

# Performance Floatcoat

## BALLAST TANK & VOID SPACE CORROSION INHIBITOR

### Product Description

**Performance floatcoat** is a unique non-oxidising rust retarding liquid compound, combining mineral oils with wetting agents and water displacing surfactants. The unique feature of **Performance floatcoat** is the additional incorporation of highly polar organic particles, which adhere to the metal surfaces forming a protective shield against severe salt water corrosion. The highly organic particles will form a 'Fish Scale' structure that lies parallel to the metal surface. This dense layer of overlapping particles results in a virtually impenetrable air/moisture barrier.

### Directions for Use and Dose Rates

No preparation is necessary for clean or moderately corroded surfaces. For extremely rusty surfaces or where heavy deposits of silt exist, remove loose scale and silt with a high pressure sea water hose. Remove debris from the tank prior to applying

**Performance floatcoat**. For best results apply **Performance floatcoat** over wet or damp surfaces. Pre-wet dry surfaces.

- \* **Performance floatcoat** can be applied by spray or floatation methods. It should not be applied by brush or roller, as these applications disturb the uniformity of the product.
- \* Do not apply **Performance floatcoat** over millscale. Millscale should be removed or allow the tank to rust approximately 6 months before application.
- \* Spraying application is the preferred method because it requires the least amount of material. However, floatation method can be applied where the geometry of the tank precludes spraying, as **Performance floatcoat** is an excellent float coat.
- \* Allow 48 hours with normal ventilation before putting tank into service.
- \* **Performance floatcoat** can be applied over existing coatings to stop rusting.
- \* Since **Performance floatcoat** forms a non-drying liquid film, traffic in the tank should be minimized.
- \* Tanks should be inspected periodically. Bare areas can be touched up as required.

### Spray Method

**Performance floatcoat** can be sprayed on with ordinary liquid spraying equipment.

Do not use solvent or thinners. **Performance floatcoat** will not clog lines or nozzles. Estimate 1 litre of **Performance floatcoat** for each 10 to 12 square metres (1 gal. for 500 square feet), for new construction or 1 litre per 2 to 6 square metres (1 gal. for 75-250 square feet) for rusty surfaces. Use a single coat double pass spraying technique providing a coating of 75 to 100 micron (3 to 4 mil) thickness. Actual area to be covered should be carefully calculated keeping in mind internal structures may increase actual boundary surface area of tank by up to 4 to 5 times. After spraying **Performance floatcoat** a surplus of coating will collect on the bottom of the tank. To avoid pollution and to ensure that this surplus coating is utilised, the ballast tanks should be ballasted 4 to 5 times using the following procedure.

### Features and Benefits

- \* Effective long lasting corrosion protection.
- \* Easily applied by spray or floatation method.
- \* Minimum surface preparation required.
- \* Penetrates existing rust, d displaces water, forming a thin durable film.
- \* Non toxic.
- \* High flashpoint.
- \* Does not dry out, harden or crack.
- \* Easily removed, when necessary.
- \* Low odour.

### Applications

- \* Ballast tanks.
- \* Floating Docks.
- \* Cofferdams.
- \* Chainlockers.
- \* Rudder interiors.
- \* Duck Keels.
- \* Cargo Holds.
- \* Bilges.
- \* All void spaces.
- \* Legs of offshore structures.

### **Ballast procedure**

Let ballast water slowly enter the tank(2 inches per minute). If turbulence occurs stop ballasting until coating layer reforms. When the water level is about two feet from the top, stop ballasting for 10 minutes to permit entrapped air to escape. Press the tank up without overflowing and allow to stand for an hour. This will give the overhead good protection. Start deballasting again as slowly as possible. Make sure deballasting is stopped a foot above the suction bell to prevent any of the product from going overboard.

### **Floataion Method**

To get proper dosage for flotation method use same dosage calculation as the area calculation for spray method. To this dosage add enough additional **Performance floatcoat** to give a 10 mm (3/8")floating layer (10 ltr/M<sup>2</sup> or 20 gal./100 square feet), across the top of the water surface of the tank i.e. 10 ltr/M<sup>2</sup> x length (M) x width (M). Put the **Performance floatcoat** estimated for the job into the bottom of the tank. The product can be fed through a vent or sound pipe, hatch opening or manhole. Allow the **Performance floatcoat** time to level itself out before introducing water. Follow the same boundary procedure as described in the 'Spray Method' above. If air pockets occur then a spot spray application may be required to ensure uniform protection.

### **Removal**

Should the need arise to remove the protective coating, this can be easily accomplished by using **PERFORMANCE 805**, **PES 30** or **ENVIRO-PLUS**. Consult **PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS** for application instructions. **Performance floatcoat** does not generate explosive gases. When making mechanical repair only the affected area will require cleaning and re-coating.