



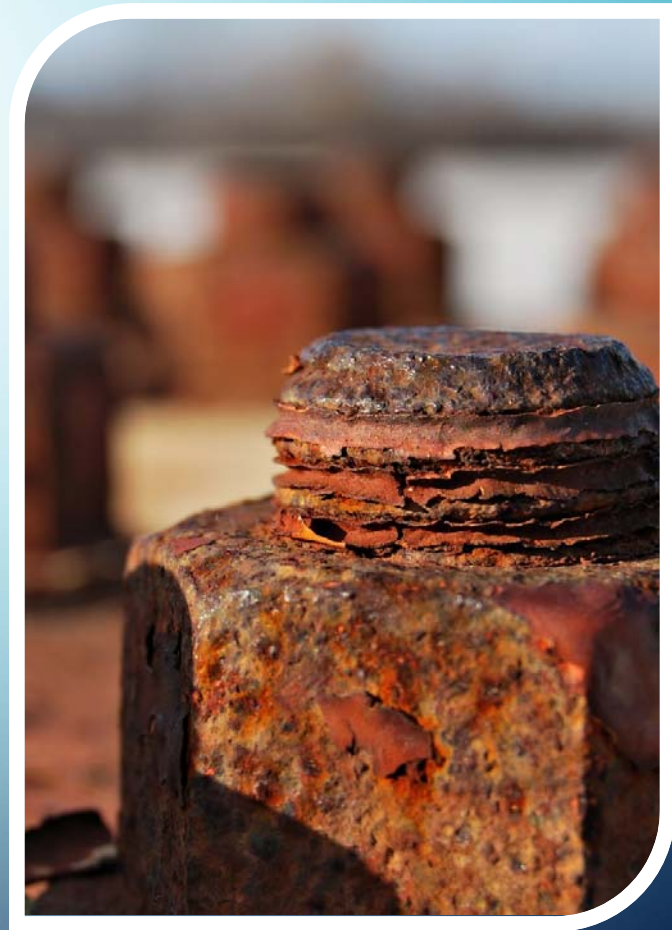
HOW MUCH DOES CORROSION COST?

- ❖ System Down Time
- ❖ Hardware Plus:
 - ❖ Cost of exposure
 - ❖ Cost of return of grade
- ❖ Damaged property
- ❖ Loss of life / serious injury
- ❖ Legal Liability



WHAT IS CORROSION?

- ❖ The gradual destruction of materials by chemical reaction with their environment
- ❖ Four Components Necessary:
 - ❖ Anode
 - ❖ Cathode
 - ❖ Electrical Connection
 - ❖ Electrolyte



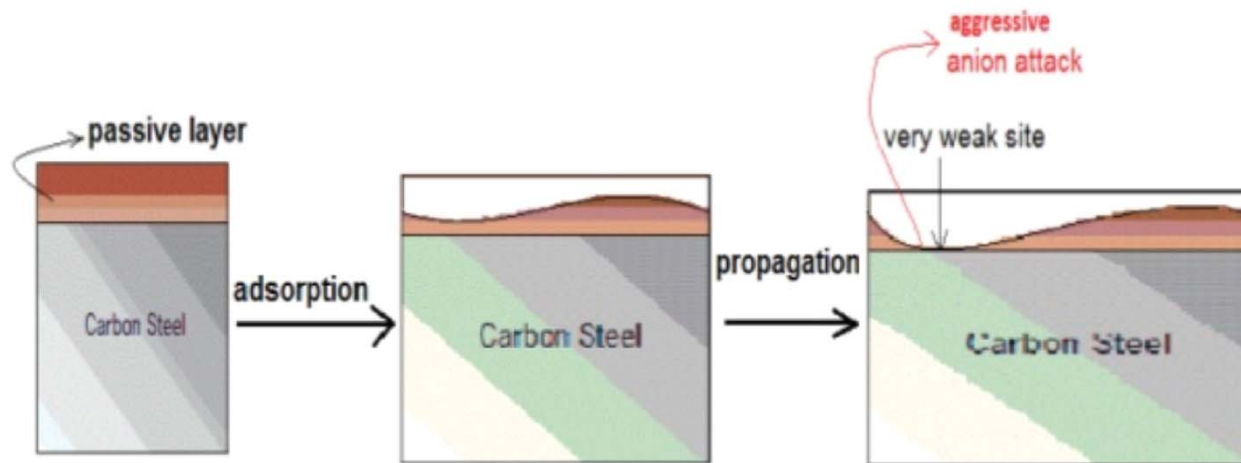
ANALOGOUS TO FIRE...

❖ Three Components Necessary:

- ❖ Fuel Source
- ❖ Ignition
- ❖ Oxygen



Mechanism of corrosion



Steps of pitting

1. Adsorption on passive layer (weakness of passive layer)
2. Break down the passive layer
3. Migration of aggressive anion to the metal and pitting initiated.



GALVANIC SERIES

Active (More Electronegative) End

Magnesium

Zinc

Aluminum Alloys

Carbon Steel

Cast Iron

13% Cr (Type 410) Stainless Steel (Active)

18-8 (Type 304) Stainless Steel (Active)

Naval Brass

Yellow Brass

Copper

70-30 Copper-Nickel Alloy

13% Cr (Type 410) Stainless Steel (Passive)

Titanium

18-8 (Type 304) Stainless Steel (Passive)

Graphite

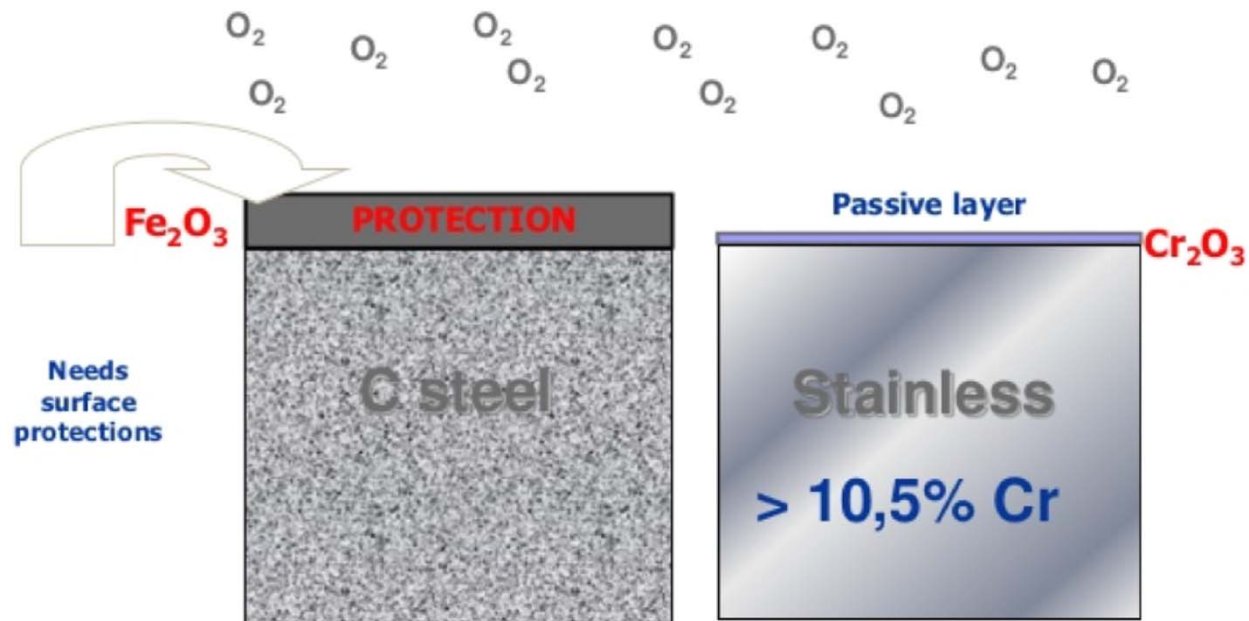
Gold

Platinum

Noble (More Electropositive) End



Corrosion resistance How stainless steel works



- The passive layer avoids corrosion. Regular maintenance with water rinsing is sufficient to maintain this corrosion resistance

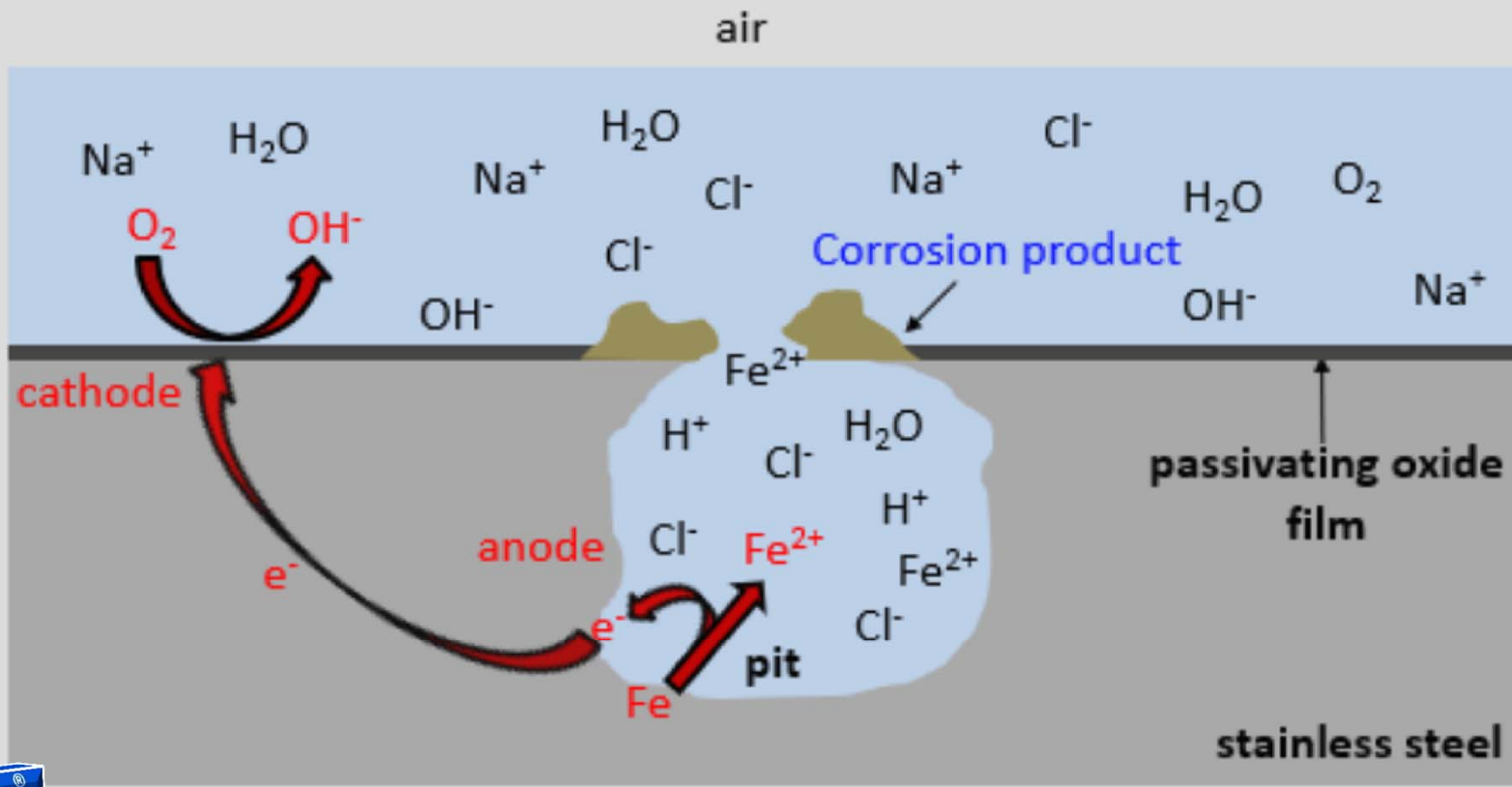


CORROSION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES & SYSTEMS

- ❖ Cathodic Protection - a Sacrificial System
 - ❖ Anodes replenish the electrons being drained from the cathode (the metal being protected) and in doing so degrade themselves
- ❖ Barrier Protection
 - ❖ Epoxy Coating
 - ❖ A factory coating can protect the metal by shielding it from the moisture in the soil, air or water
 - ❖ Stainless Steel
 - ❖ Stainless steel is specially formulated to resist corrosion
 - ❖ Field Applied Coatings
 - ❖ Tape Coatings (including Petrolatum Systems)
 - ❖ Liquid Coatings

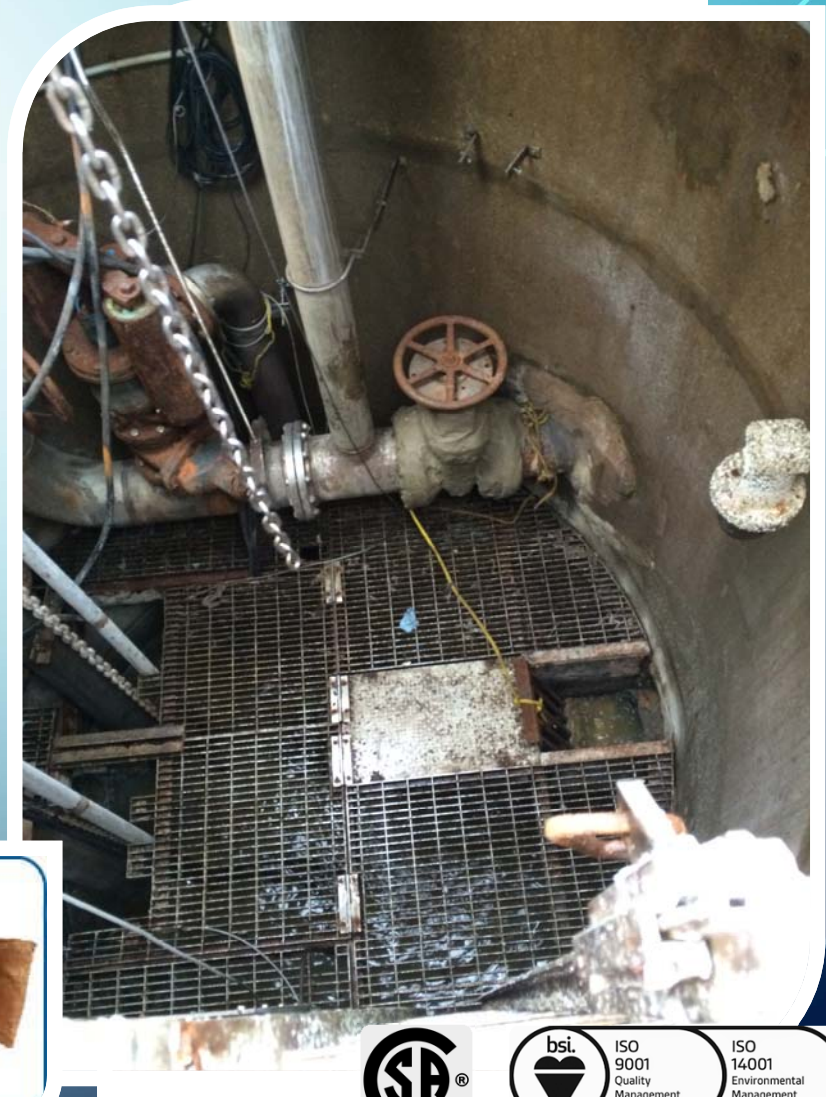


Pitting Corrosion in Stainless Steel



PETROLATUM SYSTEM

- ❖ Permanent solution to the issue of corrosion
- ❖ Isolate the metal from the surrounding environment
- ❖ Simple application – no special tools required
- ❖ Applied on-site (no concern for damage enroute)
- ❖ Cost effective protection (<20% of early maintenance cost)



PETROLATUM & STAINLESS STEEL



Figure 3: Stainless Steel bolt after a year of ASTM B117 Salt spray plus 6 months of ASTM G85 cyclic corrosion exposure

After 18 months of combined exposure to a corrosive environment (ASTM B117 and ASTM G85), corrosion is not visible. Petrolatum paste covers the surface of the bolt and displaces water – which helps prevent corrosion.



SURFACE PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS: SSPC SP2 / SP3



FIELD APPLIED COATING: SURFACE TOLERANT (ST) EPOXY



Protal ST Epoxy Mastic **Surface tolerant liquid epoxy**

A fast drying surface tolerant epoxy coating that can be hand or spray applied to wire brushed rusty steel surfaces. Used for above and below ground pipelines, structural steel, bridges, tanks, and other steel surfaces.



FIELD APPLIED COATING: BITUMEN MASTIC



Denso Bitumen Mastic

Single component bitumen mastic coating

A high build single component cold applied liquid bituminous coating. Used for corrosion protection of buried pipe, flanges, valves and fittings.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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