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



# NSRP SPC Panel Meeting Via Conference Call March 2021

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

mark.w.ingle@navy.mil

#### **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 updated Standard Item 009-32.
  - Publication of significant update to the MIL-PRF-24667 conventional nonskid specification.
  - Publishing updated interior coating and decking specifications in process.
  - Publishing update to the TT-C-492 anti-sweat coating specification.
  - In-service demonstration of spray applied polysiloxane nonskid.

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



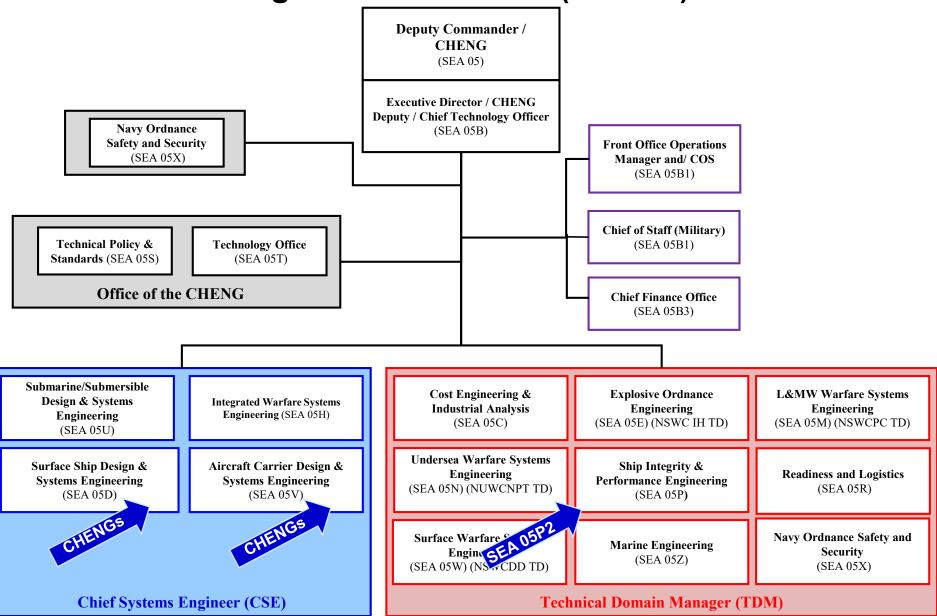






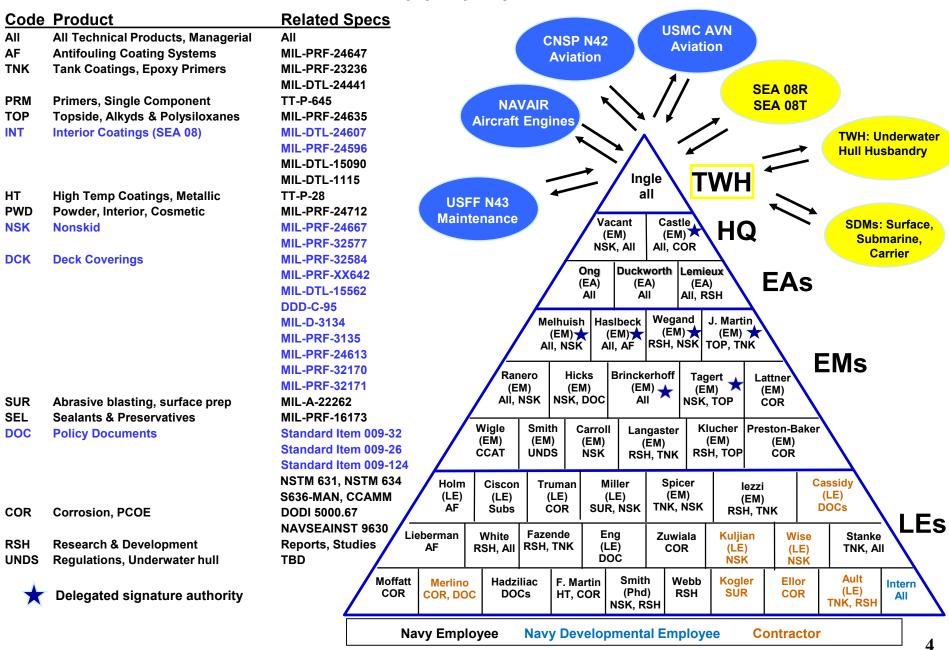
2

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



3

## Technical Authority Pyramid - Coatings & Corrosion Control Draft: Mar 2021

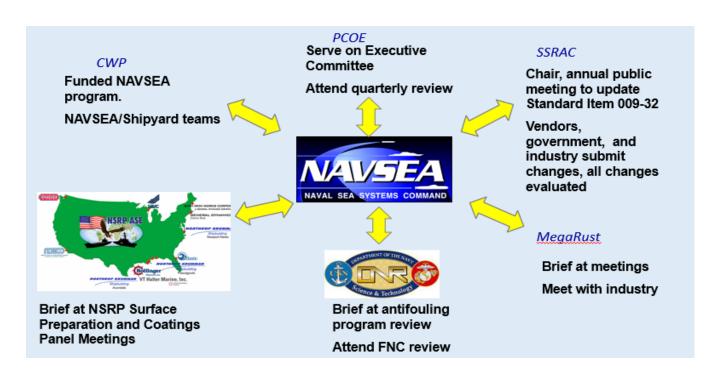


#### **NAVSEA Strategic Business Plan**

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-22, Change 1, Standard Item 009-32 on 21 Feb 2021 that includes relatively few technical and editorial changes.
  - No SSRAC meeting in 2020 so all changes based on Technical Authority.
  - All changes based on questions from SRF-JRMC and other field activities.
  - All changes vetted through HQ-NAVSEA (SEA 04X, SEA 05D, SEA 05P, SEA 05V, SEA 05U).
- 1. CREATED REQUIREMENTS FOR PCMS TILE INSTALLATION ON ALUMINUM, STEEL, AND GRP SUBSTRATES.

Previously: PCMS tile citations from Table 5 did not mention specific substrate material. Surface preparation requirements were for steel.

Added: New Lines in Table 2 for PCMS installation: Steel Substrate – Lines 45 -52

Aluminum Substrate – Lines 75 -82 (cites new SSPC-SP 17)

**GRP Substrate – Line 86** 



## Published FY-22, Change 1, Update to Standard Item 009-32

2. CLARIFIED PARAGRAPH 3.7 REGARDING UNCOATED (OILED) TANKS.

**Previously: The paragraph 3.7 table of Critical Coated Areas included Note (65)** 

that exempts ship's fuel tanks from coating requirement.

Removed: Note (65) from the paragraph 3.7 table to avoid confusion

about whether or not uncoated tanks are Critical Coated Areas.

3. CLARIFIED THAT EMBARKED BOATS ARE TO USE GRAY ANTIFOULING.

Previously: Paragraph 3.1.22 requires embarked boats and craft to satisfy

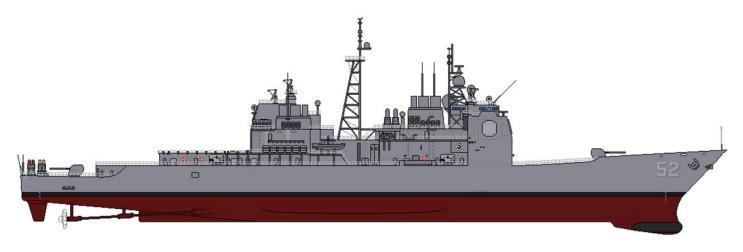
camouflage requirements, but Table 1, Line 19 invokes

black coatings for embarked boats.

Modified: Table 1, Line 19 to require last coat of antifouling to be "gray"

or as approved by the Supervisor. Note that a tradename "gray"

antifouling was removed from Standard Item 009-32 in 2010.



## Published FY-22, Change 1, Update to Standard Item 009-32

4. COMBINED LINES FOR TECHNICALLY SIMILAR CONDENSATION CONTROL COATINGS.

Previously: Table 5 Lines 3 and Line 5 both call out coatings that absorb

moisture.

Combined: Table 5, Lines 3 and 5 into one line.

5. CREATED NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR COATING VEHICLE RAMPS AND VEHICLE STORAGE DECKS.

Previously: Table 2 had no requirements for interior nonskid surfaces on ramps and vehicle decks.

Created: New Table 2, Lines 20 and 20A for interior vehicle ramps and vehicle storage deck nonskids that require:

MIL-PRF-24667, Type I and Type V, Composition D

flight deck nonskid for use on interior of

LHA, LHD, LSD, and LPD.

New Note (83) that states:

Nonskid on vehicle ramps must be rolled perpendicular to main axis of the ramp. Welds must not be cross-rolled on vehicle ramps.



## Published FY-22, Change 1, Update to Standard Item 009-32

6. CLARIFIED TERMS IN NOTE (10A).

Previously: Note (10A) used the term "qualified" that is not applicable to the cited

MIL-DTL-24607 specification because it is a "First Article" document

with no QPL.

Removed: Eliminated the term "qualified" from Note (10A).

7. CLARIFIED REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARING WOOD SURFACES.

Previously: Table 2, Line 69 directed sanding without defining a sandpaper grit size.

Added: Note (71) to Table 2, Line 87, Column A to require workers to use

80-120 grit sandpaper to prepare wood surfaces.

8. CLARIFIED REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE PACK POLYSILOXANE SYSTEM PRIMERS.

Previously: Table 2, Line 1 requires two coats of solvent-based epoxy primer at

4 – 8 mils DFT, one stripe coat, and then one coat of either:

Composition 1 (i.e., single pack polysiloxane) at 2 – 3 mils DFT

- or –

Composition 2 (i.e., two pack polysiloxane) at 5 – 8 mils DFT.

Created: New Table 2, Line 1 that deletes the second coat of solvent-based epoxy under the Composition 2 (i.e., two pack polysiloxane) at 5 – 8 mils DFT, and a new Line 1a that retains the two coats of primer under the Composition 1 (i.e., single pack polysiloxane) at 2 – 3 mils DFT.

9. EDITORIAL. Eliminated the Table 6, Line 1, Column B has a double comma between "TYPE IV" and "4 - 6 MILS".

#### Leadership Challenge Improve Overall Nonskid Performance

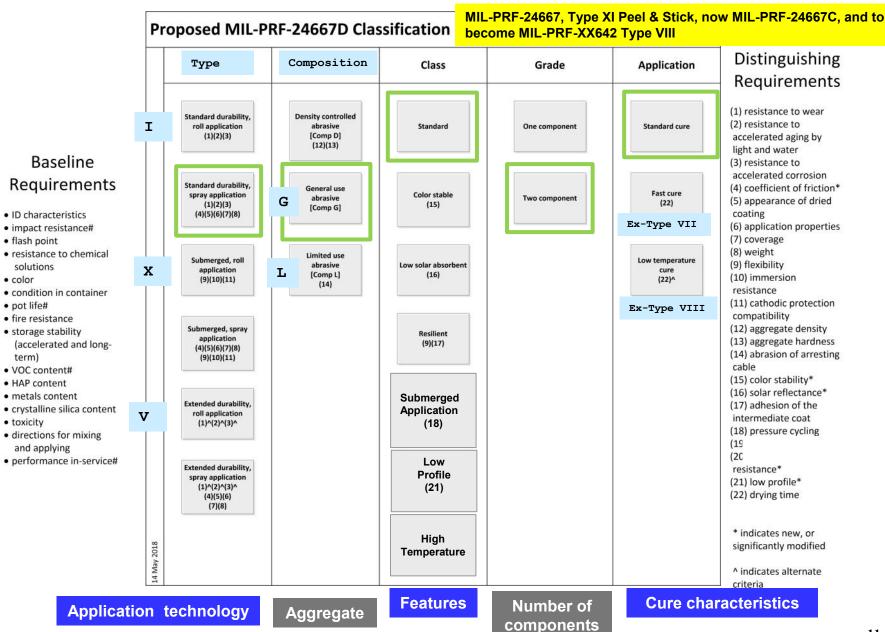
- Mar 2017 Senior NAVSEA / NAVAIR leadership task Flight Deck Readiness Working Group (FDRWG) to improve all aspects of flight deck nonskid service life. FDRWG includes:
  - SEA 05P2, NSWC-PD, NRL
  - SEA 21
  - Fleet Forces

- 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.

# Published MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Utilize Type, Composition, Class, Application, and Grade to Define Nonskid



# Published MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Utilize Type, Composition, Class, Application, and Grade to Define Nonskid

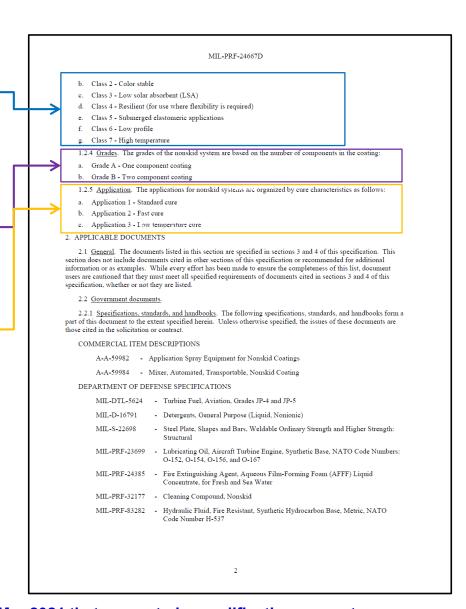
• MIL-PRF-24667D update published on 16 Feb 2021 and appeared in ASSIST on 8 Mar 2021. Update intended to provide requirements for nonskids to better satisfy Fleet customer needs including:

Types – Where and how the nonskid is installed (i.e., roller and spray options). Compositions – What aggregate is in the nonskid. Classes – Unique features or performance requirements. INCH-POUND MIL-PRF-24667D Grades - Number of components in the nonskid. SUPERSEDING MIL-PRF-24667C(SH) w/INT, AMENDMENT 1 27 March 2018 Application – Temperatures at which the nonskid is installed. MIL-PRF-24667C 22 May 2008 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION COATING SYSTEM NONSKID FOR ROLL OR SPRAY APPLICATION Types - Eliminated five types and consolidated to This specification is approved for use by the Naval Sea Systems Command and is available for use by all distinguish between rollable vs. sprayable, standard vs. Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense. extended durability, and topside vs. submerged 1.1 Scope. This specification covers nonskid systems, coatings, and coverings for application to weather I – Standard durability, rollable deck coating decks, flight decks, and hangar decks of aircraft carriers, surface combatants, and amphibious, auxiliary, and sealift ships, and submarines. Coatings are applied to steel, aluminum, and special hull treatment surfaces by spraying, II – Standard durability, sprayable deck coating rolling, or other application method as designated by the manufacturer of the nonskid system 1.2 Classification. The nonskid systems covered by this specification are of the following types, compositions, • III - Submerged applications, rollable classes, grades, and applications, as specified (see 6.2). IV – Submerged applications, sprayable 1.2.1 Types. The types of nonskid systems are as follows: a. Type I - Standard durability, rollable V – Extended durability, rollable deck coating b. Type II - Standard durability, sprayable c. Type III - Submerged applications, rollable VI – Extended durability, sprayable deck coating d. Type IV - Submerged applications, sprayable e. Type V - Extended durability, rollable f. Type VI - Extended durability, sprayable 1.2.2 Compositions. The compositions of nonskid systems are dependent on aggregate use and are categorized 2. Compositions - No change a. Composition D - Density-controlled abrasive deck system D - Density-controlled abrasive deck system b. Composition G - General use abrasive deck system c. Composition L - Limited use aircraft carrier landing and run-out area deck system that is less abrasive to G – General use abrasive deck system the steel arresting cable 1.2.3 Classes. The classes of nonskid systems are segregated by functionality as follows: L - Limited use aircraft carrier landing and runa. Class 1 - Standard out area deck system that is less abrasive to the Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, ATTN: SEA 05S, 1333 Isaac Hull Avenue, SE, Stop 5160, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20376-5160 or steel arresting cable emailed to CommandStandards@navy.mil, with the subject line "Document Comment". Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at https://assist.dla.mil. AMSC N/A DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited.

# Published MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Utilize Type, Composition, Class, Application, and Grade to Define Nonskid

- 3. Classes new category to identify various functionality
  1 Standard
  2 Color stable
  3 Low solar absorbent
  4 Resilient (for use where flexibility is required)
  5 Elastomeric substrate for submerged applications
  6 Low profile
  7 High Temperature
- 4. Grades new category to identify number of components
  - A Single component coating
  - B Two component coating
- 5. Applications new category to identify cure characteristics
  - 1 Standard cure
  - 2 Fast cure, temporary repair
  - 3 Low temperature

Note: MIL-PRF-24667D update intended to eliminate less durable nonskids. The current MIL-PRF-24667C, Type II nonskid specified for exterior walk areas to be replaced by MIL-PRF-24667D, Type I (roller applied) or Type II (spray applied) flight deck nonskids.



Nonskid manufacturers contacted via SEA 05P2 e-mail on 10 Mar 2021 that requested requalification requests.

## Published MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Requires Improved CoF Measurement Methodology

NEW METHOD: MIL-PRF-24667D nonskid specification requires flight deck nonskid Coefficient of Friction (CoF) to be measured when a nonskid is qualified using current sliding block for static CoF and new µ-deck rotating ball devise for dynamic CoF:

- CoF measured between NAVSEA standard rubber ball (NAVSEA DWG NO. 8418020) based on aircraft tire rubber composition and nonskid surface.
- Rotating ball method measures consistent, dynamic CoF over 360 degrees in one measurement.
- Based on commercial pin-on-disk approach.
- Commercially available unit under tradename μ-Deck from Vision Point Systems since 2008
- CoF testing to be conducted during material qualification:

TABLE III. Static COF.			
Minimum value			
Dry	Wet		
0.95	0.90		
0.90	0.85		
	Minimu Dry		

Paragraph 3.4.2 μ-Deck Dynamic CoF

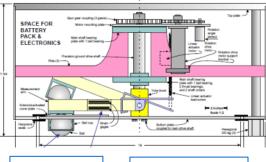
**Dry: 1.4** 

Wet: 1.1

No requirement to validate as-applied nonskid CoF.





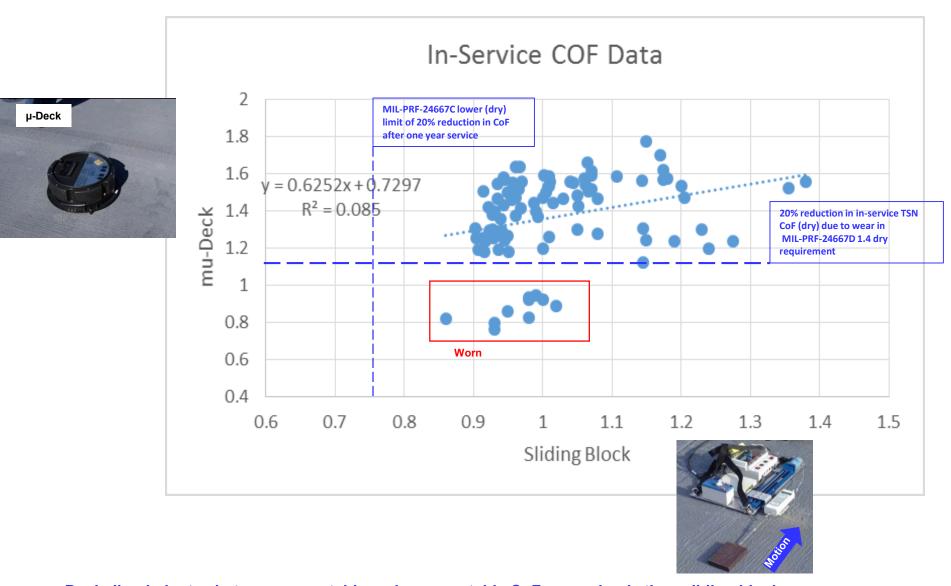


Ball in contact with peaks and valleys Strain gage to measures load as ball dragged through 360 degrees

- SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS: Automated, portable, reproducible data across broad temperature range.
  - Affordable using COTS parts design.
  - Automated calibration (may need plate standards and strain gage validation).

NAVSEA transitioning new rotating ball technology to standard practice in MIL-PRF-24667D but need fleet input.

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



μ-Deck discriminates between acceptable and unacceptable CoF more clearly than sliding block.

# Published MIL-PRF-24667D Specification Update Shipboard Qualification of Composition D Nonskid

• MIL-PRF-24667C currently requires all nonskid materials to be qualified on a CVN flight deck.

#### Composition G – MIL-PRF-24667C

- a. Wear-through showing the primer or steel deck;
- b. b. ASTM D660 checking rated less than 8;
- c. ASTM D661 cracking rated less than 8
- d. Breaking (flaking);
- e. Loss of adhesion (peeling);
- f. COF values less than 80 percent of the initial value;
- g. Other deficiency which would adversely affect its performance.



#### Composition D – MIL-PRF-24667D

FLIGHT DECK NONSKID QUALIFICATION ON LHA/LHD

Retained current a.- g. performance criteria.

<u>Maintained</u> Composition D density requirements.

Added new cyclic heat resistance requirements.

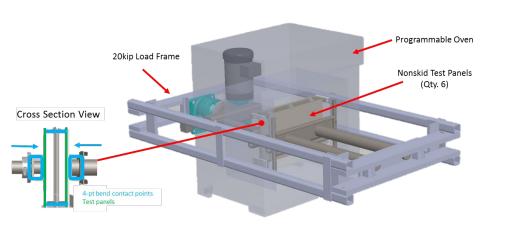
Modified service test to 18 months.



Nonskid materials experience different challenges on CVN and LHA/LHD and QPD must reflect all ship classes.

# Published MIL-PRF-24667 Specification Update Heat Resistance

- Add performance tests for heat resistant nonskids. Current epoxy nonskid coatings are not designed to survive heat from exhaust gas impingement on deck.
  - FY-18, Change 1, Standard Item 009-32 eliminated use of MIL-PRF-24667C, Type VIII low temperature cure nonskid on LHA/LHD flight deck.
  - New requirements for heat-resistant nonskid to be based on the small-scale heat and deck flexure tests developed by NRL as follows:
    - 1. Heat flexure testing to be required for Composition D nonskid.
    - 2. Age nonskid 300 hours of UV degradation.
    - 3. Flex nonskid under simulated exhaust heat at 400°F 50 deflections in 4-pt bend test while at elevated temperatures (15 min hold cycle).
    - 4. Stress nonskid with corrosive conditions 150 hours of salt spray.



20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 1

Small scale lab test



Full scale MCASNR test



30+ heat cycles (estimated)
Cracking – Yes
Substrate Corrosion – Yes

FAIL

<u>Updated specification performance requirements based on successful products demonstration on LHA/LHD.</u>

# 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 in 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.

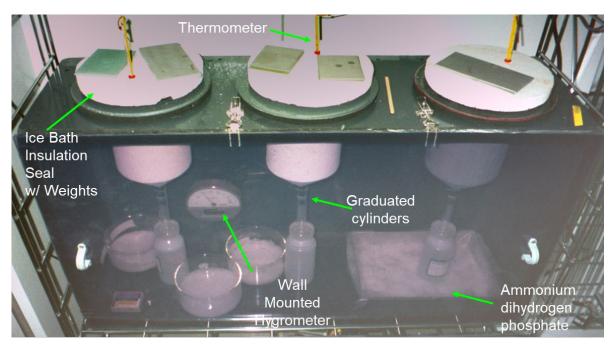
Rosewood	Yellow Gray	Sunglow	Clipper Blue
#22519	#26400	#23697	#24516
Pastel Green	Pastel Blue	Bulkhead Gray	Beach Sand
#24585	#25526	#26307	#22563
Pearl Gray	Green Gray	Soft White	
#26493	#26496	#27880	



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

## Update to TT-C-492 Specification In Process Was for Anti-sweat Coatings, but Expanded to Include "Insulation" Coatings

- TT-C-492, Coating Compound, Paint Anti-sweat last amended in 1977.
- Current TT-C-492C cites archaic Federal and ASTM test methods.
- Current TT-C-492 not cited in Standard Item 009-32, but condensation control coatings cited by tradename – not in accordance with CNRMC policy.
- TT-C-492 does not, and will not have a qualified product list, but rather will be a "first article" specification.



## **TT-C-492 Specification Update In Process**

#### **1.2.1 Types**

- Type I maximum VOC content of 50 grams per liter (0.4 pounds per gallon)
- Type II maximum VOC content of 150 grams per liter (1.3 pounds per gallon)
- Type III maximum VOC content of 250 grams per liter (2.1 pounds per gallon)

#### 1.2.2 Classes

- Class 1 thermal conductivity less than or equal to 0.05 watts/(meter × kelvin)
   [0.03 BTU/(hour × foot × °F)]
- Class 2 thermal conductivity greater than 0.05 watts/(meter × kelvin)

[0.03 BTU /(hour × foot × °F)] but less than or equal to 0.20 watts/(meter × kelvin) [0.116 BTU /(hour × foot × °F)]

- Class 3 thermal conductivity greater than 0.20 watts/(meter × kelvin)
- [0.116 BTU /(hour × foot × °F)]
- Class 4 prevent condensation by water absorption or water vapor absorption

#### **1.2.3 Grades**

- Grade A prevent condensation for a minimum of 96 hours
- Grade B prevent condensation for a minimum of 24 hours
- Grade C prevent condensation for a minimum of 8 hours

#### 1.2.4 Applications

- Application A –maximum final DFT greater than 3.2 millimeters (1/8 inch)
- Application B maximum final DFT equal to or less than 3.2 millimeters (1/8 inch)

## **TT-C-492 Specification Update In Process**

TABLE III. Quantitative requirements.

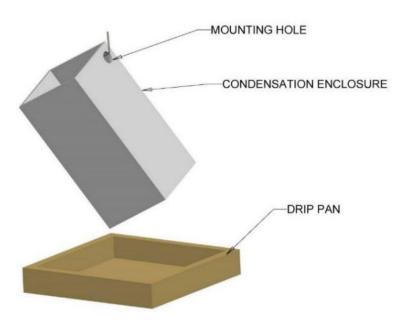
Quantitative property	Classification	Standard	Requirements	Test methods	Conformance testing
Condensation	All		3.4.1	4.5.3	No
Dry time	All		3.4.2	4.5.4	Yes
Sag resistance	All	ASTM D4400	3.4.3	4.5.5	Yes
Knife adhesion	All	ASTM D6677	3.4.4	4.5.6	Yes
Thermal conductivity	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	ASTM C518	3.4.5; <u>Table IV</u>	4.5.7	No
Flash point	All	ASTM D3278 ASTM D6450	3.4.6	4.5.8	Yes
VOC	All	40 CFR 60, appendix A-7, method 24	3.4.7	4.5.9	Yes
Mold/mildew resistance	All	ASTM D3273	3.4.8	4.5.10	No
Surface flammability	Application A	IMO A.653	3.4.9.1.1	4.5.11.1.2	No
Smoke density	Application A	ASTM E662	3.4.9.1.2	4.5.11.1.3	No
Fire gas toxicity	Application A	T9070-AK-DPC-010/078-1	3.4.9.1.3	4.5.11.1.4	No
Flashover	Application A	ISO 9705-1	3.4.9.1.4	4.5.11.1.5	No
Flame spread index	Application B	ASTM E162	3.4.9.2.1	4.5.11.2.2	No
Smoke density	Application B	ASTM E662	3.4.9.2.2	4.5.11.2.3	No
Hazardous emission	Application B		3.4.9.2.3	4.5.11.2.4	No
Resistance to ignition	All		3.4.10	4.5.12	No

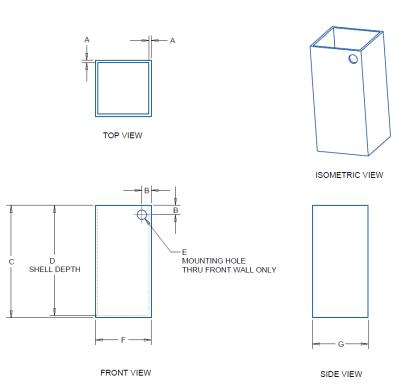
Red text is a legacy requirement. However, the specific methodology was revised.

## **TT-C-492 Specification Update In Process**

NEW REQUIREMENTS: Updated TT-C-492 uses a new condensation testing apparatus that is easier to fabricate, more realistic to coat, and that can be fabricated from steel, aluminum, or copper to address specific applications.

## Enclosure will be coated and filled with ice and water.





- Pass/fail based on any accumulated condensation at specified time intervals (8 hrs, 24 hrs, and 90 hrs).
- Corners and flat sides to represent bulkheads.
- Expose to "normal" shipboard conditions like 60-70 Fahrenheit with relative humidity of 70 to 80%.

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

ISSUE: OSR team observe pitting on aluminum 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-22, Change 1, Standard Item 009-32, Table 2, Lines 55 & 56 require application of either MIL-PRF-24667C, Type I or Type V nonskid on flight deck surface preparation in accordance with:

"THOROUGH ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING OF NON-FERROUS METALS, SSPC-SP 17 USING GARNET, ALUMINUM OXIDE, CRUSHED GLASS, OR STAINLESS STEEL SHOT - OR - WATERJETTING TO NACE/SSPC-SP WJ-2."

Abrasive blasting will correct areas with pitting, but repeated blasting every few years 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.

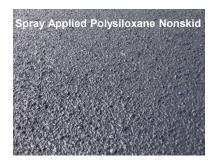
Demonstrated wet abrasive blasting on 100% of flight deck to provide uniform surface profile to maximize primer adhesion and apply two coats of primer to maximize nonskid system corrosion control performance.

Goal is greater than 5 years of nonskid service.



## 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 of spray applied polysiloxane nonskid on in-service steel decks maintaining CoF and service life limited by mechanical damage.

#### **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**

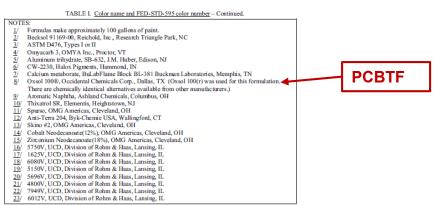
THAT MAY BE AFFECTED: Performance Specifications like MIL-PRF-24635.

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

TABLE I. Color name and FED-STD-595 color number	TABLE I.	Color name	and FED-STD-5	95 color number
--	----------	------------	---------------	-----------------

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 <sup>2</sup>	468.71	465.31	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 <sup>5/</sup>	195.94	194.52	195.94	198.07	
Calcium borosilicate 6/	98.44	97.72	98.43	99.50	
Calcium metaborate <sup>2</sup>	95.59	94.90	95.59	96.63	
PCBTF <sup>8/</sup>	147.83	146.76	147.83	149.44	
Paint thinner 2/	35.55	3530	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	





SEA 05P2 supported the American Coatings Association (ACA) during a virtual public meeting on 11 Feb 2021 with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) by explaining that PCBTF is used in 64% of NAVSEA's coating specifications.

#### **Conclusions**

- NAVSEA goal is to support NSRP SPC panel by developing new materials and processes to to extend service life and reduce costs.
- NAVSEA published FY-22, Change 1 update to Standard Item 009-32 on 21 Feb 2021.
- NAVSEA published update to conventional nonskid specification MIL-PRF-24667D on 16 Feb 2021.
- NAVSEA publishing update to TT-C-492 condensation control coating.
- NAVSEA demonstrating new coatings and processes on aluminum flight deck.
- NAVSEA working with ACA, NSRP SPC and waterfront community to address evolving regulatory issues.







## **QUESTIONS?**

#### **Additional Specification Updates**

- MIL-PRF-16173 expansion of class definitions (temporary vs. persistent, hard vs. soft, solvent- vs. steam-removable, etc.).
- 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-21.
- Draft MIL-PRF-XX642 undergoing major revision. Electrical grade mat and sheet to be removed (i.e., SEA 05Z33 cognizance).

NSRP SPC team invited to intended to contact SEA 05S to be added to review team for specifications.