

## HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/ HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603

47601: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 97330 47603: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 98420

Description:	HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 is a t cured epoxy paint which cures to a harc coating with improved crack resistance.		p-component, high-bund nd tough abrasion re einforced with inorga	uild, polyamide adduct- esistant anticorrosive anic fibres.	
Recommended use:	For ballast water tanks a HEMPADUR FIBRE 4760 shop applications where for use in temperate to advantageously be used	and similar areas. 03 is intended for e fast handling is r warm climates. Re I as first coat.	use in cold/tempera required, HEMPADUF eddish-grey aluminiu	ate climates and for in- R FIBRE 47601 is intended m shade (19530) can	
Features:	<ul> <li>Improved crack resistance</li> <li>Excellent anticorrosive and mechanical properties</li> <li>Tough and anticorrosive</li> <li>Short drying time</li> <li>Curing down to -10°C/14°F</li> <li>VOC compliant</li> </ul>				
Service temperatures:	Dry exposure only: Ballast water service: Other water service: Other liquids: *Avoid long-term exposu	Maximum 140°C Resists normal a 40°C/104°F (no Contact HEMPEL re to negative tem	/284°F (See REMAF Imbient temperature temperature gradier perature gradients.	RKS overleaf) s at sea* nt)	
Certificates/Approvals:	Classified B1 by DNV, N	lorway.			
Availability:	Part of Group Assortme	nt. Local availabili	ty subject to confirm	ation.	
PHYSICAL CONSTANTS: Version; mixed product: Colours/Shade nos: Finish: Volume solids, %: Theoretical spreading rate: Flash point: Specific gravity: Dry to touch: Fully cured: V.O.C.:	<b>47601</b> Grey/12170* Semi-flat 70 $\pm$ 1 4.7 m <sup>2</sup> /litre - 150 micron 187 sq.ft./US gallon - 6 mils 32°C/90°F 1.4 kg/litre - 11.7 lbs/US gallon 7 hours ( <i>app.</i> ) at 20°C/68°F 7 days at 20°C/68°F 305 g/litre - 2.5 lbs/US gallon * See REMARKS overleaf.		<b>47603</b> Grey/12170* Semi-flat 70 $\pm$ 1 4.7 m <sup>2</sup> /litre - 150 micron 187sq.ft./US gallon - 6 mils 32°C/90°F 1.4 kg/litre - 11.7 lbs/US gallon 16 hours (app.) at 5°C/41°F 20 days at 5°C/41°F 305 g/litre - 2.5 lbs/US gallon		
APPLICATION DETAILS: Mixing ratio: Application method:	<b>47601</b> Base 47609 : Curing ag 4 : 1 parts by volume Airless spray Bri	gent 97330 ush	<b>47603</b> Base 47609 : Curi 4 : 1 parts by volu Airless spray	ng agent 98420 me Brush	
Thinner (max.vol.): Pot life: Induction time: Nozzle orifice: Nozzle pressure:	Anness spray Brush 08450 (5%) 08450 (5%) See REMARKS overleaf 2 hours (20°C/68°F) See REMARKS overleaf .023"025" 250 bar/3600 psi		08450 (5%) 08450 (5%) 2 hours (20°C/68°F)		
Cleaning of tools: Indicated film thickness, dry: Indicated film thickness, wet: Recoat interval, min: Recoat interval, max:	(Airless spray data are indicative and subject to adjustment) HEMPEL'S TOOL CLEANER 99610 150 micron/6 mils (See REMARKS overleaf) 225 micron/9 mils See separate APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS See separate APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS				
Safety:	Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and paint containers, consult HEMPEL Material Safety Data Sheets and follow all local or national safety regulations. Avoid inhalation, avoid contact with skin and eyes, and do not swallow. Take precautions against possible risks of fire or explosions as well as protection of the environment. Apply only in well ventilated areas.				





SURFACE PREPARATION:	<b>New steel:</b> When used selfprimed surface preparation as to specification. When being an integral part in heavy duty systems abrasive blasting to Sa 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> . Reference is made to separate APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.
	<b>Ballast tanks:</b> For PSPC type approved coating, consult separate APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - BALLAST TANKS for HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603.
	<b>Stainless steel:</b> (Ballast tanks in chemical carriers) to be abrasive blasted to a uniform, sharp, <i>dense</i> profile, ISO Comparator Medium (G), corresponding to Rz minimum 50 micron. Any salts, grease, oil, etc. to be removed before abrasive blasting is commenced.
	<b>Repair:</b> Remove oil and grease, etc. with suitable detergent. Remove salt and other contaminants by (high pressure) fresh water cleaning. Clean damaged areas thoroughly by power tool cleaning to St 3 (minor areas) or by abrasive blasting to min. Sa 2, preferably to Sa 2½. Improved surface preparation will improve the performance of HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603.
APPLICATION CONDITIONS:	Apply only on a dry and clean surface with a temperature above the dew point to avoid condensation.
	Use only where application and curing can proceed at temperatures above -10°C/14°F (curing agent 98420) and 0°C/32°F (curing agent 97330). The temperature of the paint itself should be above $15^{\circ}C/59^{\circ}F$ for proper application.
	In confined spaces provide adequate ventilation during application and drying.
PRECEDING COAT:	None or according to specification.
REMARKS:	
Weathering/	The natural tendency of epoxy coatings to chalk in outdoor exposure and to become more
temperatures:	reflected in this product.
Application	A reversible nozzle is recommended.
equipment:	<b>Filter:</b> Surge tank filter and tip filter should be removed.
Film unicknesses:	This will alter spreading rate and may influence drying time and recoating interval. Normal range dry is 125-200 micron/5-8 mils.
Shades:	Other shades are available according to assortment list. The aluminium pigmented version, shade no. 19530, reddish grey, is designed for primer-coat application, holds a lower volume solids (65%) and a slightly higher VOC (335 g/litre - 2.8 lbs/US gallon) than the other shades. The aluminium pigmented version, shade no. 19530 contains approximately 9.5% aluminium on weight in the dry film.
Thinning:	Max. 5% thinning is recommended in order to ensure proper filmformation.
Mixing/ induction time:	To facilitate proper application properties it is recommended to allow the thoroughly mixed BASE and CURING AGENT to pre-react before application. In case two-component spray-equipment is used, paint material is to be heated. Consult separate APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.
Curing agent:	Curing agent 98420 is hazy. This is intended and has no negative influence on the performance.
Note:	HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 is for professional use only.
ISSUED BY:	HEMPEL A/S - 4760112170CR001/4760312170CR001

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For product description refer to product data sheet



47601: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 97330 47603: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 98420

Scope:	These Application Ins application details fo	structions cover surface preparation, application equipment and r HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603.		
Surface preparation:	<ul> <li>New steel: When used selfprimed surface preparation as to specification. When be an integral part in heavy duty systems abrasive blasting to Sa 2½.</li> <li>New steel, ballast tanks and similar areas: Abrasive blasting to Sa 2½. For tempo protection, if required, use a suitable shopprimer. All damage of shopprimer and contamination from storage and fabrication should be thoroughly cleaned prior to fi painting - preferably by abrasive blasting. For repair and touch-up, use HEMPADUR 47601/47603.</li> <li>Stainless steel: (Ballast tanks in chemical carriers) to be abrasive blasted to a unit sharp, <i>dense</i> profile, ISO Comparator Medium (G), corresponding to Rz minimum 56 micron. Any salts, grease, oil, etc. to be removed before abrasive blasting is commenced.</li> </ul>			
	<b>Repair:</b> Remove oil a contaminants by (hig by power tool cleanin preferably to Sa 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> . HEMPADUR FIBRE 47	nd grease, etc. with suitable detergent. Remove salt and other h pressure) fresh water cleaning. Clean damaged areas thoroughly g to St 3 (minor areas) or by abrasive blasting to min. Sa 2, Improved surface preparation will improve the performance of 7601/47603.		
Application equipment:	HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 being a high viscosity material may require spe measures to be taken at application.			
	Recommended airles	ss spray equipment:		
	Pump ratio: Pump output: Input pressure: Spray hoses:	min 45:1 12 litres/minute (theoretical) min. 6 bar/90 psi max. 100 metres/300 feet, ½" internal diameter max. 30 metres/100 feet, 3/8" internal diameter max. 6 metres/20 feet, 1/4" internal diameter		
	Filter: Nozzle size: Fan angle:	Should be removed .023"025" 60-80°.		
	To spray complicated	surfaces smallest nozzles should be used.		
	After finishing the ap CLEANER 99610.	plication, clean the equipment immediately with HEMPEL'S TOOL		
	<b>Note:</b> Increasing hos longer hoses are nec maintaining the high	e diameter may ease paint flow thereby improving the spray fan. If essary it may be necessary to raise the pump ratio to 60:1, output capacity of the pump.		
	Alternatively up to ap be done with care as over thinning.	proximately 5% THINNER 08450 may be added, but thinning must the maximum obtainable film thickness is reduced significantly by		
	Airless spray data are	e indicative and subject to adjustment		





Application:	<b>Film-build/continuity:</b> For high performance paint specifications it is of special importance that a continuous, pinhole-free paint film is obtained at application of each coat. An application technique which will ensure good film formation on <b>all</b> surfaces must be adopted. It is very important to use nozzles of the correct size, not too big, and to have a proper, uniform distance of the spray gun to the surface, 30-50 cm should be aimed at. Furthermore, great care must be taken to cover edges, openings, rear sides of stiffeners etc. Thus, on these areas a stripe coat will usually be necessary. To obtain good and steady atomising, the viscosity of the paint must be suitable and the spray equipment must be sufficient in output pressure and capacity. At high working temperatures, use of extra thinner may be necessary to avoid dust-spray.						
	The pos solv	paint layer must b sible. Avoid exagge vent retention. The	e applied ho erated film th paint consu	omogeneous nickness due mption must	ly and as clo e to the risk t be controll	ose to the s of sagging, ed.	pecification as cracks and
	The irre	finished coating m gularities such as c	lust appear a lust, dry spr	as a homoge ay, abrasive	eneous film s, should be	with a smoo e remedied.	oth surface and
	<b>Stripe coating:</b> may either be applied by airless spray, (relatively small, narrow-angled nozzles) or by hand-tools. Apply the stripe coat as a uniform, regular film without excessive brush or roller marks in order to avoid cratering by entrapped air.						
First coat on steel substrates:	HEI coa sur	MPADUR FIBRE 476 t when the product face preparation.	601/3 in sha is applied d	ade 19530 ( lirectly to ste	Reddish gre eel substrate	ey) is recomn es - indepen	nended as first dent of method of
Pot life/mixing/ induction time (both curing agents):	When measured under standard conditions the pot life is 3 hours at 15°C hours at 20°C/68°F. However, for a 20 litres/5 US gallons mix, the heat the chemical reaction between BASE and CURING AGENT may make the c practical pot life shorter.				5°C/59°F and 2 eat developed by ne corresponding		
	a. Mix the entire content of corresponding base and curing agent packing. If it is necessary to mix smaller portions, this must be done properly by either weighing base and curing agent in the prescribed weight ratio: 86 parts by weight of base and 14 parts by weight of curing agent or by volume: 4.0 parts by volume base and 1.0 parts by volume curing agent.						
	b.	Stir the mixed pair homogeneous mix	nt thoroughly ture is obtai	y by means o ined.	of a clean m	echanical m	ixer until a
	c.	Use all mixed pair temperature of the	it before the e paint as sh	pot life is e nown in table	xceeded. The below (vali	ne pot life de id for a 20 li	epends on the tres can):
	Tem	perature of mixed paint	15°C/59°F <sup>1)</sup>	20°C/68°F	25°C/77°F	30°C/86°F <sup>2)</sup>	
	Pot	life	3 hours	2 hours	1½ hours	1 hour	
	<ol> <li>At 15°C/59°F and below, the viscosity can be too high for airless spray application.</li> <li>Temperatures above 30°C/86°E should preferably be avoided</li> </ol>						
	At s	teel temperatures	below 5°C/4	11°F the pair	nt may adva	ntageously k	pe prereacted 10-

At **steel** temperatures below  $5^{\circ}C/41^{\circ}F$  the paint may advantageously be prereacted 10-20 minutes before spray application (longer pre-reaction time at lower temperatures).

When two-component spray equipment is used, heating may be relevant to obtain a proper spray fan and a uniform and smooth paint film. This can either be done by preheating the two-component paint or by using a flow-heater on the pressure side. As an indication, a paint temperature of approx 40°C/104°F will be relevant, but has to be adjusted according to the actual conditions.



Safety:	Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and paint containers, consult HEMPEL Material Safety Data Sheets and follow all local or national safety regulations. Avoid inhalation, avoid contact with skin and eyes, and do not swallow. Take precautions against possible risks of fire or explosions as well as protection of the environment. Apply only in well ventilated areas.
ISSUED BY:	HEMPEL A/S - 4760112170CR001/4760312170CR001
Attached:	Tables of "physical data versus temperature"
	In relation to recoating intervals the following is very important:
	<b>Maximum recoating intervals:</b> If the maximum recoating interval is exceeded, whatever the subsequent coat, roughening of the surface is necessary to ensure optimum intercoat adhesion or in the case of recoating with coatings other than HEMPADUR and HEMPADUR FIBRE, apply a (thin) additional coat of HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 within the following directions for recoating:
	• Long recoating intervals: A completely clean surface is mandatory to ensure intercoat adhesion, especially in the case of long recoating intervals. Any dirt, oil and grease have to be removed with eg suitable detergent followed by high pressure fresh water cleaning. Salts to be removed by fresh water hosing.
	• Any degraded surface layer, as a result of a long exposure period, must be removed as well. Water jetting may be relevant to remove any degraded surface layer and may also replace the above-mentioned cleaning methods when properly executed. Consult HEMPEL for specific advice if in doubt.
	To check whether the quality of the surface cleaning is adequate, a test patch may be relevant.



## Physical data versus temperature:

## (HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601 in a dry film thickness of 150 micron/6 mils):

Surface temperature	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	40°C/104°F
Drying time	32 hours	14 hours	7 hours	5 hours	3 hours
Curing time	28 days	14 days	7 days	3½ days	2 days
Initial curing	20 days	10 days	5 days	2½ days	1½ days

(HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603 in a dry film thickness of 150 micron/6 mils):

Surface temperature	-10°C/14°F	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F
Drying time	45 hours	23 hours	10 hours	5 hours	4 hours
Curing time	56 days	28 days	14 days	7 days	3½ days
Initial curing	40 days	20 days	10 days	5 days	2½ days

**Recoating:** 

Recoating intervals (provided proper ventilation)

(HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601 in a dry film thickness of 150 micron/6 mils):

Surface temperature	10°C/50°	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	
MINIMUM recoating interval				
related to later conditions o	f exposure:			
Interval for recoating with 5	8030			
Atmospheric, medium	24 hours	12 hours	6 hours	
Atmospheric, severe	24 hours	12 hours	6 hours	
Interval for recoating with H	EMPADUR, HEMI	PADUR FIBRE,		
HEMPATHANE and HEMPA	<b>KANE</b> qualities			
Atmospheric, medium	12 hours	6 hours	4 hours	
Atmospheric, severe	14 hours	7 hours	5 hours	
Immersion*	16 hours	8 hours	5 hours	
MAXIMUM recoating interva	l.			
related to later conditions o	f exposure:			
Interval for recoating with 5	8030	_	_	
Atmospheric, medium	6 days	3 days	36 hours	
Atmospheric, severe	3 days	1½ days	18 hours	
Interval for recoating with H	EMPADUR and H	EMPADUR FIBI	RE qualities	
Atmospheric, medium	None	None	None	
Atmospheric, severe	None	None	None	
Immersion**	90 days	30 days	15 days	
Interval for recoating with H	EMPATHANE qua	lities		
Atmospheric, medium	20 days	10 days	5 days	
Atmospheric, severe	6 days	3 days	36 hours	
Immersion	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Interval for recoating with H	EMPAXANE quali	ties		
Atmospheric, medium	60 days	30 days	15 days	
Atmospheric, severe	42 days	21 days	10 days	
Immersion	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	

 Only relevant for HEMPADUR qualities.
 Depending on actual local conditions, extended maximum recoating intervals may apply. Please contact HEMPEL for further advice.

Furthermore, please see page 3.



Physical data versus temperature Infield application:

(HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603 in a dry film thickness of 150 micron/6 mils):

Surface temperature	-10°C/14°F	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F
MINIMUM recoating interv	al related to late	er conditions of	exposure:	
Interval for recoating with	58030			
Atmospheric, medium	Not relevant	Not relevant	16 hours	8 hours
Atmospheric, severe	Not relevant	Not relevant	16 hours	8 hours
Interval for recoating with	HEMPADUR, HE	MPADUR FIBR	E, HEMPATHAN	IE and
<b>HEMPAXANE</b> qualities				
Atmospheric, medium	36 hours	18 hours	8 hours	4 hours
Atmospheric, severe	45 hours	23 hours	10 hours	5 hours
Immersion*	54 hours	27 hours	12 hours	6 hours
MAXIMUM recoating inter	val related to lat	ter conditions o	f exposure:	
Interval for recoating with	58030			
Atmospheric, medium	Not relevant	Not relevant	6 days	3 days
Atmospheric, severe	Not relevant	Not relevant	3 days	1½ days
Interval for recoating with	HEMPADUR and	I HEMPADUR F	IBRE qualities	
Atmospheric, medium	None	None	None	None
Atmospheric, severe	None	None	None	None
Immersion**	(90 days)	90 days	60 days	30 days
Interval for recoating with	HEMPATHANE o	ualities		
Atmospheric. medium	90 days	45 days	20 days	10 days
Atmospheric, severe	30 days	15 days	6 days	3 days
Immersion	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Interval for recoating with	HEMPAXANE qu	alities		
Atmospheric. medium	Not relevant	90 days	60 days	30 days
Atmospheric, severe	Not relevant	60 days	42 days	21 days
Immersion	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

Not relevant for HEMPATHANE qualities.

Depending on actual local conditions, extended maximum recoating intervals may apply. Please contact HEMPEL for further advice.

Furthermore, please see page 3.

#### Workshop application:

For Workshops managing strict consumption control and equipped with proper ventilation, minimum recoat interval may be reduced for HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603:

(125 micron/5 mils dry film thickness of HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603)

Surface temperature	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F		
MINIMUM Interval for recoating with HEMPADUR, HEMPADUR FIBRE					
and HEMPATHANE qualities					
Atmospheric, medium	4 hours	2 hours	1½ hours		
Atmospheric, severe	4 hours	2 hours	1½ hours		

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Application Instructions BALLAST TANKS

For product description refer to product data sheet

## HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/ HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603

47601: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 97330 47603: BASE 47609 with CURING AGENT 98420

Scope: These Application Instructions cover surface preparation, application equipment and application details for HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 when applied in ballast tanks according to the requirements in IMO Resolution MSC.215(82): Performance standard for protective coatings for dedicated seawater ballast tanks in all types of ships and double-side skin spaces of bulk carriers (PSPC). The Applications Instructions are appli-

Ballast tanks, steel work:

The steel shall preferably be Rust Grade A or B according to ISO 8501-1:2007. The use of steel with Rust Grade C requires more tight inspection of surface profile after blasting as well as of possible salt contamination. Rust grade D should not be used for ballast tanks.

The steel surface shall be prepared so that the coating achieves an even distribution at the specified nominal dry film thickness of 320 micron and has an adequate adhesion by removing sharp edges, grinding weld beads and removing weld spatter and any other surface contamination. PSPC makes reference to ISO 8501-3: "Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness".

For optimum performance the following is recommended: All welding seams shall be partially dressed to remove irregular profiles.

Surface pores, pits and craters shall be sufficiently open to allow penetration of the paint.

Sharp edges shall be treated to a rounded radius of minimum 2 mm, subjected to a three-pass grinding or treated with an equivalent process that produces an edge profile that results in a dry film thickness retention equivalent to or better than that of three pass grinding. Sharp edge means all edges except natural rounded/rolled edges of sections or profiled steel bars.

Visible roll overs/laminations shall be removed.

cable also for vessels not covered by PSPC.

The surface shall be free of all welding spatter.

Abrasive blasting/ abrasive sweep blasting:

The coating system shall only be applied on steel primed with a pre-qualified zinc containing inhibitor free zinc silicate shopprimer according to PSPC, Table 1.2.1-3. Steel shopprimed with a shopprimer not pre-qualified must be abrasive blast cleaned to Sa 2 removing at least 70% of intact shopprimer, while steel, which has not been shopprimed must be blasted to Sa  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

Before blasting any deposits of grease or oil must be removed from the steel surface using a suitable detergent followed by fresh water hosing. Minor spots of oil/grease may be cleaned with thinner and clean rags - avoid smearing out the contamination. Possible alkali weld deposits, chemicals used for testing of welds, soap residues from the pressure testing must be removed by fresh water hosing.

The shopprimer must have been checked randomly for excessive film thickness. Areas detected to have film thicknesses above approx 40 micron/1.6 mils (as measured directly on the shopprimed surface with equipment calibrated on smooth steel) are to be blasted to Sa 2 removing at least 70% of the shopprimer.

Welds as well as shopprimed areas with damage, burn marks and rust must be blasted to Sa  $2\!\frac{1}{2}$ 

Surfaces with zinc salts, deposits of black iron oxides from plasma cutting, markings and similar foreign matters shall be cleaned by light abrasive sweep blasting.





## BALLAST TANKS

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Welds coated with a temporary (shop)primer after welding must be cleaned by hard abrasive sweeping, preferably abrasive blasting.

Spot-checks for possible salt contamination of the surface must be executed after secondary surface preparation. The upper water soluble salts limit is 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup> sodium chloride equivalents when measured according to ISO 8502-6:2006 and ISO 8502-9:1998. To limit salt contamination from abrasives it is recommended to use abrasives showing a water-soluble contaminant level equivalent to less than 25 mS/m according to ISO 11127-6:1993.

When blasting, the importance of working systematically must be stressed. Poorly blasted areas covered with dust are very difficult to locate during the blast inspection made after the rough cleaning.

In the case of full or partial abrasive blast cleaning, the surface profile must be 40-75 micron/1.6-3.0 mils approximately equivalent to Rugotest No. 3, BN9-BN10 or Keane-Tator Comparator, 3.0 G/S or to ISO 8503-1, grade Medium (G).

Dust must be removed just before application of the paint to a dust quantity rating "1" for dust size class "3", "4" or "5". Lower dust size classes shall be removed from the surface if visible without magnification.

**Note:** If any doubt exists about the quality of the primary surface preparation (before shoppriming), the substrate must be re-blasted in situ as defined above.

**Block assembly zones:** Overlap zones must be treated with great care. Damage caused by possible over-blasting must be avoided, paint edges must be feathered and consecutive layers of paint coatings given larger and larger overlaps. Roughening must be carried out when the maximum recoating interval is exceeded (when sand papering, use free-cut paper, grain size 80).

Furthermore, these areas may be either masked off with tape - to keep them as narrow as possible. Application of a thin zinc epoxy primer coat on these areas after secondary surface preparation at block stage is acceptable if removed before the application of HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603.

Secondary surface preparation of block assembly zones is preferably abrasive spotblasting. However, mechanical cleaning to St 3 may be acceptable if zones are narrow and an extra coat of HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603 is applied to these areas. The procedure of masking off with tape or using the zinc epoxy primer as described above may advantageously be used in case of mechanical cleaning.

**Stainless steel:** (Ballast tanks of chemical carriers) To be abrasive blast cleaned to a uniform, sharp, dense, profile (Rugotest No. 3, BN9-10, ISO Comparator Medium (G), Keane-Tator Comparator 2.0 G/S corresponding to Rz minimum 50 micron). Any salts, grease, oil etc. shall be removed before abrasive blasting is commenced. Surface preparation and paint application to be carried out concurrently with treatment of surrounding carbon steel.

## **Application equipment:** HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603, being a high viscosity material, may require special measures to be taken at application.

### **Recommended airless spray equipment:**

Pump ratio: Pump output: Input pressure:	min 45:1 12 litres/minute (theoretical) min. 6 bar/90 psi may 100 metros (200 feet 16" internal diameter
Filter:	max. 30 metres/100 feet, 3/8" internal diameter max. 6 metres/20 feet, 1/4" internal diameter should be removed
Nozzle size: Fan angle:	.023"025" 60-80°.





# BALLAST TANKS

## HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603

	To spray complicated surfaces a smaller nozzle size should be used.
	After finishing the application, clean the equipment immediately with HEMPEL'S TOOL CLEANER 99610.
	<b>Note:</b> Increasing hose diameter may ease paint flow thereby improving the spray fan. If longer hoses are used it may be necessary to increase the pump ratio to 60:1, maintaining the high output capacity of the pump.
	Alternatively up to approximately 5% THINNER 08450 may be added, but thinning must be done with care as the maximum obtainable film thickness is reduced significantly by exaggerated thinning.
	Airless spray data are indicative and subject to adjustment.
Application:	PSPC requires the application of minimum two spray applied coatings and minimum two stripe coats.
	<b>Spray application:</b> A continuous, pinhole-free paint film must be obtained at application of each spray applied coat. An application technique which will ensure good film formation on all surfaces must be adopted. It is very important to use nozzles of the correct size, not too large, and to have a proper, uniform distance of the spray gun to the surface, 30-50 cm should be aimed at. Furthermore, great care must be taken to cover edges, openings, rear sides of stiffeners etc. even though these areas also must be stripe coated. To obtain good and steady atomising, the viscosity of the paint must be suitable and the spray equipment must be sufficient in output pressure and capacity. At high working temperatures, use of extra thinner may be necessary to avoid dust spray.
	The paint layer must be applied homogeneously and as close to the specification as possible. Care shall be taken to avoid exaggerated film thicknesses. Wet film thickness shall be regularly checked during the application.
	The finished coating must appear as a homogeneous film with a smooth surface and irregularities such as dust, dry spray, abrasives, should be remedied.
	<b>Stripe coating:</b> The required two stripe coats must each be applied as a coherent film showing good film formation and no visible defects such as pores or un-wetted areas. The application method must ensure that all areas which require stripe coating are properly stripe coated by alternative application methods which include brush or roller. Application by airless spray requires the use of relatively small, narrow-angled nozzles. PSPC accepts that the second stripe coat, by way of welded seams only, may be reduced in scope where it is proven that the nominal dry film thickness (NDFT) can be met by the coats applied. The first stripe coating should preferably be applied after first full coat to avoid contamination of the steel substrate.
Pot life/mixing/ induction time:	When measured under standard conditions the pot life is 3 hours at $15^{\circ}C/59^{\circ}F$ and 2 hours at $20^{\circ}C/68^{\circ}F$ . However, for a 20 litres/5 US gallons mix, the heat developed by the chemical reaction between BASE and CURING AGENT may make the corresponding practical pot life shorter.
	a. Mix the entire content of corresponding base and curing agent packing. If it is necessary to mix smaller portions, this must be done properly by either weighing base and curing agent in the prescribed weight ratio: 86 parts by weight of base and 14 parts by weight of curing agent or by volume: 4.0 parts by volume base and 1.0 parts by volume curing agent.
	<ul> <li>Stir the mixed paint thoroughly by means of a clean mechanical mixer until a homogeneous mixture is obtained.</li> </ul>
	c. Use all mixed paint before the pot life is exceeded. The pot life depends on the temperature of the paint as shown in table below (valid for a 20 litres can):



## BALLAST TANKS

### **HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603**

Temperature of mixed paint	15°C/59°F <sup>1)</sup>	20°C/68°F	25°C/77°F	30°C/86°F <sup>2)</sup>
Pot life	3 hours	2 hours	1½ hours	1 hour
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At 15°C/59°F and below, the viscosity can be too high for airless spray application.
 Temperatures above 30°C/86°F should preferably be avoided.

#### Induction time:

At steel temperatures below  $5^{\circ}C/41^{\circ}F$  the paint may advantageously be prereacted 10-20 minutes before spray application (longer prereaction time at lower steel temperatures).

**Two-component spray equipment:** Heating may be required to obtain a proper spray fan and a uniform and smooth paint film. This can either be done by preheating the two-component paint or by using a flow-heater on the pressure side. As an indication, a paint temperature of approx 40°C/104°F will be relevant, but has to be adjusted according to the actual conditions.

### Dry film thickness:

PSPC requires that the nominal dry film thickness (NDFT) shall be 320 micron and achieved by minimum two spray coats and two stripe coats. The dry film thickness distribution shall be evaluated according to the 90/10 rule.

Dry film thick- ness (DFT)	DFT mi- cron/mils	Remark
Minimum DFT per coat	90/3.5	Value for undiluted paint at approximately 20°C/68°F. Lower DFT may be achieved by thinning
Maximum DFT (complete coat- ing system)	2,000/80	The maximum DFT is valid for isolated spots less than 1% of the total sur- face area per tank. The stated maximum DFT is for guidance and should be kept as close to the specified nominal DFT as possible. Frequent control of wet film thickness during application is recommended

## Physical data versus temperature:

### (HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601 in a dry film thickness of 160 micron/6.4 mils):

Surface tempera-	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	40°C/104°F	
ture						
Drying time	32 hours	14 hours	7 hours	5 hours	3 hours	
Walk-on time	32 hours	14 hours	7 hours	5 hours	3 hours	
Curing time	28 days	14 days	7 days	3½ days	2 days	
Initial curing*	20 days	10 days	5 days	2½ days	1½ days	

### (HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603 in a dry film thickness of 160 micron/6.4 mils):

Surface tempera-	-10°C/14°F	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	
ture						
Drying time	45 hours	23 hours	10 hours	5 hours	4 hours	
Walk-on time	45 hours	23 hours	10 hours	5 hours	4 hours	
Curing time	56 days	28 days	14 days	7 days	3½ days	
Initial curing*	40 days	20 days	10 days	5 days	2½ days	

\* When the state "initial curing" has been reached, the coating may exceptionally be exposed to ballast water provided it has been applied within the specified limits of film thicknesses and that all painted areas have been subject to thorough ventilation.

### **Recoating:**

## Recoating intervals (provided proper ventilation)

(HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601 in 160 micron/6.4 mils dry film thickness):

Interval	Minimum			Maximum				
Steel tempe-	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	40°C/104°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	40°C/104°F
rature								
Recoating	17 hours	9 hours	7 hours	4 hours	60 days*	30 days*	22.5 days*	15 days*
time**								
* Depending on actual local conditions, extended maximum recoating intervals may apply. Please contact								

HEMPEL for further advice. \*\* Stripe coat can be applied when it is possible to walk on the surface without damage to the coating.

## **Application Instructions**



## **BALLAST TANKS**

### **HEMPADUR FIBRE 47601/47603**

(HEMPADUR FIBRE 47603 in 160 micron/6.4 mils dry film thickness):

Interval	Minimum			Maximum				
Steel tem-	-10°C/14°F	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	-10°C/14°F	0°C/32°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F
perature								
Recoating	59 hours	29 hours	13 hours	7 hours	(90 days)*	90 days*	60 days*	30 days*
time**								
<sup>5</sup> Depending on actual local conditions, extended maximum recoating intervals may apply. Please contact								

HEMPEL for further advice. Stripe coat can be applied when it is possible to walk on the surface without damage to the coating.

### Maximum recoating intervals:

Roughening of the surface is necessary to ensure optimum intercoat adhesion if the maximum recoating interval is exceeded.

Long recoating intervals: A completely clean surface is mandatory to ensure intercoat adhesion, especially in the case of long recoating intervals. Any dirt, oil and grease have to be removed with eg suitable detergent followed by high pressure fresh water cleaning. Salts shall be removed by fresh water hosing.

Any degraded surface layer, as a result of a long exposure period, must be removed as well. Water jetting may be relevant to remove any degraded surface layer and may also replace the above-mentioned cleaning methods when properly executed. Consult HEMPEL for specific advice if in doubt.

To check whether the quality of the surface cleaning is adequate, a test patch may be relevant.

8.2 Repair process Before mechanical surface preparation is started the areas to be repaired shall be cleaned for any salts and other contamination.

Overlap zones shall be suitably prepared and coated.

Small areas: Small areas in this context are areas up to approximately A4 size (20x30 cm) or scratches of up to a few millimetres across. Cracks, in corners or at single runners, may preferably be repaired according to this method, even if they fall outside the area definition.

The surface preparation can be executed by sanding or grinding to a clean rough metal surface, feathering edges of intact coating and slightly roughening the adjacent surface and remove all dust. Touch-up with the coating material specified using stippling for the first brush coat.

Contiguous areas: Contiguous areas over 25 m<sup>2</sup>/270 sq.ft. or over 2% of the total area of the tank are to be repaired basically according to the original specification. Precautions must be taken against damage from overblasting.

Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and Safety: paint containers, consult HEMPEL Material Safety Data Sheets and follow all local or national safety regulations. Avoid inhalation, avoid contact with skin and eyes, and do not swallow. Take precautions against possible risks of fire or explosions as well as protection of the environment. Apply only in well ventilated areas.

**ISSUED BY:** HEMPEL A/S - 4760112170CR001/4760312170CR001

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