



**FAMILY OWNED
SINCE 1890**

CORROSION REDUCTION POLICY

The manufacturer shall have in place a formal corrosion reduction program and assembly procedures designed for reducing and eliminating the possibility of corrosion. It is understood that fire apparatus will operate in harsh environments. At the time of the bid the apparatus manufacturer shall show proof of a corrosion policy. Failure to submit this information could be grounds for rejection. If a formal policy is not in place explain in your bid how your firm will take the necessary steps for corrosion reduction. There will be no exception to this requirement.

In addition to a formal program the manufacture shall show proof of testing corrosion reduction processes to ASTM B117. A copy of recent test shall be included in the bid.

Frame Rails

The chassis frame rails shall be coated with a high performance, two component, reinforced inorganic zinc rich primer with a proven cathodic protection makeup preferably Cathacoat 302HB. The surface shall be clean and free of all salts, chalk and oils prior to application. Were the primer has been broken during the frame assembly process the area shall be touch up to reestablish the seal. Prior to finish paint a second primer Devran 201 shall be applied. Once the assembly of the frame is complete and the second primer is applied the entire assembly shall be covered with high quality top coat paint preferably Imron 5000 or equal. The manufacturer shall submit with the bid a copy of the product brochure and or description of the primer to be used.

Electro Plating

Steel and Iron brackets such as the pump module bracket shall be Zinc plated to protect against corrosion. Plating shall be in accordance with ASTM B663. The apparatus manufacturer shall list all components with plating.

Fasteners

In any area that a stainless steel screw or bolt head is to come in contact with aluminum or steel, painted or non-painted, the fastener shall have the underside of the head pre-coated with nylon. The nylon coating shall act as a barrier between the fastener head and the metal or painted surface.

Screw or bolt taped into the metal shall be pre-coated with a Threadlocker type material pre-applied on the threads.

When bolting together stainless steel the manufacturer shall use a pan-head bolt with nylon coating under the head, a stainless washer with a rubber backing, and a Stover

flange nut to secure the bolt.

When mounting aluminum components such as a step to the apparatus body. The manufacturer shall use stainless washers with rubber backing. All mounted components shall have a barrier material between the two surfaces.

All rivet type fasteners shall be of the same material being secured.

Whenever possible, pre-drill and tap all holes for mounting components such as lights, steps and hand rails prior to the paint process to reduce the corrosion opportunity. If a hole must be drilled into a previously painted surface, re-establish the paint barrier around the hole and use a flange-type nutsert with a gasket under the flange.

Where possible, minimize the number of stainless trim screws in aluminum. Structural tape and or adhesive shall be used where possible for mounting trim to the body or cab.

If a pre-treated screw or bolt is not available, hand apply Dynatex Boltlocker or Theadlocker on the threads of the screw, bolt or nutsert. This will help seal threads from moisture and help prevent the fasteners from loosening.

If lubricant is used when tapping the hole, clean out the lubricant and the shavings before applying blue Threadlocker into the hole.

Barrier Tape

Barrier tape shall be used on the backsides of all lights, trim pieces, or other components when bolting them to the apparatus; also when attaching stainless steel over an aluminum surface or when attaching aluminum treadplate to the stainless steel. All instances of dissimilar metals contacting each other require the addition of barrier tape between the metals where contact is made.

Before applying the tape, be sure the metal surface is clean from oil or dirt by cleaning the surface with a 50/50 mix of alcohol and water or similar solvent.

Gaskets

Gaskets shall be used under all snaps, loops and fasteners for such items as for hose bed covers. Reestablish paint seal around the mounting hole edges after drilling.

Mounting with Threadlocker coating shall be used.

Flat washers with rubber backing shall be used behind all lights that have stainless screws.

Rollup Doors

1 3/4" X 1/16" barrier tape shall be used on the frame opening to act as barrier between the aluminum door rail and the painted door opening surface.

Use a paint stick around the holes after drilling and tapping. In mounting the rails, use screws with the nylon under the head and Threadlocker on the threads for mounting the doorframes.

Install barrier tape to the painted surface where the trim is located on top of the door opening.

Hinged Doors

Barrier tape shall be applied to the painted surface of the body and on the painted hinge side of the door.

On the hinge side, mount tape out toward the edge to space over the barrel of the hinge, being sure to not touch the door.

Make sure the hinge fits into the extrusion frame with no corner weld beads interfering with the door fit. Do not put the hinge in a bind or cause the stainless steel hinge to touch the aluminum. Install the doors using a truss head bolt with the nylon coating under the head and Threadlocker on the threads.

Painting Steel

The manufacturer shall wipe any oil residue dry, remove any rust and remove weld slag or smoke. Clean the surface with solvent before painting. Prime with one even coat of black Color primer, and then spray a topcoat over the primer for the finish coat. After bolts are tightened to the proper torque, touch up the bolt area and ends of the bolts with primer or cold galvanizing coating.

Mounting Emergency Lights and Options

All emergency lights, accessory mountings, Kussmaul covers, and 110 outlet boxes mounted to the body should be mounted with pre-coated Threadlocker and nylon under the head screws or bolts to minimize corrosion between dissimilar metals.

Electrical Grounding

Grounding straps shall be installed consisting of a minimum 2-gauge strap bolted to the chassis frame. A ground cable from the cab to the right side frame rail From the alternator to the right side frame rail From the pump module frame to the right side truck frame. Aerials: from the hydraulic and pump module framework. From the pump mount to the truck frame rail. From the body module to the right side truck frame. Proper grounding will help eliminate ground loop problems throughout the truck, reducing the possibility for electrolysis and corrosion to occur. Provide clean connection

points on all ground connections, (remove paint where applicable), and spray or brush on electrical sealer as necessary. When installing foam system pump wiring the power must come from a dedicated breaker to a power solenoid, and then to the power terminal provided by FoamLogix or FoamPro. Pay particular attention to the grounding detail for wire size and good grounding practice, including removing the paint at the point of ground attachment to the chassis. Keep the length of ground wire as short as practically possible.

SALT SPRAY TESTING

Salt spray test shall be used to confirm the relative resistance to corrosion of coated and uncoated metallic specimens, when exposed to a salt spray climate at an elevated temperature. Test specimens shall be placed in an enclosed chamber and exposed to a continuous indirect spray of neutral (pH 6.5 to 7.2) salt water solution, which falls-out on to the specimens at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 ml/80cm²/hour, in a chamber temperature of +35C. This climate shall be maintained under constant steady state conditions.

Method

Salt fog testing shall be performed by placing samples in a test cabinet that has been designed in accordance with Paragraph 4 (Apparatus) of ASTM B117 and operated in accordance with Paragraph 10 (Conditions) of ASTM B117.

A 5% salt solution, prepared by dissolving sodium chloride into water that meets the requirements of ASTM D1193 Specification for Reagent Water, Type IV is supplied to the chamber. At the time the samples are placed into test, the cabinet should be pre-conditioned to the operating temperature of 35oC and fogging a 5% salt solution at the specified rate. The fog collection rate is determined by placing a minimum of two 80 sq. cm. funnels inserted into measuring cylinders graduated in ml. inside the chamber. One collection device shall be located nearest the nozzle and one in the farthest corner.

Orientation

Unless otherwise agreed upon, the samples are placed at a 15-30 degree angle from vertical or tested in the “installed” position. This orientation allows the condensation to run down the specimens and minimizes condensation pooling. Overcrowding of samples within the cabinet should be avoided. An important aspect of the test is the utilization of a free-falling mist, which uniformly settles on the test samples. Samples should be placed in the chamber so that condensation does not drip from one to another.

Test Durations

Test durations shall be 500 hours except for sample rotation and daily monitoring of collection rates, the cabinet should remain closed for the duration of the test.