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#### **Corrosion Products**

Corrosion product is any substance which is formed as a result of corrosion. Corrosion products known as rust for iron and steel are formed and gradually grown on the surface of common steel and low-alloyed steel when they are exposed to humid air at room temperature.





## **Corrosion Products of Fe**



Corrosion Products	Color	Remarks
Fe	Silvery-gray	
α-FeOOH	Yellow/dark brown/red	Geothite
$\beta$ -FeOOH	Yellow/dark brown/red	Akageneite
γ-FeOOH	Yellow/dark brown/red	Lepidocrocite
$\delta$ -FeOOH	Yellow/dark brown/red	Feroxyhite
Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Yellow/Blue/green	
FeO	Black	
$Fe_2O_3.H_2O \text{ or } Fe(OH)_3$	Red-brown rust	
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O or Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .FeO	Green/deep blue	
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Black	Magnetite
$\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Red	Hematite
$\gamma$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Reddish-brown	Maghemite





## **Corrosion Products of Zn**

Corrosion Products	Color	Remarks
Zn		
ZnO	White	Zincite
Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	White	
ZnCO <sub>3</sub>	White	Smithsonite
$Zn_5(CO_3)_2(OH)_6$	White	Hydrozincite
4Zn0.CO <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O	White	Hydrated zinc
$Zn_4CO_3(OH)_6$ . $H_2O$	White	Basic zinc
$ZnCO_3.3Zn(OH)_2.H_2O$	White	Basic zinc
Zn <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>8</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> O	White	Simonkolleite





## **Corrosion Products of Cu**

<b>Corrosion Products</b>	Color	Remarks
CuO	Green/Black	
Cu <sub>2</sub> O	Red	
CuCO <sub>3</sub>	Green	
Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Pale greenish blue or bluish green	
CuOH	Yellow or orange-yellow	







## **Corrosion Products of Al**

Corrosion Products	Color	Remarks
Al	Silver white	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Dull gray to powdery white	
AI(OH) <sub>3</sub>	White	
$AI_2(SO_4)_3$	White	
AICI <sub>3</sub>	White	





## **Corrosion Products of Cr**

Corrosion Products	Color	Remarks
Cr	Silver gray	
$Cr_2O_3$	Green	
$Cr_2(SO_4)_3.XH_2O$	Green/Purple	
CrCl <sub>3</sub>	Blue/Green	
$[Cr((OH)_2)_6]^{3+}$	Red-violet	



#### **Weathering Steel**



Weathering steel, often referred to by the genericized trademark **COR-TEN** steel and sometimes written without the hyphen as **corten steel**, is a group of steel alloys which were developed to eliminate the need for painting, and form a stable rust-like appearance after several years' exposure to weather.







#### **Composition of Weathering Steel**

Weathering steels have a carbon content below 0.2 wt%. They are enriched with alloying elements such as AI, Cu, Ni, Cr, Si, P, and Mn, which collectively contribute to a total content ranging from 1.00 wt% to 5.00 wt%.

Weathering steel is a family of **low carbon alloy steels** that consists of a variety of grades. Some grades are proprietary, such as **COR-TEN A or COR-TEN B**. The Patinax weathering steels are another group of proprietary grades. All of these proprietary grades are similar to the ASTM classifications A 242 and A 588.





#### **Mechanism of Weathering Steel**

Weathering steel, when exposed outdoors for a few years, forms a protective layer resulting in reduction of the corrosion rate. The state of rusts is fundamental for understanding its mechanism.





# Thank you for kind attention

