

ZP-5B

Aqueous Developer

ZYGLO® ZP-5B is an aqueous (water-suspendible) powder concentrate for mixing with water. It forms an opaque white coating on the test part surface, providing a contrasting background around penetrant indications. The more powder used in the suspension, the more opaque the coating.



FEATURES

- Higher concentration of powder gives a more opaque coating
- Good colour contrast with red penetrants
- Non-flammable

SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE

- AMS2644
- ASME B & PV Code, Sec V
- ASTM E165/E165M
- ASTM E1417/E1417M
- MIL-STD-2132D
- MIL-STD-271F

APPLICATIONS

Defect location: open to surface

Ideal for:

- Castings
- Forgings
- Welds
- Leak testing
- Pressure vessels
- Aircraft
- Petroleum pipelines
- Power plant components
- General metalwork

Defect examples:

- Cracks
- Seams

COMPOSITION

A blend of inert mineral pigments, surface active agents and corrosion inhibitors.

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Form and colour	White powder
AMS 2644 class	Form c - Type 1 and 2
Density	0.6 g/cm ³
Sulphur content	< 1,000 ppm
Halogen content	< 1,000 ppm
Corrosion	Meets AMS 2644

Like all Magnaflux materials, ZP-5B is closely controlled to ensure batch-to-batch consistency, optimum process control and inspection reliability.

USER RECOMMENDATIONS

NDT Method	Penetrant Testing
Storage temperature	10°C to 30°C
Usage temperature	5°C to 55°C
Cleaner/remover	SKC-S
Water-washable penetrants	AL-4B, SKL-WP2, SKL-LT, ZL-15B, ZL-19, ZL-60C, ZL-60D, ZL-67B, ZL-56
Post-emulsifiable penetrants	SKL-SP2, SKL-LT, ZL-2C, ZL-27A, ZL-37

ZP-5B

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Before using any developer, ensure the test surface is clean, free from excess penetrant, and dry. Residue from water-based penetrants can be removed with a water spray; solvent-based penetrants by wiping with a solvent cleaner.

With **visible penetrants**, cracks will appear as red lines and porosity as spots. If you see a general reddish colour or pink film, that means the penetrant was not completely removed.

With **fluorescent penetrants**, indications will fluoresce bright yellow/green under UV light (we recommend our EV6000 UV-LED lamp). If you see a general greenish film, that means the penetrant was not completely removed.

Apply by immersion dip, spray or flow on techniques (see below) for just long enough to completely cover the part.

Dry the part thoroughly. For best results, use forced warm air drying at around 60°C. Remove from the dryer as soon as the developer is dry or it could bake on and be difficult to remove.

Allow a minimum of 10 minutes development time before inspecting the component.

After inspection, wash off the developer film with a water spray and, if necessary, a brush.

Spray or flow-on application

Avoid foaming as foam bubbles in the developer film can cause voids in the dried coating.

Immersion dip application

Make up a developer bath:

- Ensure that the developer tank and the part to be tested are clean. Excess penetrant will contaminate the bath and shorten its life.
- Fill the tank with the appropriate amount of water (see table below) that is no hotter than 50°C. We recommend using soft water or de-ionised water where possible.
- Wearing a suitable filter face mask, slowly add the required amount of powder (see table below) while agitating the water.
- Continue mixing until the powder is fully dispersed.
- Regularly agitate the bath throughout the development process, to keep the powder particles in suspension.
- Don't leave the component in the bath for too long - this will reduce the sensitivity of the process by removing penetrant from shallow discontinuities.

We recommend the following concentrations for the make-up of your developer bath:

Penetrant type	Concentration of powder per litre of water
SPOTCHECK	180 g
ZYGLO	60 g

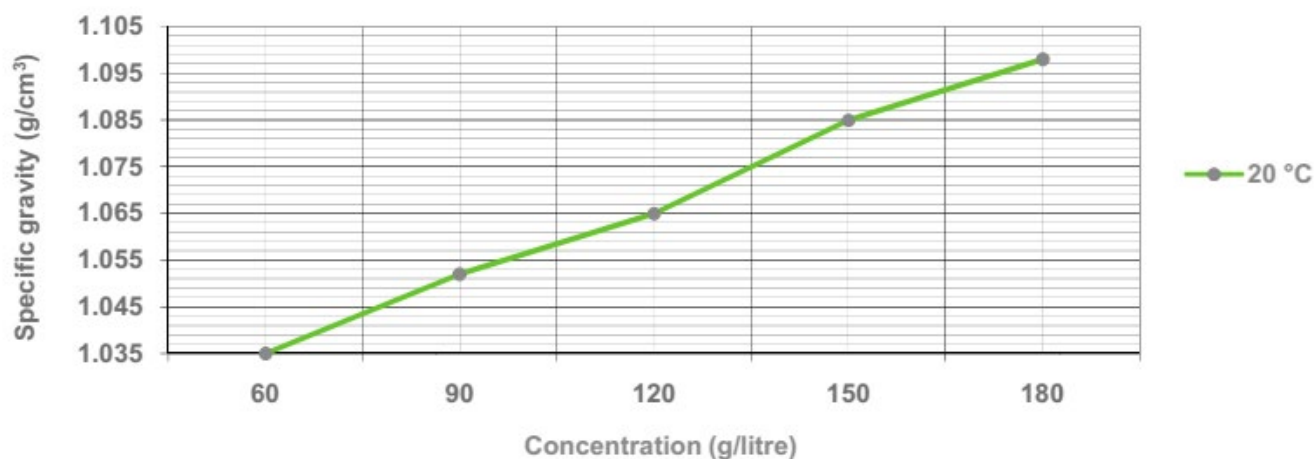
The concentration should be monitored on a regular basis to maintain the correct working strength is maintained. To do this, take a known volume of the bath, evaporate off the water and weigh the residue. The concentration can be calculated as follows:

For a 50 ml sample volume: **Weight of residue (g) x 20 = Concentration (g per litre)**

ZP-5B

A less accurate method is to measure the specific gravity of the bath and cross-reference with the graphs below:

Graph of ZP-5B Bath specific gravity versus concentration at 20 °C



PACKAGING AND PART NUMBERS



HEALTH AND SAFETY

Review all relevant health and safety information before using this product. For complete health and safety information, refer to the Safety Data Sheets, which are available at eu.magnaflux.com.