

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

ENAMEL: FLOOR AND DECK

This amendment, which forms a part of TT-E-487E, dated April 16, 1980, is approved by the Assistant Administrator, Office of Federal Supply and Services, General Services Administration, for the use of all Federal Agencies.

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2.2 Other Publications. Add under American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:

D 3335 - Test Method of Low Concentration of Lead, Cadmium, Cobalt in Paint by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.

Add: Air Pollution Regulations (SCAQMD)

Rules and Regulations

(Application for copy should be addressed to the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 9150 East Flair Drive, El Monte, CA 91131).

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3.3.9 Water Resistance. Delete "immediately after removal from the water." and substitute "2 hours after removal from the water."

3.4 Quantitative Requirements. Table I, add "lead, percent by weight on non-volatile" under Characteristics, and "0.06" under Maximum.

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4.4 Test Procedures. Table III, add "Lead" under Characteristics, "Table I" under Requirement reference, "D 3335" under ASTM method, and "4.4.12" under Paragraph reference.

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4.4.11 Water Resistance. Delete the last sentence and substitute "After 2 hour recovery time, compare the immersed portion with the unimmersed portion of the panel and evaluate for compliance with 3.3.9."

Add new paragraph:

4.4.12 Lead Content. Determine lead content in accordance with ASTM D 3335 or as specified below. In case of dispute, the following procedure shall be used:

4.4.12.1 Sample Preparation. Using a 0.006-inch gap film applicator, duplicate drawdowns of the well-mixed enamel shall be made on the sealed portion of standard paint penetration charts, dried for 24 hours, and cut to fit the sample holder of a fluorescent x-ray spectrometer capable of determining lead content at a minimum level of 0.03 percent by weight of the total nonvolatile. Settings for a wavelength dispersive spectrometer shall be:

| <u>Element</u> | <u>Analytical Line</u> | <u>Angle</u> | <u>Crystal</u> | <u>Detection</u> | <u>Colli-mator</u> | <u>X-ray tube (Mo)</u> | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------|
| Pb | L | 33.93 | LiF(200) | Flow S.C. | Fine | 60kV | 45mA |
| Pb (background I) | | 33.00 | LiF(200) | Flow S.C. | Fine | 60kV | 45mA |
| Pb (background II) | | 33.50 | LiF(200) | Flow S.C. | Fine | 60kV | 45mA |
| Mo | K | 20.33 | LiF(200) | Flow S.C. | Fine | 60kV | 45mA |

Pulse height selection shall be used in all measurements and counting time shall be 100 seconds. Place the sample disc in the wavelength dispersive unit. Measure the count rates of lead, lead background, and Molybdenum Compton scattered background from the x-ray tube.

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4.4.12.2 Calculation.

$$R = \frac{\frac{2I_{Pb} - I_{Pb} (I) - I_{Pb} (II)}{2I_{Mo}}}{}$$

Where I equals gross intensity. These results shall be compared with those obtained by a 0.06 percent lead standard made up from the same type of enamel sample and evaluated for compliance with the requirement in Table I.

MILITARY INTEREST:

Coordinating Activity

Army - ME

User Interest

Army - CE

Custodian

Air Force - 99

Navy - YD

Review Interest

Air Force - 84

CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITIES:

GSA - PBO HHS - NIH
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PREPARING ACTIVITY:

GSA - FSS