

MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE  
88th session  
Agenda item 7

MSC 88/7/1  
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## SHIP DESIGN AND EQUIPMENT

### **Suggested footnote for table 1 in the Performance standard for protective coatings for cargo oil tanks of crude oil tankers (resolution MSC.288(87))**

**Submitted by the NACE International**

#### **SUMMARY**

*Executive summary:* This document proposes modifying footnote 4 to table 1 of the Performance standard for protective coatings for cargo oil tanks of crude oil tankers (resolution MSC.288(87)). The NACE International standard is an alternative for testing the salt limit, and was revised as requested by the Committee – to expand the evaluation to three salt levels (30, 50 and 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup>).

*Strategic direction:* 5.2

*High-level action:* 5.2.1

*Planned output:* No related provisions

*Action to be taken:* Paragraph 4

*Related documents:* MSC 87/26 (paragraph 7.25); MSC 87/7/6; DE 53/7/1 and MSC 88/INF.3

1 NACE International agreed with the outcome of the Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Equipment (DE 53/26, paragraph 7.12) and initiated Task Group (TG) 392 to modify NACE International Standard SP0508-2008. At the eighty-seventh session, the Committee (MSC 87/27, paragraph 7.25) asked NACE International to report back when this standards process was complete. The revised standard was ratified by the Board of Directors on 19 August 2010. The revised standard SP0508-2010 Item No. 21134, titled "Standard practice methods of validating equivalence to ISO 8502-9 on measurement of the levels of soluble salts" has been revised to require evaluation of alternatives at three salt levels (30, 50 and 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup>), and is contained in information document MSC 88/INF.3.

2 NACE International wishes to recall the reasons for proposing this standard. Currently there are alternative technologies that have been developed to test for water-soluble salts. In order to protect the accuracy of potential alternative technology, NACE International has developed a standard for equivalency that new technologies would be required to meet. The use of the NACE International standard allows for alternative technologies to prove their equivalence. Products that meet this standard are expected to result in increased flexibility and lead to more innovative solutions. More important, these alternative technologies also

show promise in increasing the accuracy of the instrument readings and additionally do not require the use of syringes inside a cargo oil tank or ballast tank.

3 NACE International therefore proposes, as suggested by the Committee, the following revision to footnote 4 in table 1 of the referenced MSC resolution:

- "4 Conductivity measured in accordance with:
- .1 ISO 8502-9: 1998. Preparation of steel substrate before application of paints and related products – Test for the assessment of surface cleanliness; and
  - .2 NACE International Standard SP0508-2010 Item No. 21134. Standard practice methods of validating equivalence to ISO 8502-9 on measurement of the levels of soluble salts".

**Action requested of the Committee**

4 The Committee is invited to consider the information provided and take action as appropriate.