

Onboard Maintenance / Repair Guide



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Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance

Key Factors

- 1: Surface Preparation (Most Important)
- 2: Opening → Stirring → Mixing (for 2 comp type) of the Paint

3: Paint Application

Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance 1: Surface Preparation

Removal of surface contaminants (salt, oil and grease)

Salt

 \rightarrow Water wash using deck brushes etc.



Oil / Grease

 \rightarrow Degrease using rags soaked in thinner.





Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance

1: Surface Preparation

Removal of Rust

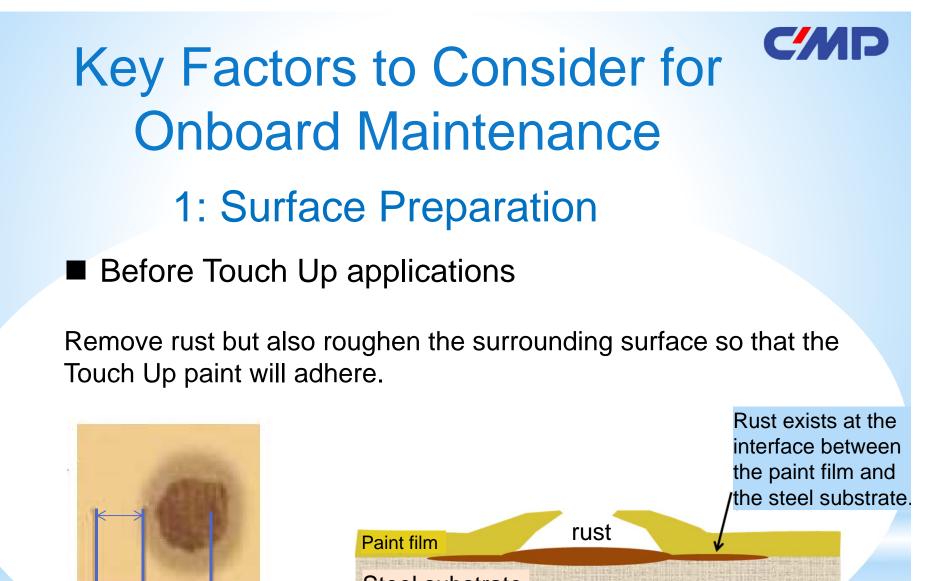


← Rust should be removed using Chipping hammers and/or power tools



→ Loose old paint should be removed using scrapers, followed by power tool cleaning.





Sound

Rust

Steel substrate Larger area should be roughened/prepared.



Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance 1: Surface Preparation

Accommodation Space

Surfaces of the areas with higher risk of corrosion such as access to the deck, accommodation ladders etc. should be prepared carefully.





Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance 1: Surface Preparation

Inside the Tank

Extra attention should be paid because this is the area with bad air flow, risky working environment and insufficient lighting.



Key Factors to Consider for CMP **Onboard Maintenance 1: Surface Preparation**

General tools for surface preparation (Personal Protective Equipment including safety goggles is required.)

Disc grinder

Rotary wire brush Needle Scaler



Hand wire brush







Scraper

Key Factors to Consider for CMP **Onboard Maintenance** 2: Opening, Stirring, and Mixing (for 2 comp type) of the Paint 1) Personal protective equipment must be worn before opening the paint. Safety helmet Face mask Safety belt Gloves Gaiters Safety boots

First Aid kit

Key Factors to Consider for CMP
Onboard Maintenance
2: Opening, Stirring, and Mixing (for 2 comp type) of the Paint

2) Carefully check the product name and color before opening.

3) Pre-mix the base component to homogenize the container because heavy pigments tend to settle at the bottom. (Power agitate is preferable)





Key Factors to Consider for CMP Onboard Maintenance

2: Opening, Stirring, and Mixing (for 2 comp type) of the Paint

4) Add the curing agent to the base component at specified ratio, by making sure not to leave any material in the container, agitate until the contents are thoroughly mixed.

5) Add the recommended thinner to achieve required viscosity and stir thoroughly.







2: Opening, Stirring, and Mixing (for 2 comp type) of the Paint

6) Filter the mixture when spraying.

(The suction pump should be fitted with a mesh filter)



7) Be sure to use the mixture

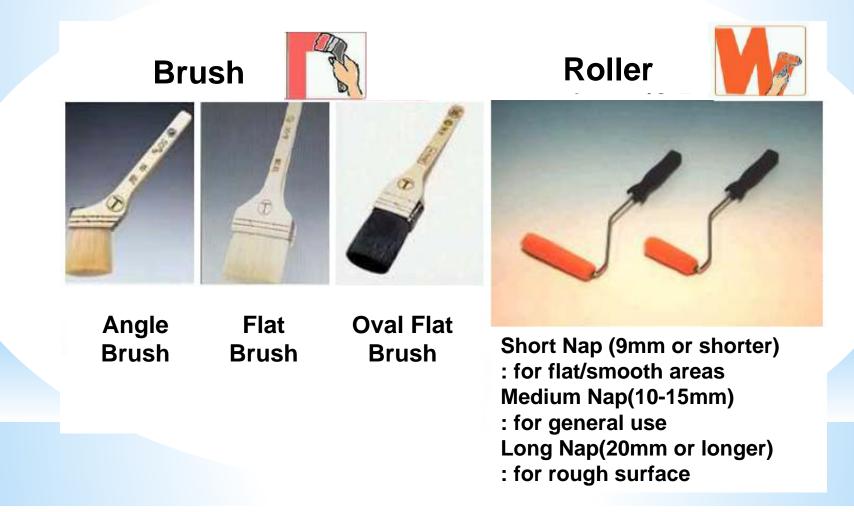
within the Pot Life specified.



Key Factors to Consider for CMP Onboard Maintenance 3: Paint Application

| Application Method | Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Brush | Good for small, complex areas. (the areas of difficult access) Requires certain level of experience and skill to achieve uniform paint film. Do not dip the entire brush into the paint. (Half the length is enough) | | | |
| Roller | Good for large flat areas, e.g. decks and hatch covers. Dip the roller in the paint until fully saturated. Start painting by forming a 'W' shape from one side, and then quickly fill in the parts in between from the other side by spreading the paint being applied to finish up. Never try to paint over an area that has partially dried. (May result in a disaster) | | | |
| Airless Spray | Good working efficiency, but may cause overspray. Always hold the spray gun straight (horizontally and vertically) at the surface to be painted. | | | |







Key Factors to Consider for Onboard Maintenance

1) Ventilation

Ensure to have a good, clean air flow.

2) Keep things tidy

Rainfall / dust must be avoided until the paint is sufficiently cured.

Keep the painting area clean and tidy, free from trash and dust.

3) Humidity

Relative humidity during application must be lower than 85%.

4) Temperature

Application should not be carried out when the ambient temperature is lower than 5°C, if possible.

Extra care must be taken when the substrate temperature is higher than 40°C, because solvent evaporation gets faster.

5) Drying

Do not enter the area until the paint is fully dried.

Each layer of coat must be dried, when applying multiple coats.

6) Curing

Ensure to have sufficient time for curing before ballasting or loading cargoes.



(Ref) Overcoating Recommendations

| New OLD | Acrylic | Ероху | Urethane | Alkyd |
|---|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| Acrylic | 0 | X | X | X |
| Epoxy (within the overcoating interval) | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο |
| Epoxy (extended the overcoating interval) | 01 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| Urethane | 03 | 01 | Ο | 01 |
| Alkyd | 02 | 02 | 02 | Ο |

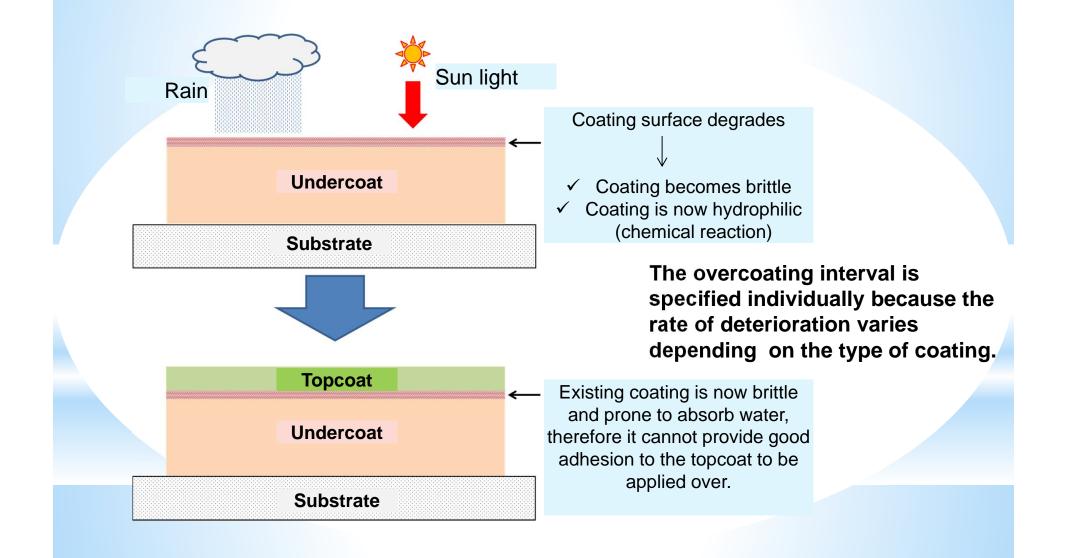
- O Suitable for overcoating
- O1 Roughen the surface before overcoating
- O2 Suitable for overcoating provided that the old coating is allowed to weather for at least 1 year.
- O3 For full coat repairs at DD etc. :

Roughen the Urethane coating \rightarrow Apply Epoxy paint \rightarrow Apply Acrylic paint

 For spot repairs (Brush T/U) performed by ship crew: Roughen the Urethane coating → Apply Acrylic paint

(Ref) What is the Overcoating Interval ?

CMP



CMP

Nov. 2015

No. 5055

(Ref) Product Data Sheet

What is Product Data Sheet?

Everything you need to know when handling the paint is written on the Product Data Sheet.

Always check the sheet in advance!

BANNOH 500

BANNOH 500, is a multi-purpose primer, which gives excellent physical properties such as toughness, abrasion resistance and adhesion, etc., and has excellent flexibility, resistance to sea water and cathodic protection. It is suitable for most areas of ship.

TECHNICAL DATA

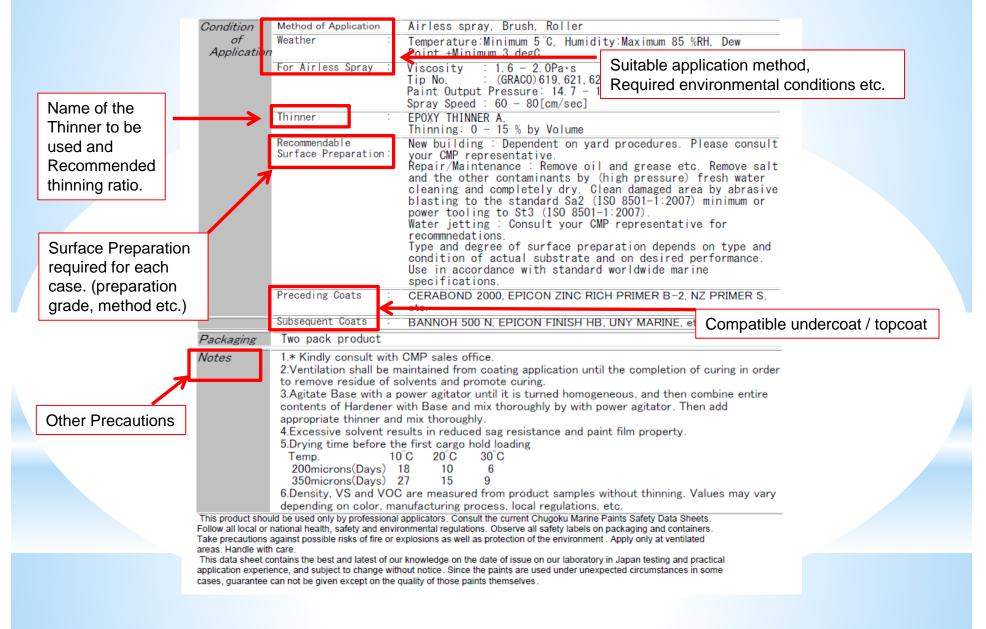
| Туре | Epoxy paint | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| RecommendedUse | Use Anti-corrosive primer for ship's hull, exposed decks, superstructures and ba water tanks, etc. | | | | | | | |
| Information | | | | oy volume] vn, White | | | | |
| | Flash Point : | Base = 23.1, Hardener = 24.9 [°C] | | | | | | |
| | Density : | 1.30 [g/mL] (ISO:2811) |) | | | | | |
| | Volume solids (VS) : | 60(+/-2) [volume %] | (ISO:32 | 33) | | | | |
| | VOC : 398 [g/L] (Method24) | | | | | | | |
| | Coverage (Theoretical) : | 0.167 - 0.333 [L/m ²] | | | | | | |
| | Film Thickness : | WET 167 - 333 [micror DRY 100 - 200 [micror | | | | | | |
| (DFT 200micron | is) | | 5°C | 10 °C | 20°C | 30°C | | |
| Drying Ti | me Set-to-touch | | 7hrs. | 5.5hrs. | 4hrs. | 2.5hrs. | | |
| Dela | Hard Dry | | 24hrs. | 18hrs. | 10hrs. | 8hrs. | | |
| Pain | ting Interval Min Max | | 24hrs. * | 18hrs. | 10hrs. | 8hrs. | | |
| | Pot Life | | 18hrs. | 14hrs. | 7hrs. | 4hrs. | | |
| Condition | Method of Application : | Airless spray, Brush | . Rolle | r | | | | |
| of Application | Weather | Temperature:Minimum Point +Minimum 3 deg | 5°C, Hu | | m 85 %RH, I | Dew | | |
| | For Airless Spray : | Viscosity : 1.6 - Tip No. : (GRACO Paint Output Pressur Spray Speed : 60 - 8 |)619,62 e: 14.7 | 1,623 - 17.7[MPa] | | | | |
| | Thinner : | EPOXY THINNER A, Thinning: 0 - 15 % b | y Volum | ie | | | | |
| | Recommendable Surface Preparation: New building: Dependent on yard procedures. Please consult your CMP representative. Repair/Maintenance : Remove oil and grease etc. Remove salt and the other contaminants by (high pressure) fresh water cleaning and completely dry. Clean damaged area by abrasive blasting to the standard Sa2 (ISO 8501-1:2007) minimum or power tooling to St3 (ISO 8501-1:2007). Water jetting : Consult your CMP representative for recommendations. Type and degree of surface preparation depends on type and condition of actual substrate and on desired performance. Use in accordance with standard worldwide marine specifications. Preceding Coats : CERABOND 2000. EPICON ZINC RICH PRIMER B-2. NZ PRIMER S. | | | | | | | |
| | Frededing Goats | etc. | | 5 RICH PRIMER | B-Z, NZ PH | IWER S, | | |



(Ref) Product Data Sheet

| Nov. 2015 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BANNOH 500 No. 5055 | | | | | | | | |
| (B 500) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ANNOH 500, is a multi-purpose primer, which gives excellent physical properties such as ughness, abrasion resistance and adhesion, etc., and has excellent flexibility, resistance to sea | | | | | | | | |
| paint can be applied, ater and cathodic protection. | | | | | | | | |
| π is suitable for most areas of ship. | | | | | | | | |
| TECHNICAL DATA | | | | | | | | |
| Type Epoxy paint | | | | | | | | |
| RecommendedUse Anti-corrosive primer for ship's hull, exposed Mix Ratio for res and ballast | | | | | | | | |
| water tanks, etc. 2 comp paint | | | | | | | | |
| Information Mixing Ratio : Base : Hardener = 81 : 19 [by volume] | | | | | | | | |
| Color Grey, Light Grey, Red brown, White | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point : Base = 23.1, Hardener = 24.9 [°C] | | | | | | | | |
| Density : 1.30 [g/mL] (ISO:2811) | | | | | | | | |
| Volume solids (VS) : $60(+/-2)$ [volume %] (ISO:3233) | TI 1 I I I I I I I I I I | | | | | | | |
| V0C 398 [g/L] (Method24) Standard Spreading Rate and Fi | | | | | | | | |
| Time required Coverage (Theoretical) | mance | | | | | | | |
| before the Film Thickness WET 167 - 333 [microns] DRY 100 - 200 [microns] | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| dried / cured (DFT 200microns) 5°C 10°C 20°C 30°C | | | | | | | | |
| Drying Time Set-to-touch 7hrs. 5.5hrs. 4hrs. 2.5hrs. | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum and Hard Dry 24hrs. 18hrs. 10hrs. 8hrs. | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum time Painting Interval Min Max The maximum time the mixture can be used after mixing (2 or | comp paint) | | | | | | | |
| for overcoating Pot Life 18hrs. 14hrs. 7hrs. 4hrs. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

(Ref) Product Data Sheet



Thank You for your Attention

