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NASA 212

Liquid Penetrant Testing Curriculum

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Revision control sheet:

Rev No:	Date:	Compiled by:	Reviewed by:	Revision Description:	
1	09-Jan-2018	Meyuri Moodley	Nish Kanhaye	Revised toward improvement. Name change. Aligned to BINDT approved course notes.	
2	02-Apr-2025	Acacia Sureschandra	Nish Kanhaye	The document format was updated.	
3	04-Jun-2025	Acacia Sureschandra	Nish Kanhaye	The training duration was changed from Hours to Days following the publication of ISO 9712:2021. In this revision NASA has retained the hours and added the number of days.	

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1.0 Course Duration:

- 1.1 Level 1 and 2 Combined:
 - a) The minimum training administered in Level 1 shall be 3 days (24 Hours).
 - b) The minimum training administered in Level 2 shall be 2 days (16 Hours).
 - c) NASA shall provide a combined Level 1 and 2 course with a total of 6 days (48 Hours).
- 1.2 In all cases, level 1, level 2 or combined level 1 and 2, NASA shall administer the full theory content of Level 1 and 2.

2.0 Course Content:

2.1 Theory: The table below shows theory aspects covered:

Chapter Reference:	Level 1 and 2 combined:
Chapter 1:	SNT-TC-1A and ISO 9712
Qualification, Certification and Authorisation	Levels of Qualification

	T
	SNT-TC-1A and ISO 9712
	Levels of Qualification
	Introduction
	Penetrant Principles
	Viscosity
	Cohesion and Adhesion
	Surface Tension
	Wetting Ability
	Capillary action (capillarity)
	Penetrant Properties
	Flash Point
	Volatility
Chantar 2:	Chemical Inertness
Chapter 2:	Toxicity
Basic Principles	Solvent Ability
	Removability
	Water Tolerance
	Density
	Penetrant Sensitivity
	History
	Test Procedures
	Test Objective
	Advantages
	Disadvantages
	Chapter 2: Basic Principles continued:
	Basic Penetrant Testing Process
	Classification of Penetrant Materials and Processes
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	Pre-Cleaning
	Solvent Cleaning
	Detergent Cleaning
	Vapour Degreasing
Chapter 3:	Steam Cleaning
Pre-Cleaning Methods	Ultrasonic Cleaning
	Chemical Cleaning
	Acid Pickling
	Pre-Cleaning Processes to Be Avoided
	Cleanliness Check

I (hanter 4:	Lighting condition in test area Light Intensities for The Fluorescent Method
Adequate mammation	Light Intensities for The Visible Method

Chapter 5: Visible Methods	Pre-Requisites for Inspection Visible Water Washable Process Visible Solvent Removable Process Visible Post Emulsification Process Drying Prior to Penetrant Application Penetrant Application Penetrant Dwell Time Removal of Excess Penetrant Solvent Wipe Method Post Emulsification – Hydrophilic (Water Based) Post Emulsification – Lipophilic (Oil Based) Water Wash Method Drying After Excess Penetrant Removal Developer Application Dry Powder Developer Water Soluble Developer Water Suspendable Developer Non-Aqueous Wet Developer Developer Dwell Time Viewing Conditions Interpretation False Indications Non-Relevant Indications Relevant Indications Evaluation Post Cleaning
	Post Cleaning
	Reporting

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Pre-Requisites for Inspection Fluorescent Solvent Removable Process **Fluorescent Post Emulsification Process** Fluorescent Water Washable Process **Drying Prior To Penetrant Application** Penetrant Application Penetrant Dwell Time Removal of Excess Penetrant Solvent Wipe Method Post Emulsification – Hydrophilic (Water Based) Post Emulsification - Lipophilic (Oil Based) Water Wash Method Cleanliness Check Drying After Excess Penetrant Removal Chapter 6: **Developer Application** Fluorescent Methods Dry Powder Developer Water Soluble Developer Water Suspendable Developer Non-Aqueous Wet Developer **Developer Dwell Time Viewing Conditions** Interpretation **False Indications Non-Relevant Indications Relevant Indications Evaluation Post Cleaning Cleanliness Check** Reporting

	Filtered particle testing
	Food compatible
	Liquid oxygen (lox) compatible penetrants
Chapter 7:	Low temperature applications
Chapter 7: Special Purpose Chemicals	High temperature penetrant materials
Special Purpose Chemicals	Low sulphur and chloride
	Reversed fluorescence method
	Plastic-film developers
	Fingerprints' detection

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	Liquid penetrant materials Contamination of penetrant, emulsifier and developers
	Concentration of hydrophilic emulsifiers
	Concentration of developers
Chapter 9:	Water washability test
Control Checks	Sensitivity comparison test
	Water content test
	Corrosive properties of penetrants
	Fluorescent luminance test
	Ultraviolet light

Chapter 10: Health and Safety	Example of a typical MSDS
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	Discontinuity categories		
	Inherent discontinuities		
	Processing discontinuities		
	Service discontinuities		
	Crack indications		
	Solidification cracks		
	Processing cracks		
	Service cracks		
Chanton 11.	Porosity indications		
Chapter 11:	Indications from specific material forms		
Classification of Discontinuities	Forgings		
	Castings		
	Plate		
	Welds		
	Typical welding type discontinuities		
	Extrusions		
	Grinding cracks		
	Heat treatment cracks		
	Fatigue cracks		

2.2 Practical: The table below shows practical aspects covered:

Level 1 and Level 2 Combined:

Pre-test checks

Visible penetrant techniques

Visible light intensity measurement and verification at test area

Pre-cleaning of test specimens

Penetrant application, dwell periods and removal techniques.

Developer application and dwell periods

Viewing and interpretation of detected indications

Recording and reporting according to written instructions

Post cleaning

Fluorescent penetrant techniques

Ultraviolet light intensity measurement and verification at test area

Selection of testing techniques

Evaluation of indications according to codes, specifications or procedures

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3.0 Learning outcomes:

3.1 Upon completion of training, students should be able to carry out and understand the following regarding visual testing:

Level 1 and Level 2 Combined:

Basic principles

General advantages and limitations

Discontinuity associated with manufacturing processes, categories and types

Differences between visible and fluorescent methods

Select test technique to be used based on specimen type, material, surface finish, etc.

Interpret codes, specifications and procedures.

Compile instructions according to specifications, codes or procedures

Carry out pre-test checks, set up equipment, perform tests and report results

Interpret and evaluate test results according to specifications, codes or procedures

4.0 Course Outcome:

4.1 Successful Completion of Training:

Upon successful completion of the course, a successful completion of training certificate at the level attempted will be issued which meets eligibility to undertake the external PCN examination.

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