

SPECTRA SHIELD®

L I N E R S Y S T E M S



SpectraGarde™

APPLICATION SPECIFICATION SHEET – GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

EFFECTIVE 01/09/12

I. Scope

- A. This specification defines application requirements of SpectraGarde NSF-61 plural-component 100% solids, 3:1 volumetric mix ratio polyurethane to concrete, ferrous and non-ferrous substrates and over-coat areas.
- B. The coating material described in this specification can be applied in either a shop or field environment.
- C. The substrates to be considered by this specification are as follows:
 1. Ferrous Metals
 2. *Concrete
 3. Non-ferrous Metals

II. Definitions

- A. SUBSTRATE – all surface area that is to be coated under the direction of this specification.
- B. APPLICATOR – the company selected by the END USER to apply plural-component coatings to the internal and external surfaces of PARTS.
- C. MANUFACTURER – the Company responsible for the chemical formulation and characteristics of the plural-component coatings applied to PARTS (CCI Spectrum is the Manufacturer that is composed within these specifications).
- D. INSPECTOR – the company or person selected by the END USER to ensure quality control of the work and adherence to this specification, where applicable.
- E. END USER – the structure owner.
- F. RESIN – the three-part component of the urethane system to be referred to as Part A.
- G. ACTIVATOR – the one-part component of the urethane system to be referred to as Part B.

III. Additional Requirements

- A. All specifications and standards mentioned in this document form part of this specification. The applicator shall ensure that a copy of this specification is kept at the coating site and shall ensure that their workers fully understand each specification and standard listed below.
- B. The following standards shall be a part of this specification.

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Society of Protective Coatings (SSPC)

SSPC-SP1	Solvent Cleaning
SSPC-SP10/ NACE No. 2	Near-White Metal Blast Cleaning
SSPC-SP11	Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal
SSPC-SP 13/NACE No. 6	Surface Preparation of Concrete
ASTM D4263	Standard Test Method for Indication of Moisture in Concrete
ASTM F1869	Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride
SSPC-VIS-1-89	Pictorial Surface Preparation Standard

NACE International

RP0287-2002	NACE Standard Recommended Practice for Field Measurement of Abrasive Blast Cleaned Surfaces Using Replica Tape
SP0188-2006	NACE Discontinuity (Holiday) testing of new protective coatings on conductive substrates.

IV. Surface Preparation

- A. Prior to commencement of work, all parts shall be visually inspected.
- B. Sharp and rough areas such as welds, slag, edges and other projections shall be ground smooth by the applicator or as designated by the inspector.
- C. Prior to abrasive blast or power-tool cleaning the substrate, all contaminants such as dirt, dust, oil and/or grease must be removed in accordance with SSPC-SP1.
- D. The substrate shall not contain soluble salt concentrations in excess of the following values: chloride levels—3 ppm (micrograms per square centimeter), nitrates—5 ppm, sulfates—10 ppm. Surfaces with soluble salt concentrations in excess of these levels shall be treated until satisfactory results are achieved.
- E. Prior to abrasive blasting or grinding, the substrate shall be dry and warmed to a temperature at least 3°C (5°F) above the dew point to prevent oxidation of the part after cleaning. The applicator shall use a contact thermometer, psychrometer, and psychrometric charts, or equipment that provides equivalent accuracy, to monitor these environmental requirements.
- F. All parts that are not to be abraded shall be adequately protected.
- G. All large surfaces to be coated will be prepared by abrasive blast cleaning. Smaller surfaces (less than 50 ft²) may be prepared by power tool cleaning using a hand-held angle grinder or hand-held scarifier. All blast media will be clean and clear of any contaminants, have a maximum of one percent (1%) free silica, and will meet the specification of the coating manufacture. A 24-grit 3M grinding disk (recommended for coating or concrete), a metal grinding disk (required for steel) or equivalent should be used with the angle grinder.
- H. All compressors shall be in good working order and have adequate separators, filters, and drains to ensure contaminants such oil and water are not deposited onto the substrate. Accumulation of oil and moisture shall be removed by regular purging.



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- I. Substrate Profile Requirements
 - 1. Bare steel application – an anchor pattern profile will be produced with a minimum average of 0.075 mm (3.0 mils). Individual measurements shall not be less than 0.065 mm (2.5 mils). Profile measurements shall be taken with replica tape and spring micrometer in accordance with NACE RP0287-2002.
 - 2. Concrete application – surface profile should meet ASTM D4259, ICRI CSP 4-6 or be comparable to coarse sandpaper.
- J. Preparation Methods
 - 1. Steel Substrates – The applicator shall ensure the proper surface finish is attained by regular checks with the SSPC-VIS-1-89 Standard. Profile depth shall be checked using replica tape and/or structures a spring micrometer (NACE RP0287-2002).
 - a. Larger parts and/or structures (> 50 ft²) – the substrate shall be abrasive blasted in accordance with the NACE No. 2/SSPC-SP10 specification for steel.
 - b. Smaller surface areas (< 50 ft²) – may be power tool abraded using an angle grinder with either a metal grinding disk (for steel) or 24-grit 3M grinding disk (for coating and/or steel) or equivalent in accordance with SSPC-SP11 specification. Grinding should be done in such a way to achieve the roughest surface possible. *Note: profile, particularly with power-tool preparation, should be deep enough such that it is very noticeable when scraping the end of a fingernail across the profile grooves.*
 - 2. Concrete substrates The applicator shall ensure the proper surface finish is attained by regular checks with the SSPC-SP13 Standard.
 - a. Larger substrates (> 50 ft²) – shot blast or abrasive blast to remove laitance, curing compounds, sealers and other contaminants and to provide surface profile ASTM D4259, ICRI CSP 4-6.
 - b. Smaller surface areas (< 50 ft²) – may be power tool abraded using an angle grinder with a 24-grit 3M grinding disk, hand-held scarifier or equivalent.
- K. When over-coating existing coating material the applicator will verify adhesion compatibility with the coating manufacturer before proceeding. Once compatibility is determined, the existing coating shall be sweep blasted or abraded with a grinder to remove the gloss and provide a roughened surface suitable for over-coating. This process should remove approximately 1-3 mils of coating.
- L. Existing coating shall be feathered 4 cm (1.5 in.) to 8 cm (3 in.) when coating adjacent substrate. Prior to coating, the applicator will tape off, using duct tape, a line between feathered coating and the remaining non-blasted coating prior to application of new coating material, making sure that edge of tape is on the roughened coating.
- M. Profile measurements will be taken, at a minimum, at the start of each shift, after a shut down to refill blasting pot, and after every hour of continuous blasting.
- N. Cleaned surfaces shall be dry air blasted and either brushed off or vacuumed, in a matter to remove dust and debris prior to coating, and shall be coated before any contamination occurs. Any cleaned steel showing contamination shall be re-prepared prior to coating.

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V. Coating Application

- A. The coating shall be applied according to the proceeding guidelines.
- B. Thinning is not allowed.
- C. The coating thickness shall be specified by the end user, inspector, or manufacturer. The minimum thickness for SpectraGarde NSF-61 coating is 20 mils. The applicator shall measure and record coating thickness using a thickness gauge that is acceptable to the end user/inspector.
- D. The relative humidity, dew point and steel surface temperature shall conform to the recommended parameters outlined in the SpectraShield NSF-61 *Technical Data Sheets*. Ensure that the resin (Part A) and activator (Part B) components are within the recommended product Application Temperatures for the chosen application method as listed on the respective *Technical Data Sheet*. The applicator shall use a contact thermometer, a psychrometer and psychrometric charts, or equipment that provides equivalent accuracy, to monitor these environmental requirements.
- E. A list of approved application equipment can be found in Appendix 1.
- F. For application of SpectraGarde to concrete, masonry and non-ferrous metal substrates, an application of SpectraShield W/D 100% epoxy primer must be performed prior to applying the SpectraGarde. Application of Primer shall be accomplished as per the *Application Instructions Sheet*.
- G. Substrate shall be clean, dry and free of any contaminants that may adversely affect the adhesion of the coating system. When coating primed substrates, substrate must be completely coated with Primer, and the Primer must be cured to the level required in the *Technical Data Sheet*.
- H. Application shall be done in a professional manner, mitigating runs and sags and providing complete coverage on all surfaces, including difficult to spray areas like welds, seams, angles, and bugholes. Application shall be accomplished in a manner that achieves as smooth and uniform of a coat as possible.

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VI. Inspection and Testing

A. Visual

1. Coating shall be uniform in color. The coating shall be visually inspected and found to be free of blisters, cracks, pinholes, missed areas and excessive roughness.
2. Sags and runs shall be kept to a minimum. Excessive runs can be sanded smooth and overcoated with a layer of SpectraGarde.

B. Coating Thickness

1. The coating thickness shall be measured using a wet film thickness gage. At a minimum, the thickness shall be measured after completion of every section in continuous spray operations and for every 50 ft² of sprayed area, with a minimum of one measure per section, in field spray and hand application projects. The dry film coating thickness shall be tested using a properly calibrated magnetic pull off or eddy current equipment after completion of each section. In either measure, if the thickness of the coating is below the minimum specified milage in any location, then adjustments must be made to the spray system to account for this.

C. Holiday Testing

1. Holiday testing will be conducted on the completed coating after cure or 24 hours, whichever is less, using a high voltage spark test in accordance with NACE Standard RP-0188.
2. Coating shall be at 75% or greater of its fully cured hardness value prior to holiday testing.
3. Coating thickness used for holiday detection shall be the minimum specified coating thickness.
4. All holidays shall be plainly marked immediately after detection and shall be repaired according to Section VII in this specification.
5. Holiday testing will be performed in such a way as to mitigate possible damage to the coating by performing as few of passes as required over the coating.

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Appendix 1: Approved Spray Application Equipment for SpectraGarde

I. SpectraGarde

- A. Hydraulic Spray Machine – 3:1 (Resin:Activator) volumetric ratio
1. Graco/Gusmer H-35 or HXP3 Spray Machine with #120 (Resin) and #40 (Activator) cylinder setup or comparable.
 2. Transfer Pumps
 - a) Resin: 5:1 Graco Monark or larger
 - b) Activator: 2:1 Graco FastFlo, 5:1 Graco Monark or larger
 3. Mixers/Spray Guns
 - a) Graco Restrictor Manifold (Restrictors – Resin 0.040”, Activator 0.024”) or similar; two 8” long by ¼” diameter spiral tube mixers; Graco Flex Gun or comparable. Acceptable tips and whip lines are as follows:
 - Whip lines: ¼” high-pressure spray line no more than 75’ in length.
 - Spray tips: 0.021” minimum.
 - b) Remote manifold with ¾” x ¼” heated lines; two 8” long by ¼” diameter spiral tube mixers; Graco Flex Gun or comparable. Acceptable tips and whip lines are as follows:
 - Whip lines: ¼” high-pressure spray line no more than 75’ in length.
 - Spray tips: 0.021” minimum.
 - c) Impingement-mix – NOT ACCEPTABLE
 4. Application Temperatures
 - a) Static Mix Setup
 - (1) Resin: 120°F to 160 °F
 - (2) Activator: 80°F to 160 °F
 - (3) Line Temperature: 120°F to 160 °F
 - b) Impingement-Mix Setup – NOT APPLICABLE
 5. Spray pressures: 2000 psi minimum at the gun.
- B. Pneumatic Spray Machine
1. Graco HydraCat with King Airhead – 3:1 ratio (Resin:Activator) or comparable
 2. Transfer Pumps
 - a) Resin: 5:1 Graco Monark or larger
 - b) Activator: 2:1 Graco FastFlo, 5:1 Graco Monark or larger
 3. Mixers/Spray Guns
 - a) Graco Restrictor Manifold (Restrictors – Resin 0.040”, Activator 0.024”) or similar; two 8” long by ¼” diameter spiral tube mixers; Graco Flex Gun or comparable. Acceptable tips and whip lines are as follows:
 - Whip lines: ¼” high-pressure spray line no more than 75’ in length.
 - Spray tips: 0.021” minimum.
 - b) Remote manifold with ¾” x ¼” heated lines; two 8” long by ¼” diameter spiral tube mixers or one 5” Simpson static mixer; Graco Flex Gun or comparable. Acceptable tips and whip lines are as follows:

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- Whip lines: ¼” high-pressure spray line no more than 75’ in length.
 - Spray tips: 0.021” minimum.
 - c) Impingement-mix – NOT ACCEPTABLE
4. Application Temperatures
- a) Static Mix Setup
 - (1) Resin: 120°F to 160 °F
 - (2) Activator: 80°F to 160 °F
 - (3) Line Temperature: 120°F to 160 °F
 - b) Impingement-Mix Setup – NOT APPLICABLE
5. Spray pressures: 2000 psi minimum at the gun.