COMPARISON OF ANODIZED FINISH STANDARDS

TEST		PERFORMANCE				
		AAMA 612	AAMA 611		ADVANTAGE	COMMENTS
		7011171 012	CLASS I	CLASS II		
FINISH	Coating Thickness	0.7 mils (18 microns)	0.7 mils (18 microns)	0.4 mils (10 microns)	None	The overall thickness of the coating helps to protect the integrity of the finish and the aluminum itself.
	Color Uniformity	Samples Shall Not Differ More Than 5 Delta E	Samples Shall Not Differ More Than 5 Delta E		None	Request manufacturer's color/range samples to view anticipated variances in color.
STRENGTH	Hardness	No Film Rupture Rating of 30 No Film Removal	Test: Michael Clark Abrasion Performance: Finish is Merely Burnished		AAMA 611 (See Comments)	AAMA 612 finishes have a minimum hardness of 3H which is significantly harder than painted finishes used in com- mercial construction.
	Muriatic Acid Resistance	No Blistering & No Visual Change in Appearance	Samples Are Not Tested For Muriatic Acid Resistance		AAMA 612	Muriatic acid is a highly corrosive acidic chemical used to clean masonry and may damage anodize finishes with conventional seals.
	Mortar Resistance	No Blistering & No Visual Change in Appearance	Samples Are Not Tested For Mortar Resistance		AAMA 612	Mortar, a highly corrosive alkaline, is a very common substance on construction sites and will quickly damage anodize finishes with conventional seals.
	Nitric Acid Resistance	Maximum Change in Color of 5 Delta E	Samples Are Not Tested For Nitric Acid Resistance		AAMA 612	The nitric acid test is designed to determine a finishes ability to resist damage from acid rain.
	Detergent Resistance	No Blistering & No Visual Change in Appearance	Samples Are Not Tested For Detergent Resistance		AAMA 612	Detergent is often used to clean build- ings and may damage anodized fin- ishes with conventional seals.
	Window Cleaner Resistance	No Blistering & No Visual Change in Appearance	Samples Are Not Tested For Window Cleaner Resistance		AAMA 612	Window cleaner may damage anodized finishes with conventional seals.
DURABILITY	Humidity Resistance	Only a Few Small Blisters as Defined by ASTM D 714	Samples Are Not Tested For Humidity Resistance		AAMA 612	The high humidity in coastal environ- ments is very corrosive to anodized finishes with conventional seals.
	Salt Spray Resistance	Min. Rating of 7 for the Scribed Area & 8 for Blisters ASTM D 1564 (4,000 Hours)	Samples Simply Exposed for 3,000 hours	Samples Simply Exposed for 1,000 hours	AAMA 612	The high salt in coastal environments is very corrosive to anodized finishes with conventional seals.
	Gloss Retention	Gloss Retention Shall Be a Min. of 50% After 5 Years South Florida	Samples Not Tested for Gloss Retention	Samples Not Tested for Gloss Retention	AAMA 612	Testing has revealed that anodized fin- ishes with conventional seals may loose up to 50% of their gloss within 1 year.
	Erosion	Less Than 10% Film Thickness Lost After 5 Years South Florida	Samples Not Tested for Erosion Resistance	Samples Not Tested for Erosion Resistance	AAMA 612	Loss of film thickness will dramatically affect the durability and appearance of the finish.

AAMA 612: Voluntary Specifications, Performance Requirements, and Test Procedures for Combined Coatings of Anodic Oxide and Transparent Organic Coatings on Architectural Aluminum is the newest standard for anodized finishes issued by AAMA (American Architectural Manufacturers Association). The new standard is designed to evaluate the durability of the anodized finish by adding requirements for gloss retention, erosion, and increases by 33% – 400% the number of hours that the samples are tested for resistance to damage from salt spray. To ensure that the finish maintains its beauty, AAMA 612 requires that the anodized finish be able to resist damage from mortar, acid rain, pollution, detergent, and window cleaner. Tests have proven that to pass the additional tests required by AAMA 612 all of the pores of the anodic finish must be completely sealed.

Complete Aluminum Anodized Plus® meets or exceeds all of the requirements for AAMA 612.