



EVALUATION OF HAP-FREE CHEMICAL PAINT STRIPPERS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO METHYLENE CHLORIDE

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OUTLINE



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- ✓ Background
- ✓ Experimental Procedures
 - Immersion Tests
 - Evaluation Method
- ✓Immersion Performance
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 - Round 2
 - Components
- ✓ Repaintability
- ✓ Reduced Temperature Performance
- √ Conclusions and Recommendations





OBJECTIVE



Investigate the feasibility of replacing methylene chloride based paint removal methods with HAP-free chemical paint strippers in order to comply with upcoming NESHAP requirements







BACKGROUND



Primary Sites using Methylene Chloride Paint Strippers*:

- ➤ Anniston Army Depot, Anniston Alabama
 - Largest Immersion stripping operation
 - Five paint stripping vats
 - ➤ Pen Strip NPX w/ floating wax layer
 - Reported usage: 20K gal/yr
- ➤ Corpus Christi Army Depot, Corpus Christi, TX
 - Crest Strip #7
 - Primarily for manual stripping of rotor blades
 - Reported usage: 1.1K gal/yr
- ▶ Letterkenny Army Depot, Letterkenny, PA
 - Crest Strip #28 for manual stripping
 - ➤ Reported usage:14.75 gal/yr



BACKGROUND



Facility Specific Performance Requirements from Depainting Army Test Protocol (ATP)

Immersion Process:

- ❖ <u>ANAD/TACOM</u>: Paint stripper must remove <u>100%</u> of the CARC system within <u>30 minutes without brushing</u>.
- CCAD/AMCOM: Paint stripper must remove <u>90%</u> of an epoxy/polyurethane paint system from the substrates <u>within one hour</u> without brushing.
- ❖ LEAD/AMCOM no immersion requirement stated



EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE



Immersion Tests:

- HAP-free products were heated to between 150° -170° F
- •Two painted panels of each CARC type were immersed for **30 minutes**
- Removed and rinsed with agitated DI water



Evaluations:

- All panels were photo-documented
- Amount of coating "removed" was rated using ASTM D 1654 procedure B
- Score reported as **percent of area** removed for each layer of paint







Round 1

Test Panel Schematic for Round 1 Testing

CARC SB MIL-DTL-53039	(3)
CARC SB MIL-DTL-53039	(2)
CARC SB MIL-DTL-53039	(1)
Epoxy Primer SB MIL-P-53022B	(P)
Zinc Phosphated Steel	

CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type II	(3)
CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type II	(2)
CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type II	(1)
Epoxy Primer WB MIL-P-53030	(P)
Zinc Phosphated Steel	

Sample Preparation:

Substrates:

Cold Rolled steel Zinc Phosphated

Coating System:

Prepared according to ASTM-D6189-97: "Standard Practice for Evaluating the Efficiency of Chemical Removers for Organic Coatings"

- Applied primer plus 3 layers of topcoat
- Alternated colors for easier stripping evaluation and ID





Round 1

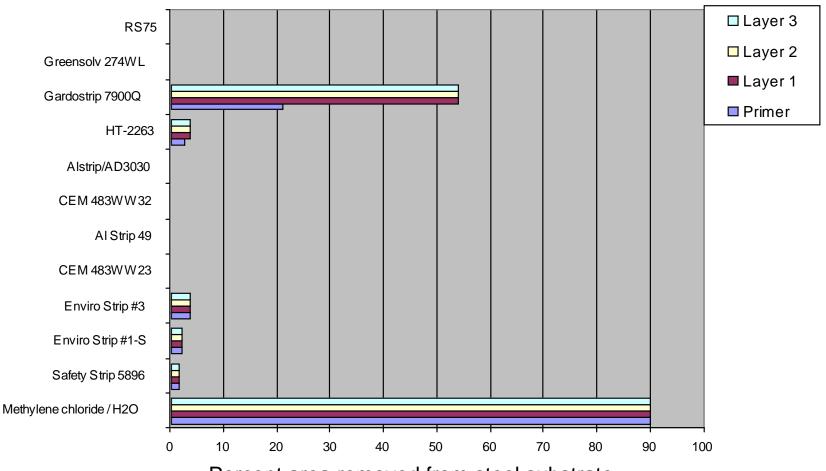
ROUND 1 IMMERSION TEST MATRIX			
	Phosphated Steel Substrate		
Product	SB CARC 53022B/53039	WB CARC 53030/64159	
	Number of Panels	Number of Panels	
RS75	2	2	
Greensolv 273D	2	2	
Greensolv 274WL	2	2	
Ardrox 2865	2	2	
Gardostrip Q7900	2	2	
PR-5044	2	2	
HT-2263	2	2	
Al Strip 49 / AD 3030	2	2	
CEM 483WW32	2	2	
Al Strip 49	2	2	
CEM 483WW23	2	2	
Enviro Strip #3	2	2	
Enviro Strip #1-S	2	2	
Safety Strip 5896	2	2	
Methylene Chloride/ H2O	2	2	





Round 1

Solvent-Borne MIL-DTL-53039 CARC System



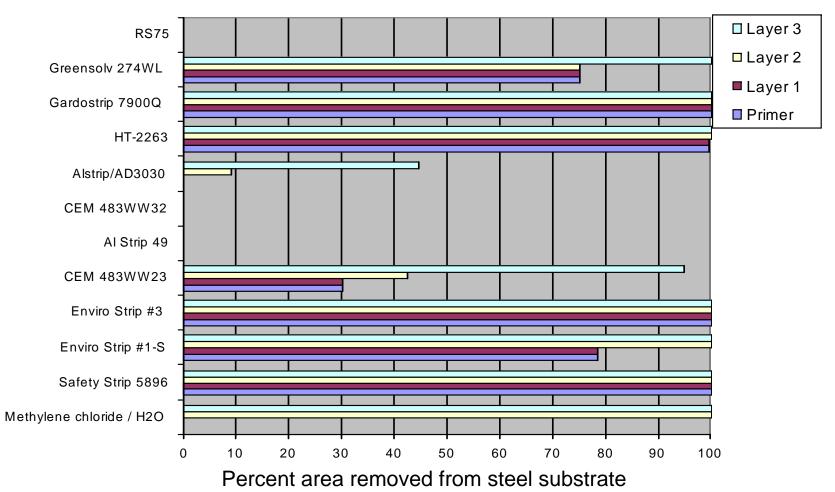
Percent area removed from steel substrate





Round 1

Water-Borne MIL-DTL-64159 Type II CARC system



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Gardostrip Q7900



Solvent-borne System 53022B Primer / 53039 Topcoat



Water-borne System 53030 Primer / 64159 Topcoat

Straight Methylene Chloride



Solvent-borne System 53022B Primer / 53039 Topcoat



Water-borne System 53030 Primer / 64159 Topcoat

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Round 2

ROUND 2 IMMERSION TEST MATRIX					
5	Phosphated Steel Substrate (S)		Chromated Al Substrate (A)		
Product	(SB) 53022B/46168	(WB) 53030/64159	(SB) 53022B/46168	(WB) 53030/64159	
K-Chem III	2	2	2	2	
Greensolv 274WL	2	2	2	2	
Dip Strip	2	2	2	2	
D-Zolve 298	2	2	2	2	
D-Zolve 15-33LO	2	2	2	2	
Safety Strip 5896	2	2	2	2	
Enviro Strip #3	2	2	2	2	
HT-2263	2	2	2	2	
Gardostrip Q7900	2	2	2	2	
NPX	2	2	2	2	



IMMERSION PERFORMANCE Round 2



Test Panel Schematic for Round 2 Testing

CARC SB MIL-C-46168	(3)
CARC SB MIL-C-46168	(2)
CARC SB MIL-C-46168	(1)
Epoxy Primer SB MIL-P-53022B	(P)
Chromated Aluminum or Zinc Phosphated Steel	

CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type I	(3)
CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type I	(2)
CARC WB MIL-DTL-64159 Type I	(1)
Epoxy Primer WB MIL-P-53030	(P)

Chromated Aluminum or Zinc Phosphated Steel

Also evaluated <u>new</u> products against MIL-DTL-53039

Sample Preparation:

Substrates:

- •Alodine Chromate pretreated 2024 aluminum
- Zinc Phosphated cold rolled steel

Coating System:

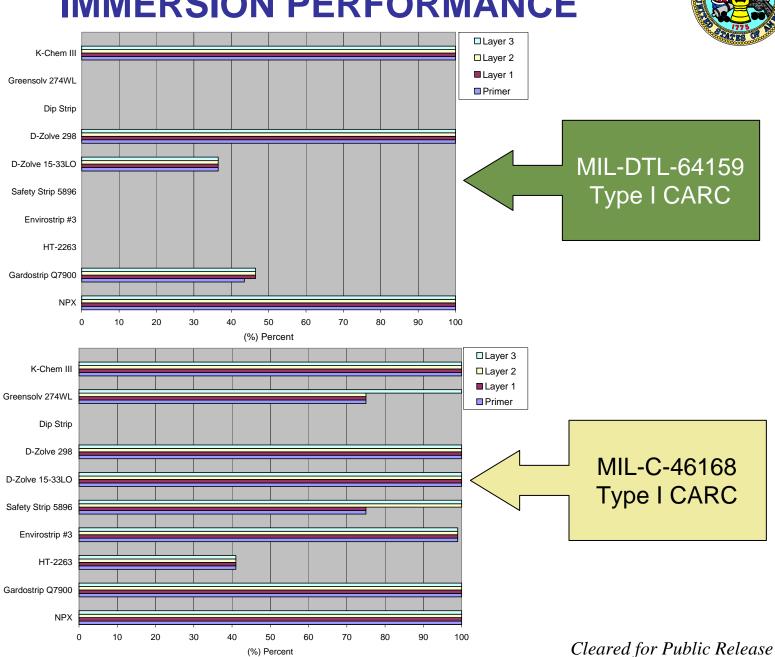
Prepared according to ASTM-D6189-97:

- Applied primer plus 3 layers of topcoat
- Alternated colors for easier stripping evaluation and ID



Round 2 Steel Substrate

IMMERSION PERFORMANCE

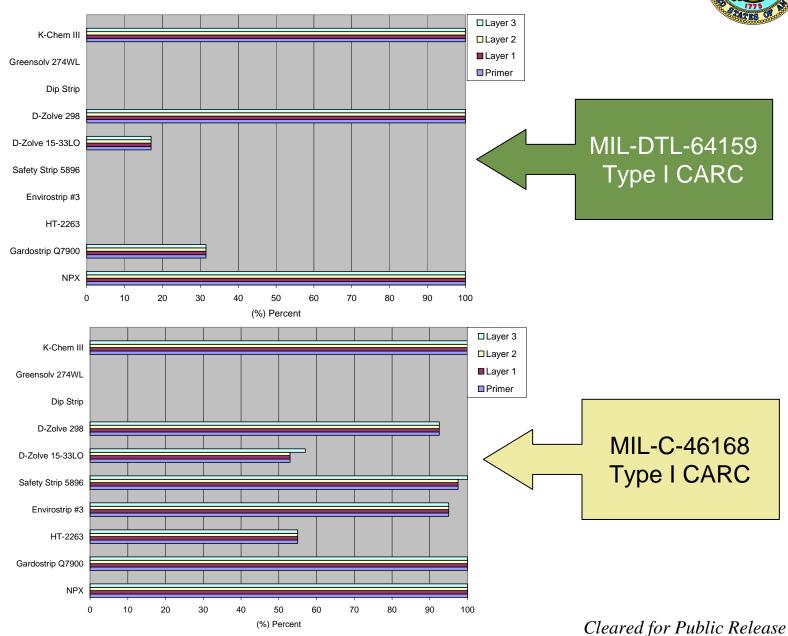




Round 2 Aluminum Substrate

IMMERSION PERFORMANCE



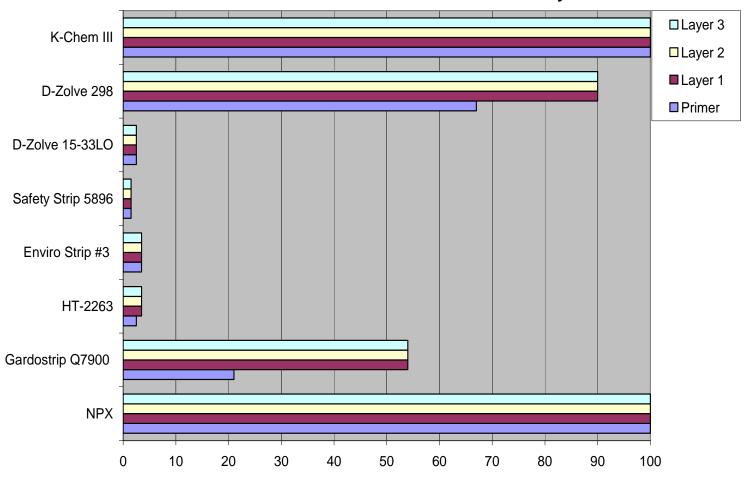




IMMERSION PERFORMANCE Round 2



Solvent-Borne MIL-DTL-53039 CARC System



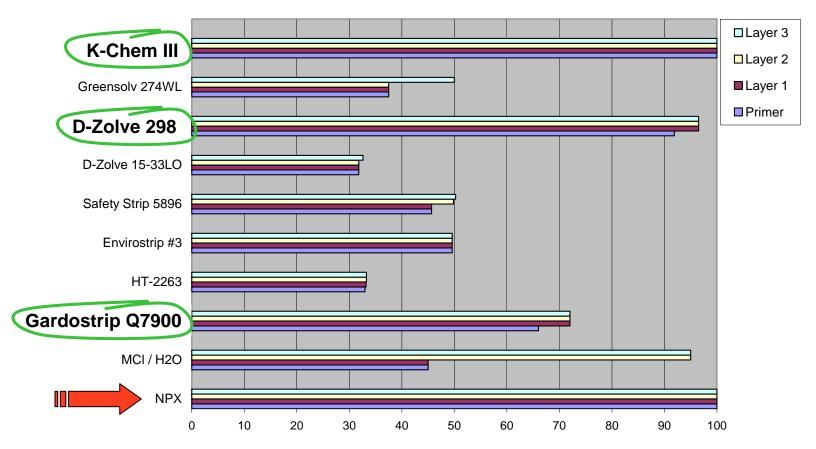
Percent area removed from steel substrate





Composite Chart

Overall immersion stripping performance averaged across all CARC versions regardless of substrate



Percent area removed from substrate





Component Tests





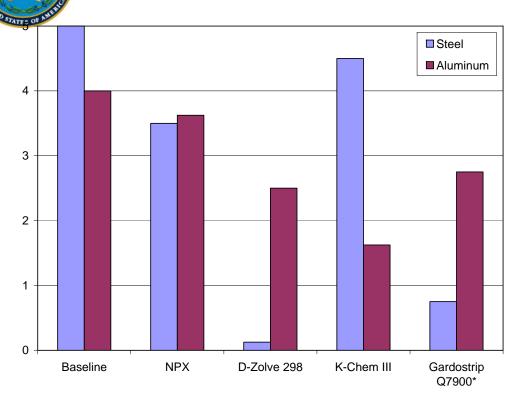




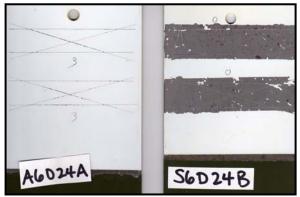
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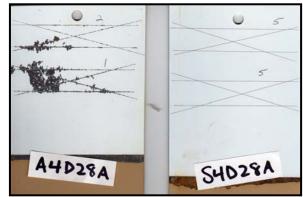
REPAINTABILITY

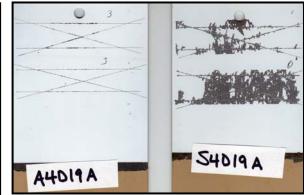




- Stripped surface rinsed with DI water
- 2. Wiped with MEK
- 3. Repainted with epoxy primer and cured 1 week
- 4. Wet Adhesion test performed per ASTM-D 3359
- Results compared to new identically painted panel (baseline)







D Zolve 298

K-Chem III

Gardostrip Cleared for Public Release



IPT MEETING



December 13, 2005



ANAD MEMBERS

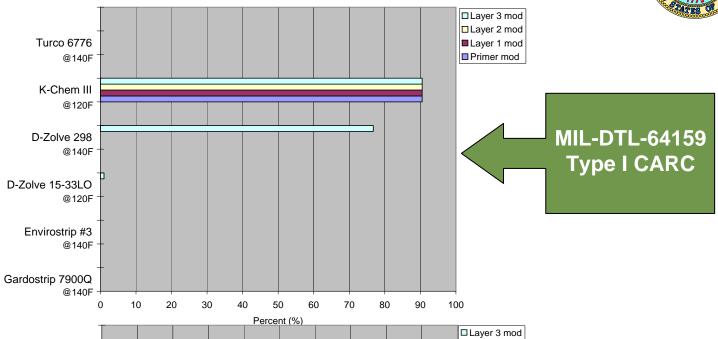
Jack Kelley--ARL; Matthew Teliaferro--PED; Simon Barsoum--DP; Nanda Mukherjee--DP; Donald O'Shaughnessy---DP; Dave Kane--Safety; John Larkins--DRR-C; Heather Bowman; Matt Miller; Steve Henry--IH; Joseph Doyle--Legal

KEY POINTS:

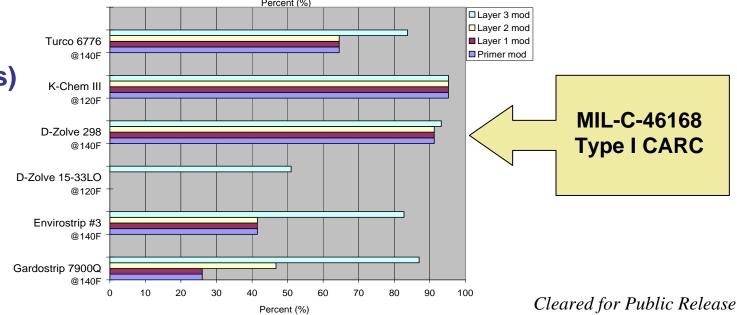
- Inconsistent repaintability results not a concern for ANAD
- ❖ Strippers cannot be heated to within 50°F of the product flash point without added controls
- ❖ ANAD will consider relaxing strip time requirements for immersion from 30 min to 60 min

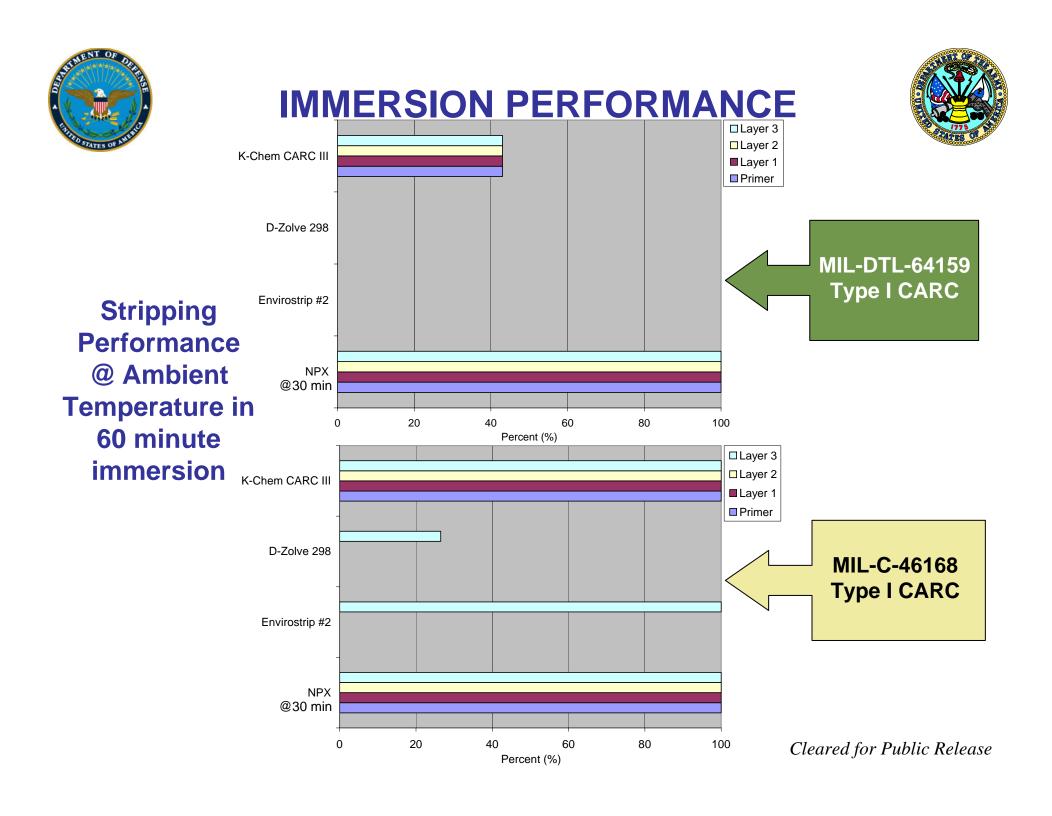






Performance
@ 50F Below
Product
Flashpoint
(30 min immers)







CONCLUSIONS



- Based on stripping performance alone DZolve 298 and K-Chem CARC Stripper III, when heated, can be viable alternatives to methylene chloride strippers if a 30 minute strip time is required.
 - CAVEAT: These strippers with pH of 2 should be used cautiously on materials known to be susceptible to hydrogen embrittlement
- When heated, several of the HAP-free strippers were nearly as effective at removing Solvent borne MIL-C-46168 as the methylene chloride based
- The success of many of the HAP free strippers on the water-borne MIL-DTL-64159 type II suggests that a broader use of this CARC version, in the long run, will:
 - ✓ Help maintain shorter strip times
 - ✓ Enable DOA to remain in compliance with the NESHAP regulations
 - ✓ Provide a wider selection of the HAP free strippers available.
- Inconsistent repaintability results indicate pretreatments may have been effected
- One candidate, K-Chem CARC Stripper III, can be effective at room temperature if immersion time is increased to 60 minutes.