

TOUCH UP PAINT ON BEAMS

(INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 900.645-SPECIAL PROVISION-QC/QA CLEANING AND PAINTING STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS)

Surface Preparation

- Surfaces not to be coated shall be identified and protected for the duration of cleaning and coating operations. We will be using tape/plastic as needed to protect areas not to be painted.
- Inspect surfaces for residual chlorides and sulfates which might impair service life of coatings due to osmotic blistering
- Decontaminate if indicated according to NACE 6G186 guidelines. Decontamination is not anticipated.
- Staging of work area as required for coating work.
- Surface preparation per SSPC SP1.
 1. **Solvent Cleaning SSPC-SP1 Definition:**

Solvents such as water, mineral spirits, xylol, toluol etc., are used to remove solvent-soluble foreign matter from the surface of ferrous metals. Rags and solvents must be replenished frequently to avoid spreading the contaminant rather than removing it. Low-pressure (1500 - 4000 psi) high volume (3 - 5 gal/min.) water washing with appropriate cleaning chemicals is a recognized "solvent cleaning" method. All surfaces should be should be cleaned per this specification prior to using hand tools or blast equipment.
- Identify flaws (chips), with indelible ink pen surface preparation per SSPC SP3 power tool clean grind "holidays" to feather out 1" from flaw. Apply repair product.
 1. **Power Tool Cleaning SSPC-SP3 (SSI-St3) Definition:**

A mechanical method of surface preparation widely used in industry and involving the use of power sanders or wire brushes, power chipping hammers, abrasive grinding wheels, needle guns etc. Although usually more effective than hand tool cleaning, it is not considered adequate for use under severe exposure conditions or for immersion applications.