



PAINT MATTERS



MPI Updates

MPI Webcast

Join us at an upcoming webcast, as we explore the new MPI 500 Series standards. Developed by MPI and the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), these new standards represent both a clear path for manufacturers to join the Approved Products List as well as a way for specifiers and architects to leverage the rigorous requirements originally set forth by the Navy.

MPI 142

The new MPI 142 category is open for submissions. Submit your applications now to be one of the first products listed in this category. For more information on listing products in the MPI Approved Products List (APL) – [CLICK HERE](#)



MPI Can You name this building? Contest Winner!

Congratulations to **Radu.S** who won a year's subscription to the MPI Online Architectural Specification Manual and Decision Tree Specification tool!
Radu.S was selected, from the correct answers, on Sept 15, 2020.

The correct answer was: **Philadelphia City Hall**



Check out next month's Paint Matters eNews for a new competition and a chance to win another prize from MPI.

Pass results

Advertisement



Congratulations to the Latest MPI Level 1, 2A & 2B Training Grads
Level 1 **Essentials of Paint & Painting Technology**

- Douglas Stevenson, United Supreme Group Inc.
- Michael Graus, Benjamin Moore
- Erin Keeley, Benjamin Moore
- Walter Lewandowski, Benjamin Moore
- Darin Kimbrough, Benjamin Moore

Level 2A **Architectural Painting**

- Sheldon Evans, Benjamin Moore
- Peter Umanec, Benjamin Moore
- Nidhi Prajapati, United Supreme Group Inc.
- Fernando Gomez, Benjamin Moore

- Jeff Lopez, Benjamin Moore
- Corey Powers, Boomerang Coatings

Level 2B Maintenance Repainting.

- James Gasparro, Benjamin Moore

Level 3 Inspection.

- Tracy Ray, PPG Paints



The poster features the MPI logo at the top, which includes a stylized 'M' and 'P' in blue and red, followed by 'MPI' in large black letters and 'MASTER PAINTERS INSTITUTE' in smaller black letters below it. Below the logo is a blue banner with the text 'MPI TRAINING ACCREDITED PROGRAM' in white. The main body of the poster is white with black text. It states: 'MPI Training accredited is the preferred industry minimum level of training for contractors. It is also more frequently becoming listed as a requirement in project specifications.' Below this, it says: 'The MPI Training accredited program consists of 3 individual training courses that cover a vast range of industry topics/requirements:'. At the bottom, there are three shield-shaped icons. The first is blue with 'MPI Architectural Coating Specialist ACS' and 'Architectural Painting' below it. The second is yellow with 'MPI Architectural Coating Technologist ACT' and 'Essentials of Paint & Painting Technology' below it. The third is red with 'MPI Maintenance Coating Specialist MCS' and 'Maintenance Repainting' below it.



“This was a very intense but informative course. Thank you to you all that brought this presentation and course - i know it will be very useful to my day-to-day work.”

Annie Miranda
Architectural Design Representative-Benjamin Moore & Co.

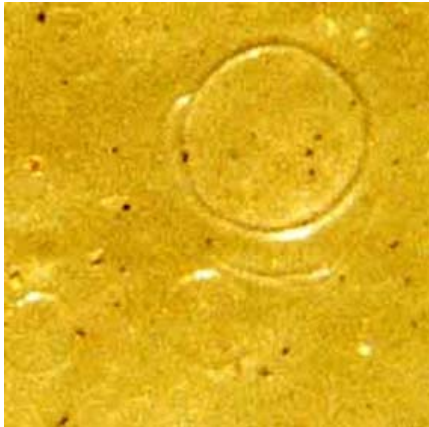
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MPI#515 & #516

What Went Wrong?

They say we learn more from our mistakes, so we are publishing some educational advice in this edition of PaintMatters - letting you gain valuable experience at the expense of those who were left wondering 'What Went Wrong'.



Military Tank Farm Failure

The government awarded a painting contract to clean and paint the exterior of a steel fuel tank on a remote military tank farm. Work was carried out in the summer. The apparent preparation work consisted of solvent cleaning to SSPC-SP1 and hand cleaning to SSPC-SP2. According to the information received, all work was carried out in accordance with the specifications. The contractor maintained that all cleaning and painting work was carried out within the environmental requirements.

Nevertheless within months, the paint coating was blistering and peeling.

A technical consultant was flown into the area to have a closer look. Although the contractor had assured all parties that the coating was applied in acceptable environmental conditions, a microscopic evaluation revealed pinholes and that moisture drops had lodged onto the paint film before the coating was dry, as is shown in this photograph.

What Went Wrong? - The conclusion was that insufficient preparation work had been done. Priming was done sparingly, and topcoat application varied from 1 to 2 mils dry film thickness. Sparingly prepared surfaces and applied coatings, in combination with wet surfaces at the time of the coating application led to the failure.



It's Not Always the Paint

In many instances, it is not the paint which lags in performance. All too often, the problem can be attributed to flaws in design or construction, or due to poor application procedures. This photograph is a good example.

Checking of the bottom part of the panels was in evidence within six months. Within eight months, mildew growth presented an unsightly appearance all around this specific building.

What Went Wrong? -

The top edge of the foundation wall is not sloped properly, therefore, water cannot run off freely. Because it is level (and in some cases back sloping), the water can accumulate before running off. The space left between the wall plywood panels and the top edge of the concrete foundation wall is not large enough to prevent back splashing onto the bottom edge of the plywood panels. In addition to this, the edges of the plywood panels did not receive any kind of coating to prevent moisture penetration.



The Nuts and Bolts of Corrosion

In this situation, corrosion has appeared shortly after construction of this building on the angle bracket supports holding an exterior awning.

What Went Wrong? - Upon inspection, two factors become visible.

First, the coating has been damaged by the re-torquing of the bolts after painting. Apparently, no following touch-up work was performed or requested in these areas.

The second problem is that there was no primer applied to the bolts before top coating. In other areas that had not been re-tightened or had the paint damaged, there was some evidence of corrosion forming under the film and leaving oxide streaks on the lower painted surface. These areas would be expected to fail within one year and require grinding, priming and re-finishing - or replacement if the damage was too extensive.

Professional Tip

During the application of any coating or coating system, there are some tests that should be performed to assure a durable finish. Of these, environmental monitoring is the most common.



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