other real products should be used instead of test sheets.

# 9.2.2 Mandatory Factory Production Control (FPC)

The following process and results checks are mandatory. The documentation and samples must be shown to the inspector on request.

# 9.2.2.1 Goods inwards and issue inspection

Process step	rocess step Test		Documentation	
	Goods inwards check			
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note	
Coating materials	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note	
Pre-treatment chemicals	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note	
Goods issue check				
Components	Order corresponds with delivery	Every delivery	FPC	
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note / on order confirmation	

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# 9.2.2.2 Surface pre-treatment

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation	
	Iron and zinc phosphating			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes	
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes	
	Conversion layer baths for chromatin	g		
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes	
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes	
Conversion layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	1 x per week	Yes	
Dripping water from final rinse	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes	
Passi	ve layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-	treatment		
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes	
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes	
Passivation layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	At least once per day	Yes	
Dripping water from final rinse or mist	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes	
Residual water dryer				
Object temperature in accordance with manufacturer of pre-treatment chemical	Temperature measurement with measuring strips or furnace measuring device	1 x per week	Yes	



# 9.2.2.3 Coating (testing finished parts and test sheets)

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation			
	Coating result					
Coating thickness	Coating thickness	2 x per hour	Min. and max. value			
Gloss	Gloss measurement (60° measurement angle)	4 x per day or with every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Min. and max. value			
Colour	Visual comparison with mandatory template	With every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes			
Adhesive strength	Cross cut	2 x per shift	Yes			
Quality of the pre-treatment	Boil test	2 x per shift	Yes			
Mechanical values	Mandrel bending test and ball impact test	2 x per shift	Yes			
Furnace						
Object temperature and dwell times in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	Temperature with measuring device with at least 3 object sensors	1 x per week	Yes with temperature record as proof			

# 9.2.3 Voluntary process check

The following supplementary process and results checks are recommended.

Process step	Test	Scope of the test	Documentation		
Passive	Passive layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-treatment				
Rest potential analysis (optional)	Rest potential	2 x per week	Yes		
	Coating				
Mechanical values	Cupping test	2 x per shift	Yes		
Degree of crosslinking	Acetone / methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1 x per shift	Yes		
Gloss	Gloss measurement (20°/60°/85° measurement angle)	Colour change	Min. and max. value		
Colour (no metallics)	Measurement with colorimeter	With every change of colour	Yes		

# **Section 3 - Technical requirements Master**



# 10 Characteristic values for tests on finished parts and test sheets

# 10.1 Powder coating

# 10.1.1 Technical values for single-layer systems for steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
Coating thickness					
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanica	al values			
Mandrel bend test Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	≤ 5 mm Not permitted No removal of coating	≤ 5 mm Permitted No removal of coating	≤ 5 mm Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	permitted No removal of coating	permitted No removal of coating		
Corrosion protection					
Neutral salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS		
Test period Delamination at the cross section Degree of blistering	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm 0 (S0)		

Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.



# 10.1.2 Technical values for single-layer systems for galvanised steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
Coating thickness					
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	±5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation					
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test					
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanica	al values			
Mandrel bend test	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	permitted No removal of coating	permitted No removal of coating		
Corrosion protection					
Neutral salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS		
Test period Delamination at the cross section	480 h  d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 5 mm	480 h  d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 5 mm	480 h  d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 5 mm		
Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)		

Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.

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# 10.1.3 Technical values for double-layer systems for steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
	Coating thickness				
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation					
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test					
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanica Mechanica	al values			
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Corrosion protection					
Neutral salt spray mist test (double-layer)	NSS	NSS	NSS		
Test period Delamination at the cross section	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm		
Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)		

# **Section 3 - Technical requirements Master**



# 10.1.4 Technical values for double-layer systems for galvanised steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
Coating thickness				
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	
	Surface	finish		
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	
Colour evaluation				
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences	
	Adhesive	 strength		
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0	
Boil test				
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	
Mechanical values				
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	
Corrosion protection				
Neutral salt spray mist test (double-layer)	NSS	NSS	NSS	
Test period Delamination at the cross section Degree of blistering	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	720 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm 0 (S0)	

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### 11 Corrosion tests

Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation
Neutral salt spray test	1 x per half year	Yes

The NSS tests in the first half of the year are carried out as part of the first monitoring test. For this, the inspector takes the samples and labels them. The coater can carry out the test on their own initiative.

The NSS test is carried out as part of the second monitoring test. The inspector takes samples for them. The tests are carried out in a test laboratory commissioned by GSB.

### 12 Customer complaints

The inspector must be granted access to the list of customer complaints.





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### **Section 4 - Technical requirements Premium**



### 1 Definition: Classification of one or more plants

A coating plant consists of a multi-stage pre-treatment process including a residual water dryer, application unit and furnace. The number of coating plants is determined by the number of pre-treatment lines, furnaces and different coating technologies.

# Defined as one plant: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants: Defined as two plants:

### Key

- Surface pre-treatment or preparation
- Application of powder coating
- Application of liquid paint
- Furnace

A similar classification applies to more than two coating plants.

If a coating company has several plants, all of them are tested during the initial test. The inspector will decide which plant is to be tested in the monitoring test.

GSB International must be informed of the number of coating plants and provided with information on which ones are to be used for GSB Premium coating.

If the coater has a vertical coating plant, at least one horizontal coating plant must be named which must comply with the requirements of a Premium Coater. The appointed plants are tested regularly.

# 2 Cleanliness and handling

The components must be suspended, positioned and taken down as well as transported during the various manufacturing processes in such a way that ensures there can be no contamination with dust, sweat from hands, grease, electrolyte residue, condensation and damage. Only touch the pre-treated components with suitable clean gloves.

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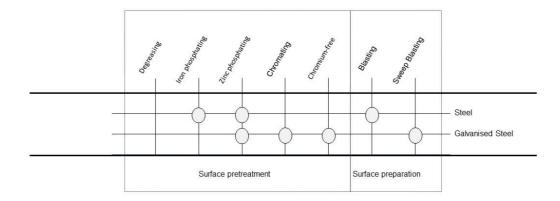
### 3 Surface pre-treatment and preparation

### 3.1 General

Only the following chemical surface pre-treatment processes can be used in line with these I guidelines.

- Iron and zinc phosphating
- GSB-approved chromium-free or chromium(VI)-free process
- Yellow and green chromating based on EN 12487

Alternative processes for mechanical surface pre-treatment can be used if they are approved by GSB-CERT.



Galvanised components with a chromate layer as temporary corrosion protection are pre-treated based on EN 12487. In this case, ensure that the temporary corrosion protection is removed without any residue. This might have to be coordinated with the pre-treatment manufacturer.

The process sequence for pre-treatment must be documented independently of the procedure and stored at the GSB offices.

An analysis certificate for the pre-treatment chemicals must be requested from the manufacturer and documented for every order.

The process sequence of every pre-treatment plant is approved separately by taking one coated product section during a monitoring test and having it tested by an accredited test institute.

If different metals are regularly pre-treated in the same pre-treatment plant, the respective process steps must be performed strictly separately. The maximum content of foreign ions must be defined together with the pre-treatment supplier and documented when storing the process sequence. The concentration of these ions must be determined and documented after every pre-treatment of foreign substrates (Production log book).

# 3.2 Contact points

The parts to be coated must be suspended or positioned in such a way that there are no contact points on a main surface that will later be visible. Contact points are only permitted when they cannot be avoided and only if they are marked on the respective component or on drawings (sketches). The customer must be notified of this.

### 3.3 Mechanical surface preparation

Steel surfaces without a coating are prepared by blasting them with metallic abrasives (ISO 11124-1) or non-metallic abrasives (ISO 11126-1). The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2 ½ in accordance

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with ISO 12944-4. When blasting thin-walled components ≤ 3 mm thick, be aware that deformation may occur.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA 2 ½, P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with DIN ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

Recommendation: In the blasting process, a roughness Rz of 30  $\mu$ m to 40  $\mu$ m has proven to be effective. It is recommended to verify this with mechanical or electrically supported, certified testing equipment or visual comparison samples and to document it accordingly.

Galvanised components are prepared by means of sweep blasting (ISO 12944-1)) with non-metallic, non-ferrous abrasives and must have an even, matt surface after the surface preparation. Coatings must not be blasted down to the substrate. Punctures at points from the abrasive down to the substrate must be primed too.

### 3.4 Iron and zinc phosphating

Phosphating on steel, galvanised steel and mixed constructions is carried out in accordance with ISO 9717. Surfaces with temporary chromating cannot be given a phosphate coating.

The weight of the iron phosphating layer must be between 0.5 and 1.5 g/m² for the closed layer.

The weight of the zinc phosphating layer must be between 1.0 and 5.0 g/m² for the closed layer.

The components must be dried in a residual water dryer immediately following chemical pre-treatment.

### 3.5 Chromium-free and chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment procedures

If a coater (steel) uses a chromium-free or chromium (VI)-free pre-treatment system for production, they must inform the offices of GSB of this in writing so that a monitoring test can be performed. The same applies if a test operation is going to exceed four weeks.

### 3.6 Chromating

Chromating on galvanised surfaces is carried out based on EN 12487. Mixed constructions made of ungalvanised and galvanised steel are not suitable for chromating. This does not apply to weld areas of galvanised steel profiles such as mitre cuts.

Ungalvanised areas (e.g. weld seams) must be pre-treated mechanically. The degree of preparation must correspond to SA  $2\,\%$ , P St 3 or P Ma in accordance with ISO 12944-4 or conform to the coating system and corrosion class.

### 3.7 Monitoring the rinse

There must be an option to remove the run-off water (inspection flap for spray systems).

### Rinse passivation (final rinse)

Rinsing after passivation with fully demineralized water (deionized water) must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\leq$  30.0  $\mu$ S/cm.

### No-rinse passivation (last rinse cycle)

Rinsing with fully demineralized water (DI water) prior to passivation must be carried out in such a way that the last rinsing water to drip off has a conductivity of  $\leq 30.0~\mu\text{S/cm}$ . Fogging of the passivated surface: The conductivity of the water used must be  $\leq 30.0~\mu\text{S/cm}$ .

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### 3.8 Drying of residual water

Immediately following chemical pre-treatment, the components must be dried in a residual water dryer. If the manufacturer of the pre-treatment chemicals does not provide any information on the object temperature in its technical data sheet, the object temperature must not exceed 100°C for the process in which chromium (III) and chromium (VI) are used.

### 4 Coating

The coating must be applied within 12 hours of pre-treatment. The pre-treated components must be clean and dry when coated.

If the components to be coated need to be stored within these 12 hours, then they must be stored in a way that prevents them from being contaminated (e.g. by dust, fingerprints and moisture).

The coater may only use GSB-approved material for GSB-compliant coating.

The coater must adhere to the prescribed periods of permitted use, irrespective of the weathering category of the material.

### 5 Furnace

Integrated gauges must constantly measure and record the circulating air temperature of the furnace for three stationary points at least. The measuring points must be chosen so that an accurate circulating air temperature distribution in the furnace can be ascertained (e.g. top, centre and lower area). The measurement sensors must be read individually.

### 6 Laboratory equipment

### 6.1 General

There must be a laboratory which is in a separate room to the production facilities. It must be possible to carry out all of the tests for the Factory Production Control (FPC) in this laboratory.

Devices in every production site must be functional and calibrated (adherence to test periods).

Device failures and the failure dates must be documented. Replacement devices must be obtained.

Repair and maintenance jobs must be shown to the inspector on request.

### 6.2 Obligatory laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment must be in use at the laboratory of each production site and must be functional and calibrated.

- 2 layer thickness measuring devices which work in accordance with the magnetic process as per ISO 2178 and/or in accordance with the magnetic-induction process and eddy current process as per ISO 2808.
- Cutting devices and accessories for the cross-cut test in accordance with ISO 2409.
- Mandrel bend test in accordance with ISO 1519.
- Ball impact test in accordance with ASTM D 2794 (only required for powder coatings).
- A device for measuring the gloss in accordance with ISO 2813.
- A measuring device for recording the object and circulating air temperature with at least 3 measurement points (only for thermally cured coating systems).
- A conductivity measuring device for chemical surface pre-treatment.
- Devices for the boil test.
- Colorimeter

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# 6.3 Recommended laboratory equipment

The following testing and measuring equipment is recommended.

- Test of adhesion and elasticity in the case of deformation (cupping test) in accordance with ISO 1520.
- Scales to determine the weight of the conversion/passivation layer and/or the etch rate with a measurement accuracy of 0.1 mg for the process check.
- Devices for the rest potential analysis (RPA test)
- pH measuring device
- Roughness measuring device

### 7 Storage

### 7.1 Components to be coated

The components to be coated must be stored in a way that prevents any changes to the surface (e.g. corrosion, mechanical damage) which impair the quality of the coatings.

# 7.2 Coating material

The coating materials must be stored in accordance with the information in the manufacturer's technical data sheet. Different storage conditions must be arranged in writing with the manufacturer.

### 8 Technical material safety data sheets

The latest technical material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all pre-treatment chemicals and coating materials used must be made freely available for viewing at the relevant stages of the process.

### 9 Quality assurance

### 9.1 Test sheets

The sample sheets have to be made from the following material:

- Technological and corrosion-protection properties
   steel sheet of type DC01-A in accordance with DIN EN 10130
   size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm
- Technological properties
   Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type
   DC 54 D Z140
   Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm
  - Corrosion protection properties

    Continuously galvanized steel sheet of type
    S250GD + Z275MA
    Size min. 70 x 140 x 0.5 mm

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# 9.2 Factory Production Control (FPC)

### 9.2.1 General

The coater (ST) must continuously monitor its production and processes. The results must be documented and the test logs and accompanying samples (which have been appropriately marked) must be retained in accordance with statutory provisions, but for at least 5 years. (This applies to production batches of over 100 m² or at a time interval of 2 hours).

These documents must be kept available to be viewed by the inspector. Where possible, profile sections or other real products should be used instead of test sheets.

### 9.2.2 Mandatory Factory Production Control (FPC)

The following process and results checks are mandatory. The documentation and samples must be shown to the inspector on request.

### 9.2.2.1 Goods inwards and issue inspection

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation		
	Goods inwards check				
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
Coating materials	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
Pre-treatment chemicals	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note		
	Goods issue check				
Components	Order corresponds with delivery	Every delivery	FPC		
Components	Delivery corresponds with delivery note	Every delivery	On delivery note / on order confirmation		

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# 9.2.2.2 Surface pre-treatment

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation		
	Iron and zinc phosphating				
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes		
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes		
	Conversion layer baths for chromatin	g			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per day	Yes		
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration) in accordance with information provided by the manufacturer	1 x per shift	Yes		
Conversion layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	1 x per day	Yes		
Dripping water from final rinse	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes		
Passi	ve layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-	treatment			
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with automatic dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes		
Dipping and spray pre- treatment with manual dosing	Bath analysis (temperature, concentration)	1 x per shift	Yes		
Passivation layer	Coating layer in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	At least once per day	Yes		
Dripping water from final rinse or mist	Conductivity	1 x per shift	Yes		
	Residual water dryer				
Object temperature in accordance with manufacturer of pre-treatment chemical	Temperature measurement with measuring strips or furnace measuring device	3 x per week	Yes		

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# 9.2.2.3 Coating (testing finished parts and test sheets)

Process step	Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation
	Coating result		
Coating thickness	Coating thickness	2 x per hour	Min. and max. value
Gloss	Gloss measurement (60° measurement angle)	4 x per day or upon every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Min. and max. value
Colour (no metallics)	Measurement with colorimeter	With every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes
Colour (metallics)	Visual comparison with mandatory template	With every change of colour > 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Yes
Adhesive strength	Cross cut	2 x per shift, on finished products	Yes
Quality of the pre-treatment	Boil test	2 x per shift	Yes
Mechanical values	Mandrel bending test and ball impact test	2 x per shift	Yes
Furnace			
Object temperature and dwell times in accordance with manufacturer's specifications	Temperature with measuring device with at least 3 object sensors	3 x per week	Yes

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# 9.2.3 Recommended process check

The following supplementary process and results checks are recommended.

Process step	Test	Scope of the test	Documentation	
	Coating			
Mechanical values	Cupping test	2 x per shift	Yes	
Degree of crosslinking	Acetone / methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2 x per shift	Yes	
Passive layer baths / CR(VI)-free/CR-free pre-treatment				
Rest potential analysis (optional)	Rest potential	2 x per week	Yes	





# 10 Characteristic values for tests on finished parts and test sheets

# 10.1 Powder coating

# 10.1.1 Technical values for single-layer systems on steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
Coating thickness				
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	
	Surface	finish		
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure Gloss 60°	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	
Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	
Colour evaluation  Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences	
	Adhesive	strength		
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0	
Boil test				
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	
	Mechanica	l al values		
Mandrel bend test	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	





Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
Corrosion protection				
Salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS	
Test period Delamination at the cross	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1mm	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 1 mm	
section Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	

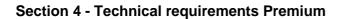
Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.

# 10.1.2 Technical values for single-layer system on galvanised steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
Coating thickness					
Single layer	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm	≥ 60 µm - ≤ 120 µm		
	Surface	finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation  Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test  Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanica	al values			
Mandrel bend test	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound	20 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		

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Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10
Corrosion protection			
Salt spray mist test	NSS	NSS	NSS
Test period Delamination at the cross section	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm	480 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm
Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)

Note: Depending on the construction, the maximum layer thickness can also be exceeded during application.

# 10.1.3 Technical values for double-layer systems on steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10		
	Coating th	nickness			
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm		
	Surface finish				
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	±5 GU		
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU		
Colour evaluation					
Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences		
	Adhesive	strength			
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0		
Boil test					
Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1		
	Mechanic	al values			
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound		
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating		





Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
	Corrosion protection			
Salt spray mist test (double-layer)	NSS	NSS	NSS	
Test period Delamination at the cross section	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 mm	
Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	

# 10.1.4 Technical values for double-layer systems on galvanised steel

Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
	Coating thickness			
Double layer	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	≥ 130 µm	
	Surface finish			
Gloss 60 Delivery tolerance for approval range >15 GU and fine structure	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	± 5 GU	
Gloss 60° Delivery tolerance for smooth systems with an approval range of 2-15 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	± 3 GU	
Colour evaluation  Visual comparison with template	No visual differences	No visual differences	No visual differences	
	Adhesive	strength		
Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	GT0	GT0	GT0	
Boil test  Degree of blistering Cross-cut and adhesive tape removal	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	0 (S0) GT 0 / GT 1	
Mechanical values				
Mandrel bend test	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	≤ 8 mm	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	
Ball impact test	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	10 inch/pound	
Cracking of coating Adhesive tape removal	Not permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	Permitted No removal of coating	

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Test	Coating material Florida 1	Coating material Florida 3	Coating material Florida 5, 10	
	Corrosion protection			
Salt spray mist test (double-layer)	NSS	NSS	NSS	
Test period Delamination at the cross section	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm	1440 h d <sub>max</sub> ≤ 8 mm	
Degree of blistering	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	0 (S0)	

### 11 Production journal

Premium coaters must keep a production journal (general documentation of production).

### 12 Corrosion tests

Test	Minimum scope of the test	Documentation
Salt spray test	1 x per half year	Yes

The NSS tests in the first half of the year are carried out as part of the first monitoring test. For this, the inspector takes the samples and labels them. The coater can carry out the test on their own initiative.

The NSS test is carried out as part of the second monitoring test. The inspector takes samples for them. The tests are carried out in a test laboratory commissioned by GSB.

### 13 Customer complaints

The inspector must be granted access to the list of customer complaints.



# **Application for certification**

The Coater	hereby applies for GSB-CERT certification for GSB Coaters (stee
and/or galvanised steel) as	
	Approved Coater
	Galvanized Steel
	STANDARD
	Approved Coater
	Galvanized Steel
	MASTER
	Approved Coater
	Galvanized Steel
	PREMIUM
	Approved Coater
	Steel
	STANDARD
	Approved Coater
	Steel
	MASTER
	Approved Coater
	Steel
	PREMIUM
*Please tick as appropriate	
N. F.	
Name, Firstname	
Phone	<del></del>
Mobile	
Email	
Contact person and contact	details
Place date	Signature and company stamp

By registering as a contact person, I acknowledge that personal data is stored and used internally by GSB in connection with all matters relating to GSB quality regulations. The data will be subject to the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (Datenschutz-Grundverordnung VO (EU) 2016/679).

### **Section 6 - Certificate**





(PROVISIONAL)

Certificate GSB coaters (steel)

Certification number: 123g

Class: Master

Substrate: Galvanised steel

Company: Sample Company

Sample Street Sample Town

Coating Plant:

Confirmation: This certificate confirms that the requirements

of GSB AL 663 - 06 for steel coating

companies have been met.

Validity start date: 12/3/2001

(Date of first issue or date of last monitoring

test)

Monitoring: Annual

Valid until: 31/07/2019

Date of issue: 12/4/2015 Rev: 0.0

**GSB International** 

Fritz-Vomfelde-Straße 30, 40547 Düsseldorf, Germany

**GSB-CERT**