# Certificate Program: Shipyard Industry Surface Prep & Coating Training

SSPC Coatings+ 2020 NSRP Joint Project – SP&C, WFD, & EH&S Panels

Robert Cloutier – GD-Bath Iron Works (BIW)



### **Certificate Program – General Proficiencies**

Surface Preparation & Coatings

### Why We Paint Ships

- Anti-Corrosive Epoxies
- Aesthetics
- Anti-Fouling
- UV Resistance / Heat control
- Safety Markings
- Slip Resistance
- Anti-Sweat

### Classroom



# NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND What's New in NAVSEA Coatings?



NSRP SPC Panel Meeting
Via Conference Call
June 2020

Mr. Mark Ingle, P.E. SEA 05P2 (202) 781-3665

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### **OBJECTIVES**

- Summarize evolving Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) organization and coating requirements:
  - •• Headquarters NAVSEA organization & objectives.
- Summarize what's new in NAVSEA nonskid and maintenance coating cost reduction strategies:
  - Publication of Standard Item 009-32 update.
  - Publication of significant Update to Standard Item 009-124 on Thermal Spray Nonskid (TSN).
  - Publication of updated interior coating and decking specifications in process.
  - Publication of MIL-PRF-24635F to include NRL optimal pigment package.
  - •• In-service demonstration of spray applied polysiloxane nonskid.

• Summarize challenges regarding recent listing of Oxsol 100 on California Proposition 65 list of carcinogens.

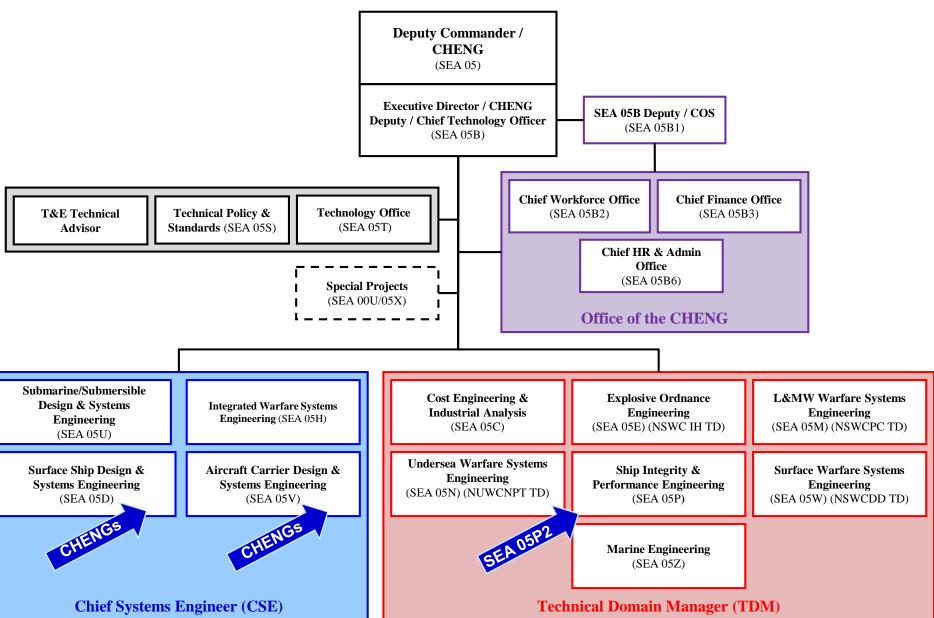




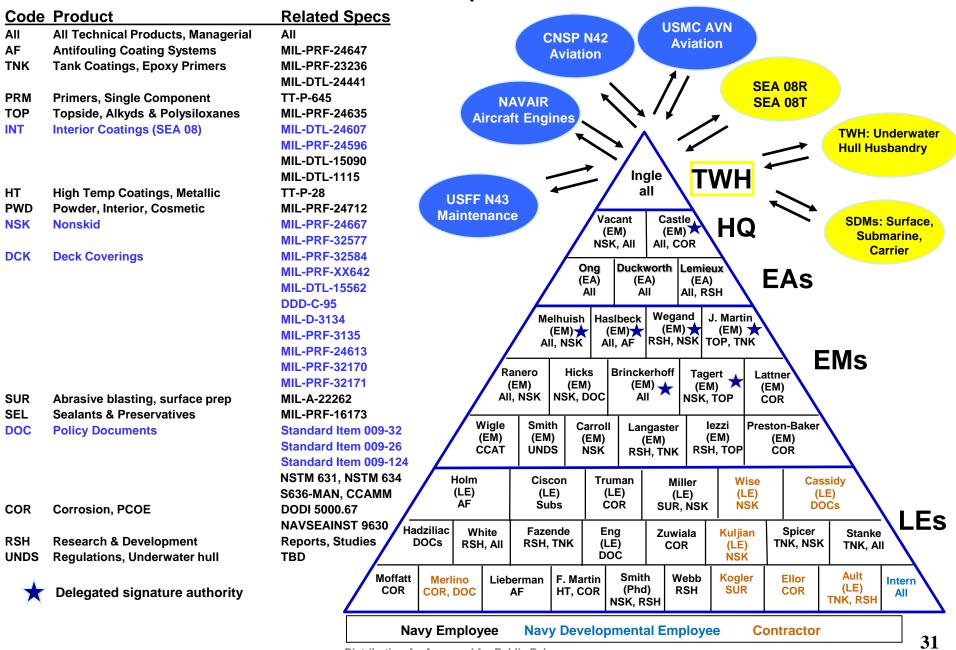
Distribution A: Approved for Public Release

### **Naval Systems Engineering Directorate (SEA 05)**

Draft: Sep 2019



### Technical Authority Pyramid - Coatings & Corrosion Control Draft: Sept. 2019

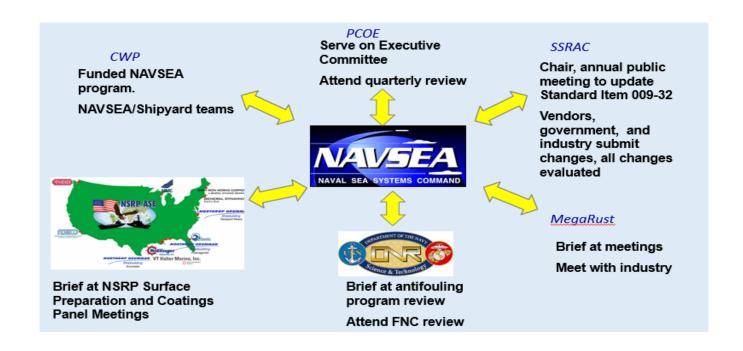


### **NAVSEA Strategic Business Plan**

NAVSEA Strategic Business Plan 2018-2022, has three key mission priorities:

- 1. On-Time Delivery of Ships and Submarines
- 2. Culture of Affordability
- 3. Cybersecurity

NAVSEA addresses these items through continual, ongoing interactions with shipbuilding and ship repair community:



### What's new with Standard Item 009-32?

- Published FY-21, Change 2, Standard Item 009-32 on 6 Mar 2020 that includes thirty technical and editorial changes.
- Key changes include:

 Adding a complete coat of high-performance epoxy primer to the requirements for coating the exterior walking areas on the aluminum island superstructure on LHA/LHD class ships.

- Reducing the number of coats required to touch-up small-scale damage in submarine potable water tanks by 80%.
- Standardized coating thicknesses for MIL-DTL-24441 Type IV throughout document at 4-6 mils for all applications except submarine underwater hull that remains at 5 – 7 mils.
- Incorporating new SSPC-SP 17 standard for aluminum surface preparation.



SSPC-SP 17 September 16, 2019

SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings

#### SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARD NO. 17

**Thorough Abrasive Blast Cleaning of Non-Ferrous Metals** 

#### Foreword

This standard contains requirements for thorough abrasive blast cleaning of coated or uncoated metal surfaces other than carbon steel prior to the application of a protective coating system. This standard is used when the objective is to remove all visible contaminants from the surface and allows random color variation on no more than 5% of each unit area of surface. Surface preparation using this standard is used to provide a greater degree of cleaning than brush-off blast cleaning of stainless steels and non-ferrous metals (SSPC-SP 16). This standard represents a degree

- 1.3 Because of the possible variations in the appearance of substrates covered by this standard, the contractor is required to prepare a sample area to serve as a Job Reference Standard (JRS) for the degree of surface preparation. Section 3.3 describes this requirement in more detail.
- 1.4 This standard is limited to requirements for visible surface contaminants. Information on nonvisible contamination is in Section A4 of nonmandatory Appendix A.

1.5 Information about the use of this standard in maintenance coating work is in Section A5 of Appendix A

### Leadership Challenge Improve Overall Nonskid Performance

• Mar 2017 – Senior NAVSEA / NAVAIR leadership task Flight Deck Readiness Working Group (FDRWG) to improve all aspects of flight deck nonskid service life. FDRWG includes:

- SEA 05P2, NSWC-PD, NRL

- SEA 21

- Fleet Forces

- NAVAIR technical community

- Type Commander

- USMC Aviation

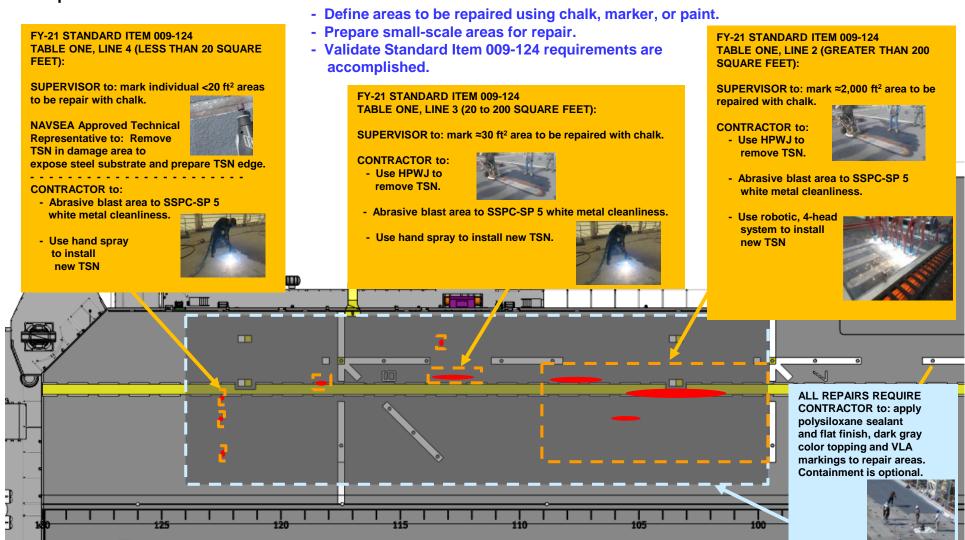
• Nonskid must consistently achieve required service life while satisfying all MIL-PRF-24667C performance requirements.



Flight Deck Readiness Working Group tasked to improve nonskid service life and performance on all platforms.

## FY-21 Update to Standard Item 009-124 Add New Lines To Table One For Repair Areas of Varying Sizes

Published FY-21, Change 1, Standard Item 009-124 on 14 Jan 2020 is significant update that includes three new repair requirements that to SUPERVISOR to:



## Update to Standard Item 009-124 Process Includes Nine Government QA Checkpoints - Two (G) Points Eliminated

1.(V)(G) "CONTAINMENT AND VENTILATION INSTALLATION"

Process <u>requires</u> environmental controls on temperature, humidity, and dust.  $\rightarrow$  Design approved by SUPERVISOR per Standard Item 009-01, 009-03, 009-05, etc. Re-establishment of containment across deck is contractor verification point (V).



Environmental requirements are 55-90°F ambient temperature, >50°F deck temperature,

Relative humidity <70%, deck temperature >5°F above the dew point as trades person verification point (V).

2.(I)(G) "CONDUCTIVITY MEASUREMENT"

Conductivity <u>required</u> (i.e., there are no separate chloride limits) using Bresle or equivalent method.

One reading from first 200 ft<sup>2</sup>/subsequent 400 ft<sup>2</sup> with limit of 30 micro-siemens/cm. > Requires low pressure waterjet cleaning of any areas with high conductivity.



3.(I)(G) "CLEANLINESS PRIOR TO ABRASIVE BLASTING"

Clean and degrease surface by SSPC-SP 1 before surface preparation, <u>requires</u> verification → using water break test.

One water break test is required for every 200 ft<sup>2</sup>.



4.(I)(G) "SECONDARY SURFACE PREPARATION"

Requires SSPC-SP 5 white metal blast on both general deck surface  $\rightarrow$  and welds using requirements in SURFACE PROFILE section.

5.(I)(G) "SURFACE PROFILE"

Measures profile on the SSPC-SP 5 white metal level of cleanliness created using 50/50 mixture of 16- to 24-grit virgin  $Al_2O_3$  abrasive during surface preparation within 10 hours of removing old nonskid using very thorough water jet cleaning to SSPC-WJ 2. Take one reading every 200 ft² and verify compressed air cleanliness.

Requires ASTM D4417 Method B for profile peak height and ASME B46.1 for profile  $\rightarrow$  texture. Profile shall be between 4.0 and 10.0 mils and texture by root mean square (RΔq) >0.45 as measured on first 400 ft² and each subsequent 400 ft².



## Update to Standard Item 009-124 Process Includes Nine Government QA Checkpoints - Two (G) Points Eliminated

6.(I)(G) "DUST TEST"

Requires ISO 8502-3 (Rating 2, Class 2) with "just visible" particles no larger  $\rightarrow$  than 40 mils with three readings per 400 ft<sup>2</sup>.



7.(I)(G) "THERMAL HAND SPRAY AND ROBOTIC SPRAY APPLICATION MACHINE SETTINGS"

Requires robot settings are same as those used in Technical Publication 1687 process. →

Check and validate settings at start of work shift.

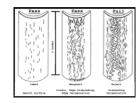
Eliminate current (G) point because settings do not change when machine is moved, can be documented with image of machine and happens too frequently during production.

8.(I)(G) "MANDREL BEND WITNESS PANELS"

Requires three witness panels attached to tie downs to be removed from deck after first TSN coat and bent 30° over a 2 ¼ inch mandrel at start of each work day. Only slight edge cracking allowed.

Eliminate current (G) point because bent discs provide permanent OQE that government can inspect and are collected too frequently during production.





9.(I)(G) "FILM THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS"

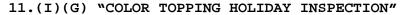
Requires film thicknesses demonstrated in Technical Publication 1687 process to be measured using modified SSPC-PA 2 method to take five spot readings per spot per every 200 ft<sup>2</sup> and to locate and repair thin areas on a +- 3 inch basis.



10.(I)(G) "TSN CLEANLINESS"

Requires wire brush, dry vacuum, or low pressure, vacuum

Requires wire brush, dry vacuum, or low pressure, vacuum water cleaning, → at 2,500 to 3,000 psi, to clean dust off deck before color top.



Requires wet film thickness of color top and visual inspection of deck. 
Requires dark gray and VLA marking colors to be applied direct to TSN.
SUPERVISOR provides final approval of deck.





## Update to Standard Item 009-124 Process New Verification (V) Points Added for Color Topping

10.(I)(G) "TSN CLEANLINESS"

Requires wire brush, dry vacuum, or low pressure, vacuum water cleaning,  $\rightarrow$  at 2,500 to 3,000 psi, to clean dust off deck before color top.

10.a(V) "SEALER APPLICATION"

<u>Requires</u> application of clear, single-pack, water-thin polysiloxane sealer to installed TSN. Back roll sealer. Must be installed within 24 hours of completing cleaning.

10.b(V) "DARK GRAY COLOR TOP APPLICATION"

Requires masking of VLA marking areas and installation of companion  $\rightarrow$  panels in area to be coated. Apply flat finish, single-pack polysiloxane color top and back roll color top with dry roller. Color top must be installed within five days of sealer curing to support foot traffic.

- 10.c(V) "WFT MEASUREMENTS DARK GRAY COLOR TOPPING"

  Requires worker to verify coverage using WFT gage on companion panels. →
- 10.d(V) "VLA COLOR TOP APPLICATION"

<u>Requires</u> removal of masking from dark gray color top, re-masking VLA areas  $\rightarrow$  with up to ½-inch overlap onto dark gray color top. Apply flat finish, single-pack polysiloxane color top and back roll color top with dry roller. Color top must be installed within 7 days of sealer curing to support foot traffic.

- 10.e(V) "WFT MEASUREMENTS VLA COLOR TOPPING"

  Requires worker to verify coverage with WFT gage on companion panels.
- 11.(I)(G) "COLOR TOPPING HOLIDAY INSPECTION"

Requires wet film thickness of color top and visual inspection of deck. 
Requires dark gray and VLA marking colors to be applied direct to TSN.
SUPERVISOR provides final approval of deck.





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REPAIR AREA GREATER THAN 200 SQUARE FEET

FY-21 STANDARD ITEM 009-124, TABLE ONE, LINE 2, ATTACHMENT B

SUPERVISOR to lay out area for repair or new material with chalk.

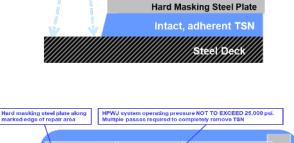
CONTRACTOR to arrange hard masking plates (i.e., minimum 1/8 inch thick by 6 inch wide) to create clean, defined retained TSN edge.

Hard masking plates stacked so that some part of each plate is in contact with deck.

Ultrahigh Pressure Waterjet (UHPWJ) pressure must be

less than 25,000 psi.

Excess UHPWJ pressure will undercut TSN.



Place hard masking steel plate to align with the marked

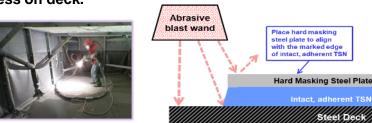
line on intact, adherent TSN

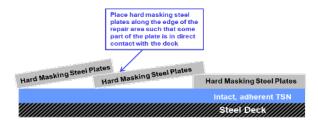
HPWJ to remove

TSN in repair area



CONTRACTOR to use 50/50 blend of 16 and 24 grit aluminum oxide blast media to create SSPC-SP 5, white metal level of cleanliness on deck.





NRL llessons learned incorporated into significant update to Standard Item 009-124.

#### **REPAIR AREA GREATER THAN 200 SQUARE FEET**

FY-21 STANDARD ITEM 009-124, TABLE ONE, LINE 2, ATTACHMENT B

CONTRACTOR to hand sand TSN edge using 80 – 120 grit paper or pad.

Re-arrange hard masking plates to prevent TSN build up on retained TSN.

Arrange hard masking plates with overhang of retained TSN edge.

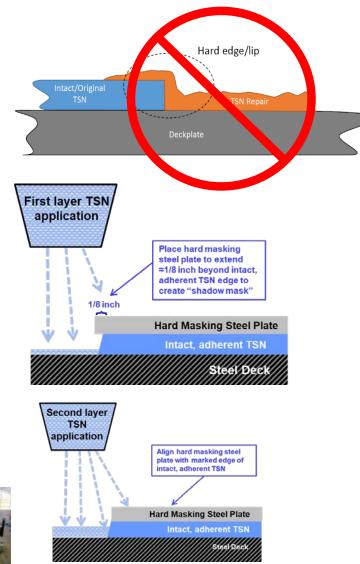
Validate robotic settings and apply first layer of TSN.

Minimum Film Thickness (FT) 25 mils.



Rearrange hard masking plates to align with retained TSN edge and apply second layer of TSN.

Total FT minimum 45 mils.



REPAIR AREA GREATER THAN 200 SQUARE FEET

FY-21 STANDARD ITEM 009-124, TABLE ONE, LINE 2, ATTACHMENT B

CONTRACTOR to remove the hard masking plates and clean the dust/debris off the deck with a stainless steel wire or stiff nylon bristle brush/broom as approved by the SUPERVISOR and vacuum waterjet.



Apply clean sealant to clean TSN with 24 hours of completing cleaning.

Mask outermost 6 to 18 inches of TSN to prevent application of sealer to TSN tie-in areas where overcoating with MIL-PRF-24667 nonskid.

Back roll sealer using a 1/4 inch or 3/8 inch nap roller, without additional color topping or a roller tray, to minimize the amount of liquid coating on the TSN while ensuring complete coverage.

Mask VLA marking areas to prevent application of dark gray color top.

Overlap of VLA marking colors onto dark gray must not exceed 1/2 inch.

Complete application of dark gray color top within 5 days of the sealer curing to support foot traffic. Back roll spray applied material.

Mask dark gray color top to final VLA marking locations.

Overlap of VLA marking colors onto dark gray must not exceed 1/2 inch.

Complete application of VLA color top within 7 days of the sealer curing to support foot traffic.

Apply NAVSEA-approved TSN sealer.







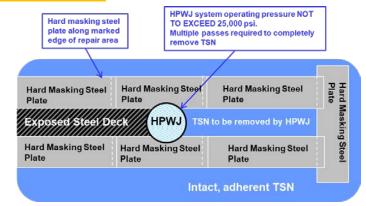
#### REPAIR AREA LESS THAN 200 SQUARE FEET BUT GREATER THAN 20 SQUARE FEET

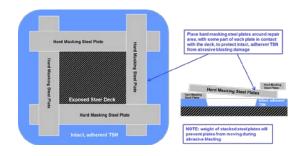
FY-21 STANDARD ITEM 009-124, TABLE ONE, LINE 3, ATTACHMENT C

SUPERVISOR to lay out area for repair or new material with chalk.

CONTRACTOR to arrange hard masking plates (i.e., minimum 1/8 inch thick by 6 inch wide) to create clean, defined retained TSN edge.

CONTRACTOR to use 50/50 blend of 16 and 24 grit aluminum oxide blast media to create SSPC-SP 5, white metal level of cleanliness on deck.







Minimum Film Thickness (FT) 25 mils.

Validate hand spray settings and apply second layer of TSN.

Maximum Film Thickness (FT) 45 mils.

Seal and color top as per Attachment B.



#### **REPAIR AREA LESS THAN 20 SQUARE FEET**

FY-21 STANDARD ITEM 009-124, TABLE ONE, LINE, ATTACHMENT D

NAVSEA-approved Technical Representative to lay out area for repair.

- Visual reports from ship.
- Sounding area by tapping with steel tool.

NAVSEA-approved Technical Representative to remove nonskid and prepare area for repair.

- Use power and hand tools to remove TSN
- Repeat sounding to validate that TSN is not undercut.
- Iterative process to prepare exposed steel repair area surrounded by intact, adherent TSN.

CONTRACTOR to arrange hard masking plates (i.e., minimum 1/8 inch thick by 6 inch wide) to create clean, defined retained TSN edge.

Use 50/50 blend of 16 and 24 grit aluminum oxide blast media to create SSPC-SP 5, white metal level of cleanliness on deck.

Spray TSN using hand lance to maximum FT of 45 mils.

Seal and color top as per Attachment B.

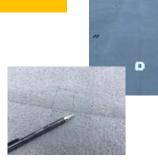
Validate hand spray settings and apply first layer of TSN.

Minimum Film Thickness (FT) 25 mils.

Validate hand spray settings and apply second layer of TSN.

Maximum Film Thickness (FT) 45 mils.

Seal and color top as per Attachment B.













## Update to MIL-DTL-24607 & MIL-PRF-24596 Updates In Process Fleet Need for New Interior topcoat colors

- MIL-DTL-24607 & MIL-PRF-24596 updates in process and documents released for Specification Review Board (SRB) review ON 20 May 2020.
- Updated to address formulas citing ingredients no longer available, and to update colors.
- Fleet had been requesting to use "bright white" in place of soft white to lighten spaces and increase visibility.
- SEA 05P2 noted need for flat, dark blue as per NSTM 631 Table 631-8-11, Note 9:

"Pastel blue, color number 25526, MIL-DTL-24607 shall be used on bulkheads in CIC spaces and outboard operations and communications spaces with Broad Band Blue Operation Lighting systems. Overheads shall be insignia blue, color number 35044."

- SEA 05P2 / NRL worked with Navy supply system and paint suppliers to determine sales volumes for cited colors. Six of the original eleven colors showed very low sales volume.
  - Sun Glow
  - Rosewood
  - Yellow Gray
- Updates to MIL-DTL-24607 & MIL-PRF-24596 resulted in removal of six colors and addition of two.

Distribution A: Approved for Public Release

### **Streamlined Interior Topcoat Colors**

• Color reduction in interior alkyd specifications reduces logistics and waste.

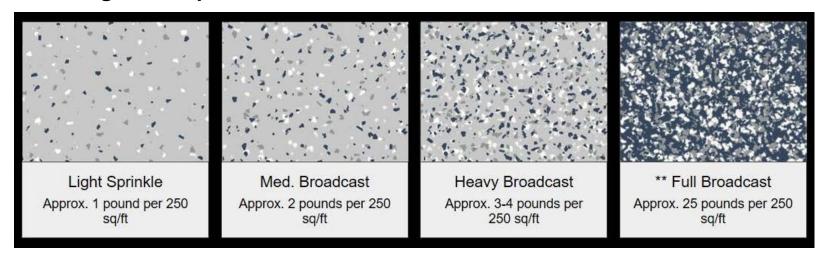
Rosewood	Yellow Gray	Sunglow	Clipper Blue
#22519	#26400	#23697	#24516
Pastel Green	Pastel Blue	Bulkhead Gray	Beach Sand
#24585	#25526	#26307	#22563
Pearl Gray	Green Gray	Soft White	
#26493	#26496	#27880	



Pastel Green	Pastel Blue	Bulkhead Gray	Beach Sand
#24585	#25526	#26307	#22563
Insignia Blue	Bright White	Soft White	
#35044	#27925	#27880	

## MIL-PRF-32584 Cosmetic Polymeric Decking Color Flake Coverage

- Products seeking qualification are tested, including fire/smoke performance, with notional 20% color flake coverage.
- Fleet customers have requested authorization to apply 100% or "full flake" coverage.
- Suppliers of color flake decking routinely support full flake installations, but may not include color flakes with decking kits.
- NAVSEA working with Fleet to define process and support installations with training and oversight of ship's force work.



Fleet interest in full flake coverage, NAVSEA responding to waterfont demand signal.

Image source: www.originalcolorchips.com

### **Key Issue: Fire Performance at Different Chip Levels**

 Final decision on color flake decking has been challenging due to conflicting results between qualification tests and testing performed by government, later discovered by NAVSEA to not be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Flake coverage percentage	E662 flaming	E662 nonflaming	E648
	(max limit is 450)	(max limit is 450)	(min limit is 0.45)
20% over system with mfr instructions	141	268	0.88
100% over system with mfr instructions	262	326	0.66
20% over system not i.a.w. mfr instructions	162	240	0.32
100% over system not i.a.w. mfr instructions	261	480	0.2

• NAVSEA has worked with all manufacturers to identify the source of color flakes used during qualification, which will be added to the QPL entry.

### **Topside Coating Specification Update MIL-PRF-24635F Includes Optimal Pigment Package**

- Published MIL-PRF-24635F topside coating specification on 21 Apr 2020.
   Significant improvements in specification include:
  - Complete creation of single-pack topside coating requirements.
  - Complete defining Haze, Light, Deck, and Ocean Gray colors by specific LAB values (i.e., not SAE-AMS-STD 595).
  - Reduce allowable color variation in U.S. Navy gray colors:

	Color deviation values			
	$\Delta \mathbf{E}$	$\Delta L^*$	∆a*	$\Delta \mathbf{b}^{2}$
CIELAB values defined in 3.5.12.a	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
SAE AMS-STD-595 color card	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5

- Utilize commercial, ASTM E903/ASTM G173
   Total Solar Reflectance (TSR) measurement of Low Solar
   Absorbance (LSA) performance.
- Requires use of NRL defined, optimal pigment package to maximize long term color retention and ensure uniform color shift for topside coatings from all manufacturers.

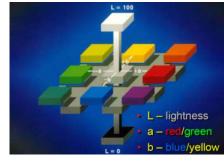




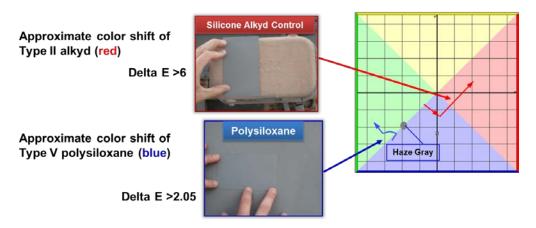
TABLE I. Pigments required for LSA haze gray, LSA deck

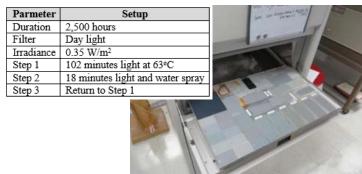
Color	Chemistry	CAS#
White	Rutile titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
Black	Chromium green-black hematite	68909-79-5
Blue	Cobalt chromite green spinel	68187-49-5
Yellow	Nickel antimony titanium yellow	8007-18-9
	rutile	
Yellow	Yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1
Blue	Copper phthalocyanine blue	147-14-8

## Updated MIL-PRF-24635 Specification Defines Requirements for Specific Pigment Packages

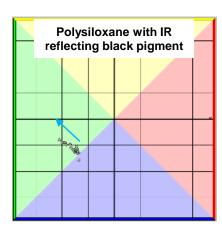
MIL-PRF-24635F defines the specific pigments that must be used to create haze gray, deck gray, ocean gray, and light gray.

#### First Generation Polysiloxane LSA (Two Years)





### Polysiloxane With Optimal Pigment Package (Three Years)



- ΔE of 1.08 after 3.2 years
- Gradual shift towards green

## Updated MIL-PRF-24635 Specification Defines Requirements for Specific Pigment Packages

MIL-PRF-24635F defines the specific requirements to ensure color match for haze gray, deck gray, ocean gray, and light gray.

3.5.12 <u>Color</u>. The color of the fully cured NAVSEA haze gray, deck gray, ocean gray, and light gray coating  $\epsilon$  follows:

a. Colors, defined by CIELAB color space, shall match the following:

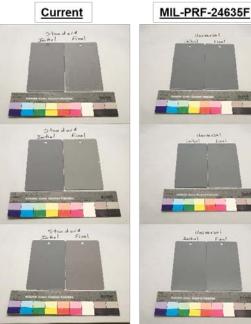
Color	<u>L*</u>	<u>a*</u>	<u>b*</u>
Haze gray	56.00	-1.83	-1.37
Deck gray	30.28	-1.16	-2.94
Ocean gray	49.53	-1.61	-4.47
Light gray	66.30	-2.09	-0.02

- b. All other colors, when used, shall match the SAE-AMS-STD-595 number.
- Class 3 colors shall be matched to the appropriate SAE-AMS-STD-595 semi-gloss color card if the flat col
  exist

3.5.12.1 <u>Color deviation</u>. When tested as specified in 4.5.16.1, the measured color deviation terms, delta ( $\Delta$ ) E from the CIELAB values defined in 3.5.12.a, or specified SAE-AMS-STD-595 color card, shall not greater than the listed below as either positive or negative (+ or -) values:

	Color deviation values			
	$\Delta E$	$\Delta L$	$\Delta a$	$\Delta b$
CIELAB values defined in 3.5.12.a	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
SAE AMS-STD-595 color chin	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5

- Color requirements enhanced to ensure visual match between haze gray and other colors from:
  - Different vendors.
  - Different batches.



### Demonstrate Spray Applied Polysiloxane Nonskid and Enhanced Surface Preparation on Aluminum LCS 2 Class Flight Deck

ISSUE: OSR team observe pitting on LCS 2 class flight deck during nonskid removal/ replacement.

- Pits up to 2 mm (79 mils) depth.
- Nonskid removal and surface preparation using stainless steel shot could cut into aluminum flight deck.

Need to identify nonskid removal and surface preparation process that does not appreciably wear deck, but prepares surface effectively to support extended nonskid service life.



REQUIREMENTS: FY-19, CH-2, Standard Item 009-32, Table 2, Lines 40 and 41 require application of either MIL-PRF-24667C, Type I or Type V nonskid on flight deck surface preparation in accordance with:

"NEAR WHITE METAL BLAST USING GARNET, ALUMINUM OXIDE, CRUSHED GLASS, WALNUT SHELLS, OR STAINLESS STEEL SHOT - OR - WATERJETTING TO NACE/SSPC-SP WJ-2."

Vacuum ultra-high pressure waterjetting is contractor's preferred nonskid removal approach, but does not create surface profile. As such, FY-19, CH-2, Standard Item 009-32, paragraph 3.11.6.2 requires that flight deck areas cleaned by waterjet get:

" . . . a minimum of 20 percent of the total area receiving a nonskid system shall be abrasively blasted to an NACE 2/SSPC-SP 10 level of cleanliness.

Abrasive blasting will correct areas with pitting, but excessive blasting will remove too much aluminum over the 20 year service, potentially compromising the inherently thin aluminum flight deck.

NEW TECHNOLOGY: Spray applied the MIL-PRF-24667 qualified polysiloxane nonskid over two coats of qualified primer to maximize overall flight deck nonskid system service life.

Demonstrated removal of nonskid using ultrahigh pressure waterjet operating at <30,000 psi.

Demonstrated wet abrasive blasting on 100% of flight deck to provide uniform surface profile to maximize primer adhesion and apply two coats of primer to maximize nonskid system corrosion control performance.

### Spray Applied Polysiloxane Nonskid Coefficient of Friction Can Exceed Requirements for Roller Applied Nonskid Over Time

• Spray applied polysiloxane nonskid Coefficient of Friction (CoF) measured using μ-Deck Meter in as-applied condition and after in-service operational periods on ships. Baseline requirements are for CoF measured using μ-Deck Meter as appear in the MIL-PRF-32577 Thermal Spray Nonskid (TSN) specification.

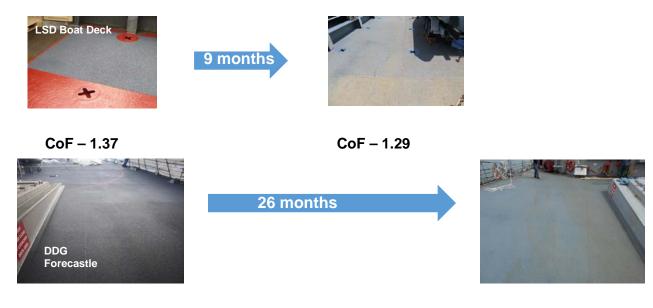


#### As Applied Flight Deck Nonskid CoF

Spray applied polysiloxane nonskid CoF – 1.37-1.59

Roller applied MIL-PRF-24667, Type I and Type V epoxy nonskid CoF - 1.35-1.45

• In Service CoF of spray applied polysiloxane nonskid measured after shipboard operations.



CoF – 1.46 to 1.52 CoF – 1.29 to 1.49

### **Additional Specification Updates**

- MIL-PRF-24667 undergoing significant rewrite:
  - Types based on installation method (i.e., rolled vs. sprayed) and environment (standard vs. extended durability & surface vs. submerged).
  - Removal of Type XI peel and stick nonskid to MIL-PRF-XX642 solid decking specification.
- MIL-PRF-16173 expansion of class definitions (temporary vs. persistent, hard vs. soft, solvent- vs. steam-removable, etc.).
- TT-C-492 update to define types (VOC-based), classes (thermal conductivity), and grade (condensation limit).
- TT-P-28J revision out for industry comments on 21 May 2020
  - Liquid paints no longer limited to aluminum-containing.
  - New class for TSN topcoat.
- MIL-PRF-32584 found to have significant issues. Interim amendment planned by end of FY-20.
- Draft MIL-PRF-XX642 undergoing major revision. Electrical grade mat and sheet to be removed (i.e., SEA 05Z3 cognizance).

### **Conclusions**

- NAVSEA goal is to support USFF N43 Flight Deck Readiness working group by improving nonskid materials and processes.
- NAVSEA expanding applications for TSN and working to transition to standard, waterfront process.
- NAVSEA published FY-21 updates to Standard Item 009-32.
- NAVSEA published FY-21 updates to Standard Item 009-124 TSN application specification that includes new TSN repair procedures.
- NAVSEA to demonstrate new coatings and processes on aluminum flight deck.
- NAVSEA goal to work with NSRP and waterfront community to address evolving regulatory issues.







### **QUESTIONS?**

## Regulatory Issue Oxsol 100 Defined as Carcinogen in California

ISSUE: Oxsol 100 or parachlorobenzyltrifluoride (PCBTF), an exempt solvent used in Navy coatings, was listed under California Proposition 65 as a carcinogen based on a 2018 study from the National Toxicological Program.

South Coast Air Quality Management District, (SCAQMD) proposing to eliminate exempt solvent status.

#### **NAVSEA SPECIFICATIONS**

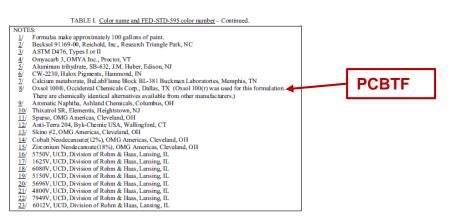
THAT MAY BE AFFECTED: Performance Specifications like MIL-PRF-24635.

#### Interior Alkyd Specifications like MIL-DTL-24607.

TABLE I. Color name and FED-STD-595 color number.

Ingredients 1/ (pounds)	Soft white 27880	Bulkhead gray 26307	Rosewood 22519	Pastel green 24585
Chlorinated alkyd resin 2	468.71	46531	468.70	473.80
Titanium dioxide 3/	214.82	211.38	212.91	215.23
Magnesium silicate 4/	74.94	73.85	74.38	75.19
Aluminum trihydrate 5/	195.94	194.52	195.94	198.07
Calcium borosilicate 6/	98.44	97.72	98.43	99.50
Calcium metabora te <sup>№</sup>	95.59	94.90	95.59	96.63
PCBTF <sup>№</sup>	147.83	146.76	147.83	149.44
Paint thinner 9/	35.55	35.30	35.55	35.94
Thixatrope 10/	13.87	13.76	13.86	14.01
Dispersant 11/	3.92	3.89	3.91	3.96
Wetting agent 12/	3.07	3.04	3.07	3.10
Anti-skinning agent 13/	2.91	2.88	2.91	2.94
Cobalt drier 14	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.93
Zirconium drier 15/	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.92
Yellow oxide paste 16/		22.76	20.30	3.54
Lamp black paste 17		8.40	0.39	
Red oxide paste 18/			4.62	0.58
Phthalo green paste 19/				1.44
Organic yellow paste 20/				1.77
Phthalo blue paste 21/				0.26
Totals	1357.40	1376.28	1380.22	1377.24





NRL to be tasked in FY-20 to determine scope of PCBTF use in all NAVSEA qualified and first article specification coatings.

### Proposed MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Task MIL-PRF-32577 Already Requires Improved CoF Measurement Methodology

PLAN: Validate that spray applied, polysiloxane nonskids satisfies by Coefficient of Friction (CoF) requirements in MIL-PRF-32577 and updated MIL-PRF-24667.

BACKGROUND: NAVSEA tracked CoF using μ-Deck Meter and sliding block.

Data collected from general use, roller-applied, MIL-PRF-24667 nonskid in dry conditions.

μ-Deck Meter data more consistent and useful.

