

Excellence in Pipeline Coatings
More than 15 years





# History & Introduce



In 1996 our company, **NIASHIMI** trading & producing co, began to supply hot & cold applied In this regard, we have succeeded in manufacturing, supplying and performing many national & international projects such as 28" pipeline project of transferring gas from Iran to Armenia.

In 2007, due to increasing in customers demand, unbelievable development of our company regarding quality and quantity, fulfilling customer's satisfaction and collecting confirmation of gas & oil companies, international RWTUV certificates, ISO 9001:2008, ISO 17025 also, our production has increased from 5000 MT of wrapping tapes to 10000 MT and from 1800000 liters primer to 3000000 liters.

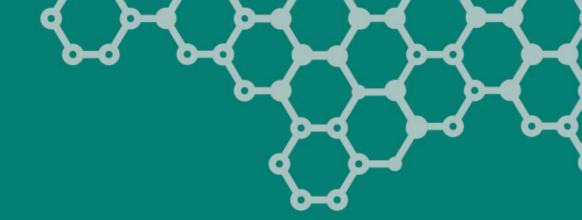
Moreover we have succeeded to install the production lines of co-extrude 3ply tapes and heat shrinkable sleeve, two component epoxy primer, repair patch, closure patch, mastic and other accessories.

By producing all these products and following global standards, we have became one of the most important manufacturers of pipline coatings on gas, oil and petrochemical industry Also we honor this issue that we are founder of anticorrosion cold applied tapes in **IRAN**.

Moreover, we have changed our structure of industrial activities and based our planning on active, qualified human resource to increase our products quality and the continues of this plan is placed in our working structure.

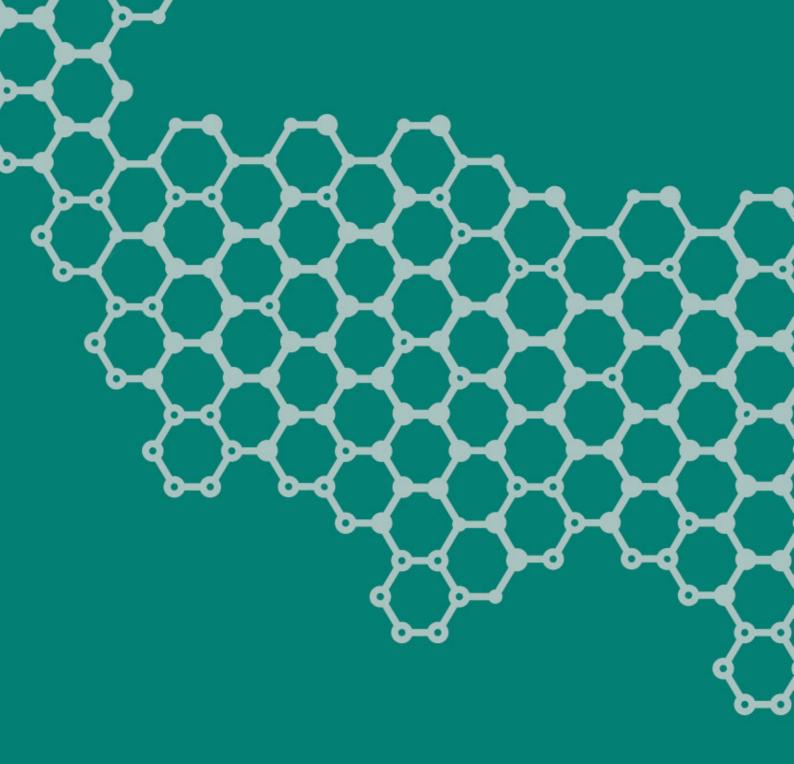
The strategies for the future of **NIASHIMI** co. are relying on the high quality of our products, updating the process of production, concerning customer's satisfaction, training human resource by cooperation of wise managers and qualified experts, and this is how we place our Sleeve in the list of best manufacturers in this industry.

One of the most important factors for having good quality is to control consistently. So that we have done our best to keep the high quality of our products by installing equipped laboratory and following.



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orrosion protection tapes coatings have been used for decades on all tapes and sizes of buried pipelines.

Results thus obtained are as versatile as the available range of products.

The following paper deals with important aspects that have to be considered to ensure long term performance of corrosion protection tape coating.

The proper choice of a suitable tape coating system starts with a basic requirement, which is valid for all pipe diameter and operation condition.

This requirement is related to material composition and structure.

Regarding their composition the available plastics tape coating can be assigned to the following main material and combination:

#### 1-Carrier film material

- Polyethylene (PE)
- Poly propylene (P.P)
- Adhesive material
- Butyl rubber compound
- Bituminous compound

Among possible tape composition the combination of a PE carrier film with butyl rubber adhesive has proven the best corrosion protection performance In contrast to this PVC as carrier film material, particularly in case of contained plasticizers, is susceptible to embitterment.

Bitumen as material basis for corrosion protection tapes is a less performing material also as it provides a lower aging resistance than butyl rubber based adhesive.

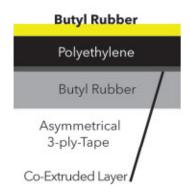
This lower aging resistance is expressed by a significantly lower electrical insulation resistance, compared to butyl rubber tapes, which future decrease after years of operation.

### A Cross Section of Asymmetrical CO Extrude Anti Corrosion Tapes

Pure polyethylene tapes have only a very thin ( $\leq$ 350 µm) polyethylene film as carrier and butyl rubber based adhesive as a second layer ( $\leq$ 350 µm).

The intermediate layer (both side of carrier film) stops the tape from overstretching when spirally wrapped.

These layers thickness are  $80\text{-}100~\mu m$  These tapes are primarily distinguished by a very plastic and supple behavior and are particularly suited to the wrapping of complex geometrical shapes.

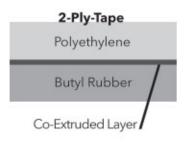


### **B** Mechanical Protection Tapes (Outer Layer)

## A distinction is made between 2-ply tapes and purely adhesive tapes.

2-ply tapes consist of a polyethylene film and a butyl base adhesive layer, both linked by a co-extrusion layer.

The butyl base adhesive layer amalgamates with the corrosion protection layer to make an impermeable butyl rubber layer.



Tapes systems have been used for more than 25 years to provide long-term corrosion protection for buried pipes, welded joints, pipe bends and structural elements.

Tapes can be combined in various ways to make tape systems. All systems have in common that a self-amalgamating three-ply tape or a butyl tape is always used for the innermost layer of corrosion protection.

Only tapes of this type amalgamate in the overlap area to form a sleeve-like coating that is practically diffusion resistant to water vapor and oxygen.

Tape systems are used for versatile fields of application in construction and rehabilitation of buried metal pipelines. In particular, this Wrapping is used for covering the following items:

- Welded joints
- Full pipe lengths
- Bends
- Reducers
- Branches
- Fittings



### A Corrosion Protection Coating System

Tape systems should always contain at least two layers of a self-amalgamating three-ply tape. The resulting and completely sealed inner wrap then normally.

Over wrapped with a mechanically protecting outer wrap, which could be either a three-ply or a two-ply tape.

The even distribution of polyethylene and Butyl rubber plies in a one tape system as shown in Figure below affords a maximum resistance to mechanical stresses like indentation and impact.

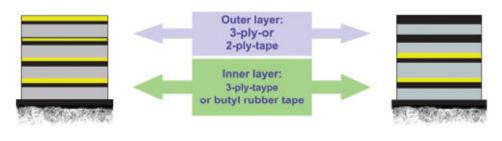
Additionally in a one tape system all tape layers self-amalgamate within their overlaps, forming a sleeve type coating throughout the whole tape system.

In two tape systems using two-ply tapes for the outer wrap, the overlap between the third and fourth tape layer does not self-amalgamate, which nevertheless is not detrimental to the corrosion protection performance of the whole system.

Even contrary and beside the fact, that they are economically preferred, there may be also technical reasons to choose two-ply outer wrap tapes instead of three-ply outer wrap tapes.

Particularly in hot climates it could be useful to employ two-ply tapes comprising a white polyethylene backing.

Such tapes would show only a minor rise in temperature when exposed to sun irradiation. The well-known effect of bubble formation under tape coatings, which are exposed to sunlight, would consequently be avoided.



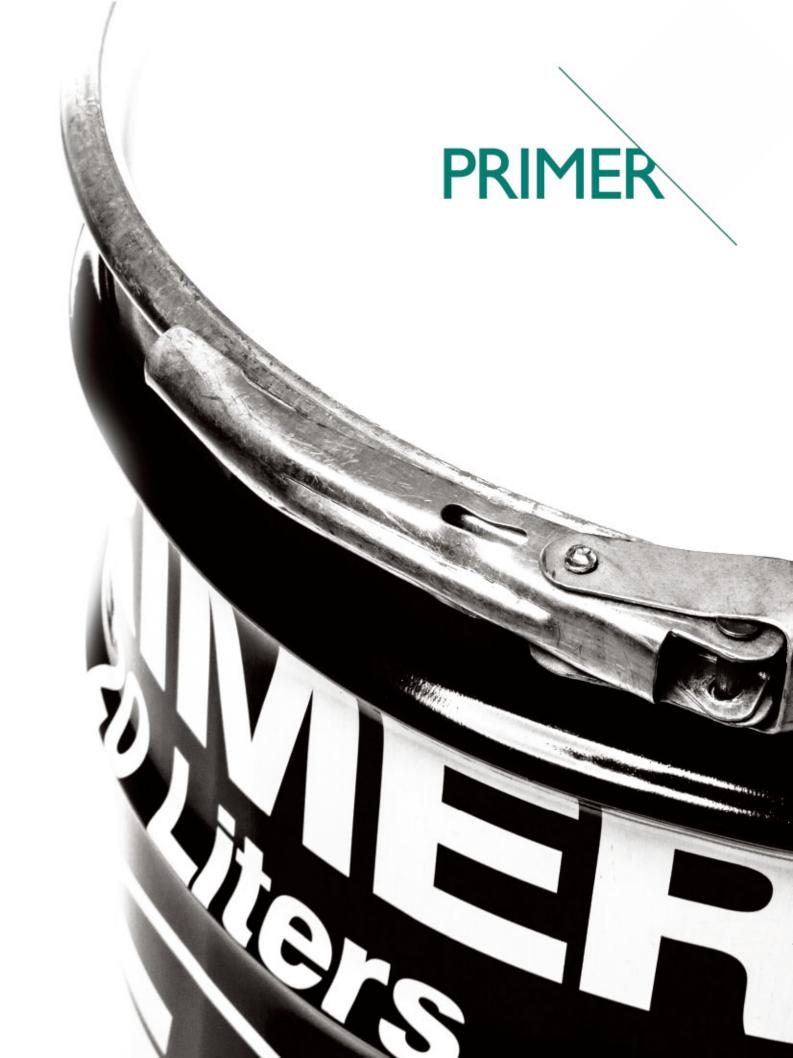
**One Tape System** 

**Two Tape System** 









## PRIMER FOR COLD WRAP SYSTEM

NIASHIMI liquid adhesive systems are recommended for use with only NIASHIMI coating systems.

The liquid adhesive systems consist of elastomers blended with polymeric resins, corrosion inhibitors and other additives that will facilitate good adhesion to the blasted pipe surface as well as maximize bonding of the inner-wrap tape layer to the pipe surface.

Dissolved in an organic solvent system. They can be used for machine or hand applications and provide excellent adhesion to the pipe substrate and cathodic disbondment Resistance.

**NIASHIMI** primers may be used in almost all climate condition and various services temperature all around the world and give long term adhesion and protection to steel pipelines.

#### COMPOSITION:

The primer shall compose of synthetic resin, tackier, bitumen (for Bituminous Type) and rubber, anti-corrosion inhibitor, Stabilizer, and etc., blended with proper type of hydrocarbon organic solvent to produce.

A free flowing liquid coating that can be readily applied without heat by brushing and airless spray.

The primer shall contain no benzene (benzoyl), Chlorinated solvents, Hydrolysable chlorine derivatives. The solvent percentage of the primer shall be specified by the manufacturer.

The product shall be free from grit and coarse particles. It shall contain additives which inhibit Corrosion and microbiological attack.

#### APPLICATION:

- For application on new or wire brush cleaned metallic surface.
- For application on metallic surface cleaned by grit /shot blasting.
- All of the surface after cleaning must be free from grease, dust and foreign materials.





Properties	Unit	NSP P-19	Test method
Color		black	
Solid content (min)	% by weight	19	ASTM D 2369
Density at 25 °C ( min )	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.78	ASTM D 1475
Viscosity at 25 °C	Sec	25-30	ASTM D 1200
Drying time (Touch Dry) & Application Dry at 23°C	Minute	5-10 20	
Coverage capacity	m²/lit	5.0	
	°C		
Temperature range Application Operation		+5 to +50 -20 to +60	
Shelf time	month	24	



Properties	Unit	NSP P-27	Test method
Color		black	
Solid content (min)	% by weight	27	ASTM D 2369
Density at 25 °C (min)	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.85	ASTM D 1475
Viscosity at 25 °C	Second	35-60	ASTM D 1200
Drying time (Touch Dry) & Application Dry at 23°C	Minute	3-10 25	
Coverage capacity	m²/lit	7.5	
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	
Shelf time	months	24	



Properties	Unit	NSP P-27B	Test method
Color		black	
Solid content ( min )	% by weight	27	ASTM D 2369
Density at 25 °C ( min )	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.85	ASTM D 1475
Viscosity at 25 °C	Sec	30-40	ASTM D 1200
Drying time (Touch Dry) & Application Dry at 23°C	Minute	5-10 25	
Coverage capacity	m²/lit	7.5	
Temperature range application operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	
Shelf time	months	24	

#### Primer For Coal Tar & Bituminous Coating:

#### ■ General

The primer shall be supplied in suitable airtight containers. The primer shall be compatible with the chosen bitumen based and coal tar base enamel coating.

#### ■ Primer For Coal Tar Enamel

Coal tar enamel Primer for cold application shall consist of chlorinated rubber, plasticizer and aromatic compound, when required, coloring matter, together with solvents needed to give a consistency suitable for application by airless spray, brush or other approved method.

#### ■ Primer For Bitumen Enamel

Bitumen enamel Primer for cold application shall consist of chlorinated rubber, plasticizer and coloring matter, together with solvents needed to give a consistency suitable for application by airless spray, brush or other approved method.

Characteristics	Primer For Bitumen	Primer For Coal tar	Method of test
Flow time (Flow cup No 4 at 23 °C), Seconds	35 to 60	35 to 60	EN ISO 2431
Flash point (Abel closed cup), minimum °C	23	23	EN ISO 13736
Volatile matter, maximum % loss by mass	75	75	ANNEX H

# INNER WRAP

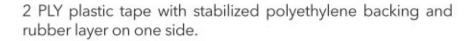


# INNER WRAP

2 ply tapes consist of a stabilization polyethylene carrier film with a butyl rubber adhesive layer on one side.

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

**NIASHIMI** 2 PLY tape with HDPE carrier film and butyl rubber adhesive on one side.



- Practically impermeable to water vapor and oxygen.
- Resistance to soil bacteria and soil electrolyte.
- Excellent bonding between adhesive and carrier film via co-extrude intermediate layer.
- Delaminating didn't occur during peel test.
- Compatible with coating from PE.PP.PU, CTE and bitumen.

#### COMPOSITON:

Backing: stabilized polyethylene

Adhesive: butyl rubber synthetic elastomer resin

#### APPLICATION:

- Provides a permanent bond to the primed steel pipes surface and provides protection against chemicaleletrolytic corrosion for underground pipelines.
- Long term corrosion protection.
- High chemical resistance under service temperature.
- Complies with EN-DIN 12068 and AWWAC-214 international standards.
- Outstanding electric property and permanent adhesion.
- The product must be applied using "constant tension" brakes, applying tension to the intertape itself, to achieve a continuous, uniform, coating.
- The service temperature is -20°C up to 60°C.



Properties	Unit	NST 500	Test method
Color		Black	Visual
Thickness total ( min )	mm	0.5	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	5	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	250	ASTM D1000
Cathodic disbandment (max) (diameter)	mm	30	ASTM G8 (method A)
Insulation resistance (min)	Ohm.m <sup>2</sup>	108	EN12068 Annex J
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Water vapor (max)	g/m²/24hrs	0.3	E 96(METHOD B)
Adhesion to primed steel at 23°C (min) and to self	Kg/cm	3 0.9	ASTM D 1000
Temperature range application operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	



Properties	Unit	NST 625	Test method
Color		Black	Visual
Thickness total ( min )	mm	0.625	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	5.5	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	300	ASTM D1000
Cathodic disbandment (max) (diameter)	mm	30	ASTM G8 (method A)
Insulation resistance (min)	Ohm.m <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>	EN12068 Annex J
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Water vapor(max)	g/m²/24hrs	0.3	E 96(METHOD B)
Adhesion to primed steel at 23°C (min) and to self	Kg/cm	3 0.9	ASTM D 1000
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	

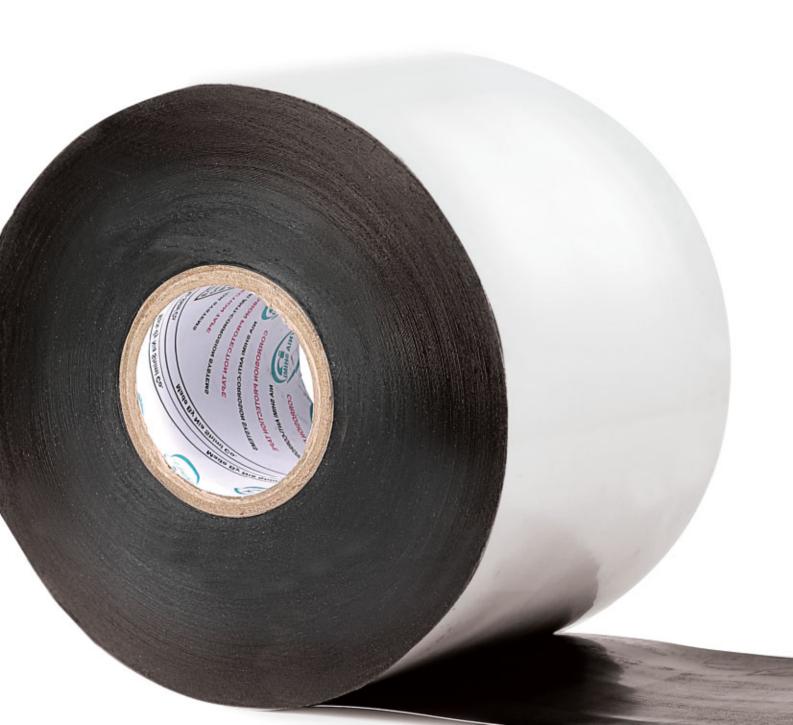


Properties	Unit	NST 750	Test method
Color		Black	Visual
Thickness total ( min )	mm	0.75	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	6	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	350	ASTM D1000
Cathodic disbandment (max) (diameter)	mm	30	ASTM G8 (method A)
Insulation resistance (min)	Ohm.m <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>	EN12068 Annex J
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Water vapor(max)	g/m²/24hrs	0.3	E 96(METHOD B)
Adhesion to primed steel at 23°C (min) and to self	Kg/cm	3	ASTM D 1000
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	



Properties	Unit	NST 1000	Test method
Color		Black	Visual
Thickness total ( min )	mm	1	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	6	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	400	ASTM D1000
Cathodic disbandment (max) (diameter)	mm	30	ASTM G8 (method A)
Insulation resistance (min)	Ohm.m <sup>2</sup>	108	EN12068 Annex J
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Water vapor(max)	g/m²/24hrs	0.3	E 96(METHOD B)
Adhesion to primed steel at 23°C (min) and to self	Kg/cm	3.5 1.5	ASTM D 1000
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	

# OUTER WRAP



### **OUTER WRAP**



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

**NIASHIMI** outer tapes are cold applied tapes with overstretch prevention layer in polyethylene and butyl rubber adhesive on one side.

The tapes are differ in thickness. Butyl rubber tapes self-amalgamate in the overlap area to form a sleeve-like, water proof and electrically highly insulating coating.

To increase mechanical resistance, corrosion protection tapes can be combined with mechanical protection tapes. Particularly with butyl rubber tapes, this increases resistance to impact and indentation stress.

#### COMPOSITON:

Backing: stabilized polyethylene

Adhesive: butyl rubber synthetic elastomer- adhesive resin

#### **Practical Properties:**

- Provides permanent mechanical protection when applied with inner wrap coating protection corrosion for underground steel pipelines.
- Powerful mechanical protection (EN 12068 Class C).
- High chemical resistance under severe condition of soil.
- Wide range of application and service temperature.
- Complies with EN-DIN 12068 and AWWAC-214 international standards.
- Outstanding electric property and permanent adhesion.
- Excellent working efficiency by hand or machine.

Areas of Use: As an outer wrap for the metallic protection of inner wrap pipes.

Used in combination with PE tapes (2-ply synthetic tapes)

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Properties	Unit	NST 500	Test method
Color		White	Visual
Thickness total (min)	mm	0.5	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	N/mm	7	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	400	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength to backing at 23°C (min)	N/mm	0.5	ASTM D 1000
dielectric strength ( min )	KV/mm	22	ASTM D149
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	



Properties	Unit	NST 625	Test method
Color		White	Visual
Thickness total (min)	mm	0.625	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	N/mm	7.5	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	450	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength to backing at 23°C ( min )	Kg/cm	0.5	ASTM D 1000
Dielectric strength ( min )	Kv/mm	22	ASTM D149
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	

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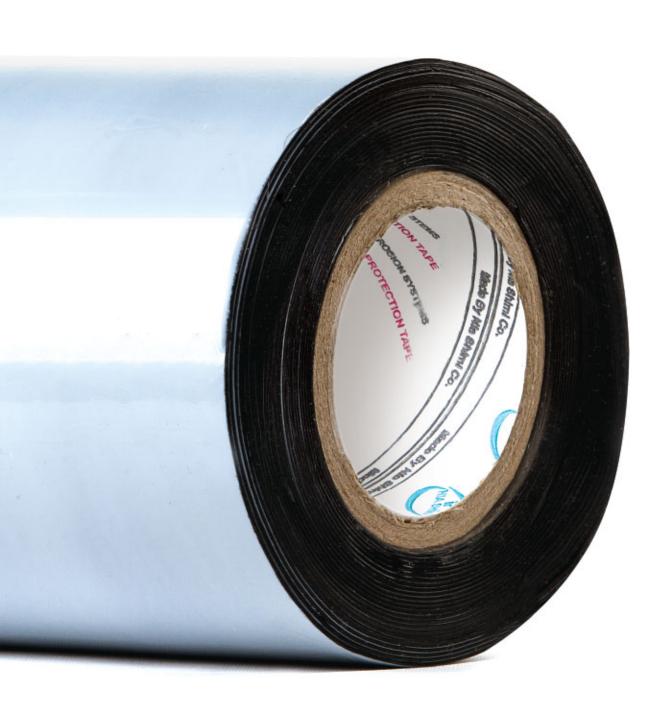


Properties	Unit	NST 750	Test method
Color		White	Visual
Thickness total (min)	mm	0.75	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	N/mm	8	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	450	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength to backing at 23°C (min)	N/mm	0.9	ASTM D 1000
dielectric strength ( min )	Kv/mm	22	ASTM D149
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	



Properties	Unit	NST 1000	Test method
Color		White	Visual
Thickness total (min)	mm	1	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	N/mm	8.5	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	450	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength to backing at 23°C ( min )	N/mm	1	ASTM D1000
dielectric strength ( min )	KV/mm	22	ASTM D149
Temperature range Application Operation	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	

# HAND APPLIED TWO LAYER JOINT WRAP





## BUTYL RUBBER COMPOUND BITUMINOUS COMPOUND

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

**NIASHIMI** hand applied 2-ply tapes is with HDPE carrier film and base on butyl rubber & bituminous base adhesive.

The product shall provide high electrical resistivity, corrosive resistance, low moisture absorption and permeability, resist to fungi & bacteria and shall provide an effective bond to the primed steel surface. In addition the tape is compatible with, and provide an effective bond, to the previous applied coating.

It shall also withstand, without tearing, the tensile force necessary to obtain a tightly wrapped coating that fills the helix at the overlap and be free of voids.

The tape shall be highly conformable for easy hand wrapping even at low temperatures.

The tapes shall be designed for use with its own primer (P27, P27-B). Both the tapes and the primer shall be supplied and certified by the tape **NIASHIMI** Company.

#### NOTE:

According to standard IGS-M-TP-14(2), Part 5, The roll sizes, as specified by the purchaser, shall be as follows:

LENGTH	WIDTH		
9 m (30')	50 mm (2")		
20 m (66')	100 mm (4")		
20 m /100"\	150 mm (6")		
30 m (100')	For hand applied machine		



#### COMPOSITON:

Backing: PE polyethylene

Adhesive:

NST-H1000 Butyl rubber elastomer, hydrocarbon resin

NST- HB1000 Bituminous resin.

Interleaf: Anti adhesive siliconised film.

#### PRACTICAL PROPERTIES:

- Provide a permanent bond to the primed steel pipes surface.
- Provide protection against chemical electrolytic corrosion for underground pipe lines.

#### SPECIAL ADVANTAGE:

- Long term, corrosion protection
- High flexibility
- High chemical resistance under server condition of soil.
- Complies with EN 12068 and AWWA C209 international standards.
- Application temperature -20°C up to +60°C.
- Service temperature -20°C up to +50°C.
- Outstanding electrical property & permanent adhesion.
- Flexibility of hand applied tapes or joint wrap tapes for underground pipeline it is suitable for joint of pipe, flanges, elbow, valve & etc.

# TECHNICAL JOINT WRAP NST-H1000

Properties	Unit	NST-H 1000	Test method
Color		Black	
Thickness total (min)	mm	1	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	4	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	250	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength at 23°C to primed steel to self ( min )	Kg/cm	3 1.5	ASTM D1000
Dielectric strength(min)	KV/mm	35	ASTM D257
insulation resistance (min)	Ω.m²	10 <sup>8</sup>	EN 12068 Annex J
Indentation resistance at23°C (min)	N.mm <sup>2</sup>	10	EN 12068
Cathodic disbandment at 23°C (max) (radius)casa	mm	15	ASTM G8(method A)
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Impact resistance system (min)	J	15	EN 12068
TEMPERATURE RANGE: APPLICATION OPERATION	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	Manufacture Recommendation

# TECHNICAL JOINT WRAP NST-HB1000 SPECIFICATION

Properties	Unit	NST-HB 1000	Test method
Color		Black	
Thickness total(min)	mm	1	ASTM D1000
Tensile strength ( min )	Kg/cm	4.5	ASTM D1000
Elongation at break ( min )	%	250	ASTM D1000
Adhesion strength at 23°C to primed steel to self ( min )	Kg/cm	3 2.5	ASTM D1000
Dielectric strength (min)	KV/mm	20	ASTM D1000
insulation resistance (min)	Ω.m²	10 <sup>8</sup>	EN 12068 Annex J
Indentation resistance at 23°C (min)	N.mm <sup>2</sup>	10	EN 12068
Cathodic disbandment at 23°C (max) (radius)	mm	10	ASTM G8(method A)
Water absorption (max)	%wt.	0.1	ASTM D570
Impact resistance system(min)	J	15	EN 12068
TEMPERATURE RANGE: APPLICATION OPERATION	°C	+5 to +50 -20 to +60	Manufacture Recommendation

# 3PLY CO-EXTRUDED TAPE



# 3PLY CO-EXTRUDED TAPE

#### DESCRIPTION:

NIASHIMI tape is a 3ply tape with HDPE carrier film & butyl rubber adhesive on two sides. This system for the corrosion protection coating of metal pipes and pipelines according to DIN 30672, EN 12068 for highly corrosion conditions and extreme mechanical with outstanding tape flexibility.

The tape completely amalgamates overlap from NST 3PLY tapes.

Also extruded intermediate layer Caused good bonding between carrier film & adhesive layer, which avoid delamination during Service. Moreover, due to the natural of the intermediate layer (a blend of PE & butyl rubber), the tape cross section is characterized by a homogenous transition from butyl rubber to PE & butyl rubber again. It should be mentioned, that the outer adhesive layer in asymmetrical three-ply NST tapes is also be made in a co-extrusion process, which ensure perfect bonding between outer adhesive layer and carrier film.

Cross sectional view of an asymmetrically structured 3ply tape:

- PE layer
- Inner adhesive layer
- Outer adhesive layer
- Co-extrude intermediate layer between carrier film & inner adhesive layer.

#### NOTE:

If an only two-ply tape is used for the inner wrap, as can be shown in figure, an interface & potential penetration path for water and oxygen remains in the tape overlap. After some years of operation in incompletely sealed overlaps inevitably lead to spiral corrosion followed by complete undermining corrosion.

On the other hand, no interface with penetration paths remains within a wrapping from high performance three-ply tapes. The outstanding feature of butyl rubber is its ability to self-amalgamate in the overlap areas, resulting in a completely sealed, impermeable and sleeve-tape coating.

3-ply NST tapes are polyethylene-butyl rubber composite tapes and are primarily distinguished by the following characteristics:

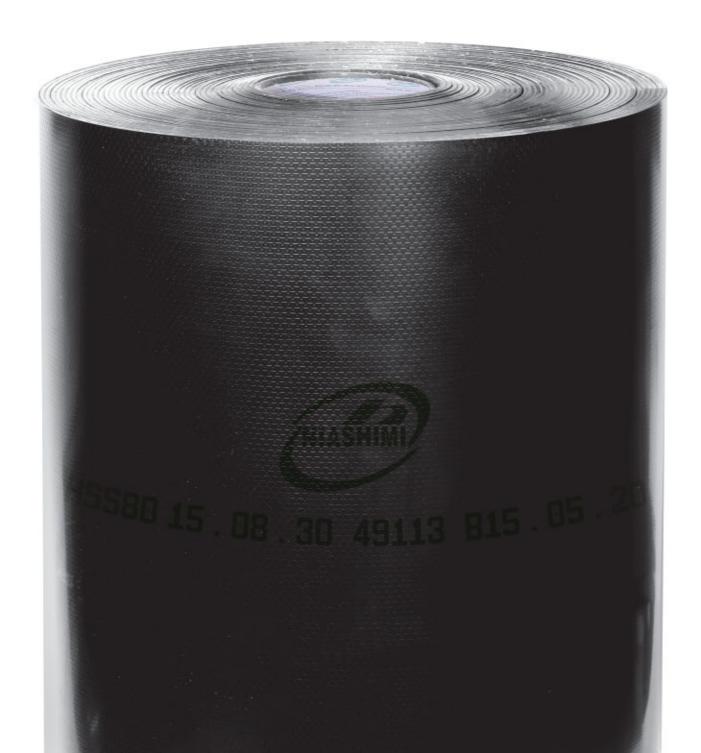
- Can be cold applied
- Self-amalgamating
- Sleeve-like coating
- Maximum mechanical and corrosion protection combined with outstanding tape flexibility
- Exceeds the requirements of stress class C 50 according to EN 12068.
- Resistant to chemicals environments (exceptions: oil/petroleum spirit)
- High electrical insulation.



ELEMENTS	3PLY NST-800 REQUIREMENTS	UNITS	TEST METHODS
Total thickness	$0.8 \pm 0.05$	mm	<b>ASTM D 1000</b>
Tensile strength , min	100	N/cm	Annex A EN 12068
Elongation at break , min	600	%	Annex A EN 12068
Peel strength to primed steel, min: -at 23 °C -at 50 °C	12 1.5	N/cm	Annex C EN 12068
Peel strength tape to tape, min: -at 23 °C -at 50 °C	24 3	N/cm	Annex B EN 12068
*Impact resistance at 23 °C, min	15	J	Annex H EN 12068
*Cathodic disbondment resistance ,max -at 23 °C -at 50 °C	15 30	mm	Annex K EN 12068
Dielectric strength, min	30	kV/mm	ASTM D 149
Specific electrical insulation resistance, min	10°	Ω.m <sup>2</sup>	Annex J EN 12068
Water absorption , 23 °C max	0.1	%	ASTM D 570
*Lap shear strength , at 50 °C, min	0.05	N/mm²	Annex D EN 12068
Peel strength to pipe surface at 23 °C after 28 days hot water immersion test at 50 °C	0.4	N/mm	Annex B EN 12068
Thermal ageing resistance ratio of : - Tape strength - Elongation at break - Peel strength layer to layer - Peel strength to pipe surface	1.25≥S100/S0≥0.75,S100/S70≥0.8 1.25≥E100/E0≥0.75,E100/E70≥0.8 P100/PT≥0.75,P100/P70≥0.8 A100/AT≥0.75,A100/A70≥0.8		Annex E EN 12068
Indentation resistance at 50 °C - Residual thickness - Holiday detection	≥ 0.6 pass	mm 	Annex G EN 12068
Saponification value carrier film and adhesive, max	25	mg KOH/g	Annex L EN 12068
Width	4,6,9	inch	

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## HEAT-SHRINKABLE SLEEVS



### HEAT SHRINKABLE SLEEVS

#### THE PRINCIPLES OF HEAT-SHRINKING:

Heat-shrinkable materials consist of an external backing made of extruded and cross-linked polyolefin and an internal adhesiv made of thermoplastic material. The shrinkage of the backing instils a level of circumferential compression in the coating that supplements the bonding of the sleeve to the pipe surface.

**NIASHIMI** HSS-80 field-joint coating system is the toughest field applied coating systems available.

The coating system consisted of solvent free high performance epoxy, adhesive base copolymer and modified cross-linked polyethylene, is designed to replicate the structure and meet the performance of mill-applied three-layer PE coatings.

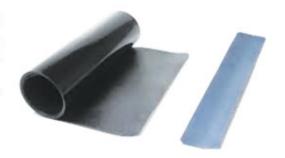
The coatings are compatible with all commonly used pipe coatings including Polyethylene, Coal tar enamel, and fusion-bonded epoxy.

The system is designed to be applied with minimum preheating of the pipe. By far the majority of the girth welds Worldwide on three-layer coated pipes, diameters up to 100" (DN2500), have been coated with HSS-80.

During installation, the epoxy is applied to the prepared pipe surface (Sa 2 1/2) and the heat-shrinkable sleeve is immediately wrapped around the joint over the wet epoxy.

Heat is then applied to the sleeve which shrinks to form a tight fit around the joint. While curing, the epoxy forms strong mechanical and chemical bonds to the pipe surface & to the copolymer adhesive layer.

The radiation cross-linked outer layer forms a tough barrier against mechanical damage and moisture transmission.



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#### The Structure of Heat Shrinkable Sleeve (HSS-80 Field-Joint Coatings)

Construction: Three-layer system

First layer: Liquid epoxy, solvent-free two-component.

**Second layer:** High shear strength copolymer adhesive. ( hot melt base)

Third layer: Radiation cross-linked, high density polyethylene PCI

(Permanent Change Indicator)

#### **Solvent Free Epoxy:**

Epoxy primer is used in a HSS-80 coating system for superior corrosion protection of field welded joints of steel pipes.

#### **ADHESIVES:**

Adhesive is a polymeric compound that applied to the sheet. The adhesive is the key to ultimate performance of the installed system, which is different adhesive types will be specified depending on the pipeline operation condition.

The adhesive has different task, it must be adheres to sleeve and steel in the cut back and mainline coating, it resist against shear forces imparted by soil pressure after the pipeline is buried and provides long term corrosion protection to the steel.

The choice of which adhesives to use, is based on the pipeline design and operation condition.

Coatings are cross-linked, heat-shrinkable materials based on polyethylene, applied without primer, which can be further subdivided into mastic-adhesive based, typically with a low design temperature of up to 50 °C, coatings cross-linked heat-shrinkable material based on polyethylene applied with a liquid epoxy primer, with a design temperature of up to 80 °C.

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#### BACKING:

The plastic material are composed of extremely long molecular chains in a random arrangement. Their strength depends upon the Distance crystalline natural between the molecular and the molecular structure. In fact, it is the crystal that contributes most of the strength.

As the thermoplastic is heated to above its crystalline melting point (120°C), the crystal disappears. The molecules can then easily slip past each other, so that material flows.

During the investigation of atomic energy, the important discovery was made that exposure of some plastic material to high energy penetrating radiation can cause permanent cross linked of adjacent molecular. This linking results in the chemical bonding of the plastic structure in to a new three dimension matrix.

Once a material has been cross linked, it will not melt or flow at any temperature. When heated, the crystals disappear as before, but no flow or shape change occurs because the cross linked act as ties between the molecules.

However, the structure remains elastic, when the crystal is melted; the material behaves like a rubber. Products that have been radiation cross linked exhibit perfect elastic memory. They can be supplied in a deformed or expanded condition.

When heated, they shrink, for example, to tightly enclose an object over which they have been placed. After extruding the thick sheet, it is taken on the beam where it is passed under a unit that subjects the sheet to electron irradiation.

The irradiation process cross-links the polyolefin. This improves the molecular structure such that the polyolefin will work as part of heat-shrinkable sleeve and provide the required level of mechanical protection while in-service.

It makes the polyethylene perform more like a tough, heat-resistant, elastic material, than like a plastic material. After cross-linking, the sheet is stretched by feeding it in to a machine that heat it up, stretched it and cools it down. Because the sheet has been cross-linked, after stretching, it will want to recover to its original length when re-heated.

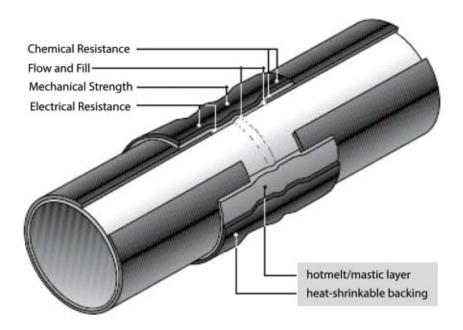
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#### PRODUCT FEATURES:

- Fully resistant to shear forces induced by soil and thermal movements.
- Sleeve applied over wet epoxy, allowing fast installation and formation of strong mechanical & chemical bonds.
- Superior cathodic disbondment and hot water immersion resistance.
- Fully reconstructs 3-layer coating at all girth welds for continuous & homogeneous performance on Pipelines coated with 3-LPE
- Dimpled backing provides a "permanent change" indicator for application of heat.
- Low preheat requirements

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

- The HSS-80 is tough & lasts as long as a 3-layer, factory applied coating.
- Allows fast application combined with high performance.
- Offers the optimum barrier protection against corrosion.
- HTLP systems allow three layer coated pipelines to have a virtually monolithic coating system.
- Dimpled backing allows easy post-heat inspection and offers a reliable inspect ability at any time.





Properties	Unit	HSS 80	Test method
Total thickness ( min )	mm	2.9 mm	ASTM D1000
Hardness ( min ) / 23°C	shore D	50	ASTM 2240
Impact resistance ( min )	J	15	EN 12068 Annex H
Ring and ball softening point of adhesive , min	°C	110	ASTM E 28
Peel strength to pipe surface and factory coating min 23 °C 80 °C	N/mm	5 0.2	EN 12068 Annex C
Peel strength @ 10 mm/min to pipe surface and to factory coating after 28 days hot water soak test at 80 °C , min	N/mm	2.7	ISO 21809-3 Annex I
Cathodic disbondment resistance ( max ) 23 °C 80 °C	mm	7 19	EN 12068 Annex K
Lap shear strength to pipe surface and factory coating at 80 °C ( min )	N/mm²	0.07	EN 12068 Annex D
Specific electrical insulation resistance ( min )	ohm.m <sup>2</sup>	1010	EN 12068 Annex J
Ultimate elongation ( min )	%	400	ASTM D 638
Heat aging , 21 days at 150 °C (min)	%	200	ASTM D 638
Heat shock , 4 hours at 225 °C	Visual	No cracking , flow or dripping	ASTM D 2671
Thermal aging 100 days at Tmax+20 °C followed by - elongation @ break - peel strength to pipe surface	-	1.25≥E100/E0≥0.75, E100/E70≥0.8 A100/AT≥0.75, A100/A70≥0.8	EN 12068 Annex E
Indentation resistance pressure ( min ) -at 23°C -at 80°C - holiday detection or residual thickness	N/mm² mm	10 10 Pass 0.6	EN 12068 Annex C
Soil stress creep resistance , 24 hours at 80 0C , max	mm	2.5	TP 206 (see Annex B)





Pro	perties	Typical		
Color		BLACK		
Weig	ht solids	100%		
Flash point	Part A Part B	>140 °C >115 °C		
Density	Part A Part B	1.45 1.00		
	@20 °C @25 °C	55 min 30 min		
Pot life	@30 ℃ @35 ℃ @40 ℃	25 min 15 min 10 min		
Gel Time	@20 °C @25 °C @30 °C @35 °C @40 °C	65 min 60 min 50 min 45 min 35 min		
Sh	elf life	2 years out of direct sunlight. Shelf life will be lesser at higher temperatures		
Flash point	Part A 145°C Part B 118°C			
Typical coverage		m /US gallon. this is coverage is based rons or 4-6 mils average thickness		
Typical thickness	100-150 micron ( 4-6 mils )			

Niashimi Co.





# FILLER MASTIC



## FILLER MASTIC

Mastics, is base of rubber extended semi crystalline adhesive. It dues to their permanently visco- elastic qualities, is particularly suited for long-term corrosion protection as a filler for cavities in metallic structures.



Peel strength at 23 °C, min: 3 N/mm (EN 12068 Annex C) Lap shear strength at 23 0C, min: 0.25 N/mm² (EN 12068 Annex D)

Softening point, min: 100 0C (ASTM E 28)

Performance	EN 12068 CLASS 30- ISO 21809-3		
Soil stress restriction	None		
Max operation temperature	30 °C (86 °f)		
Max preheat temperature	50 °C (122 °f)		
Recommended pipe preparation	St 2.0 - St 3.0		

#### BENEFIT:

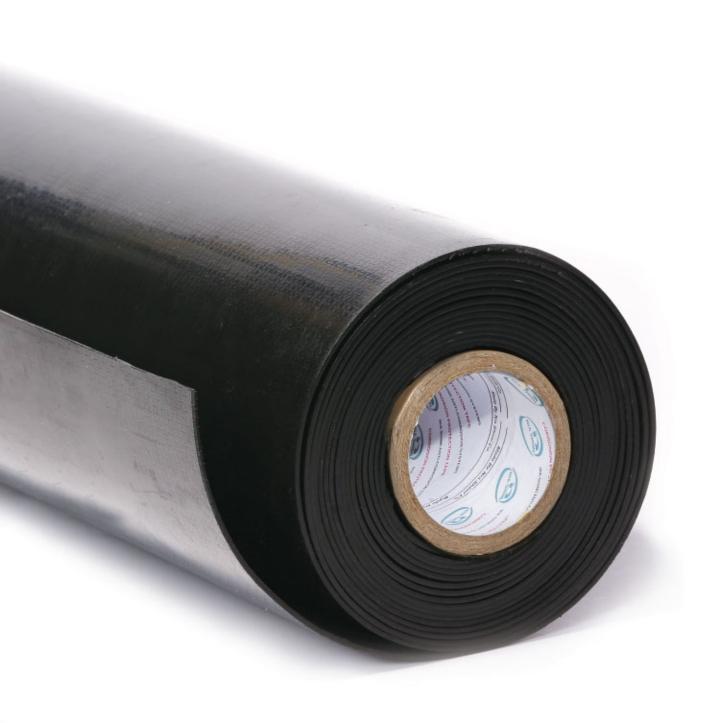
- Central adhesive never dried, cover the welded steel surface and overlap adjacent part to seal and construct the effective corrosion protection.
- Mastic adhesive covered on both sides of pipeline coating and sealing corrosion to proof water and other corrosive into the steel surface. Meanwhile, high-performance mastic ad hesive supply the coating with excellent property such as lap shear strength and peel strength.
- The whole coating system is anti-puncture & self-healing, ignore the damage of cathodic disbandment in service life.

#### SHELF LIFE:

#### 2 years, under correct storage condition as follow:

- To ensure maximum performance, store products in a dry, ventilated area.
- Keep products sealed in original cartons and avoid exposure to direct sunlight, rain, snow, dust or other adverse environmental elements.
- Avoid prolonged storage at temperature above 40°C or below -20°C.
- Product installation should be done in accordance with local health and safety regulation.

# REPAIR PATCH MELTING STICK



## REPAIR PATCH MELTING STICK

he repair patch shall be an irradiated (electron beam) cross linked high density Polyethylene backing coated internally with a high temperature, high melting point Semi crystalline thermoplastic adhesive, which is applied over the filler mastic covering the damaged area. The backing layer of repair patch shall be thermally stabilized and ultra violet resistance.





■ SECOND LAYER: radiation cross link, high density polyethylene

■ MELTING STICK: is made of hot melt adhesive same with first layer of CRP\*

\*CRP: repair patch construction 2-layer

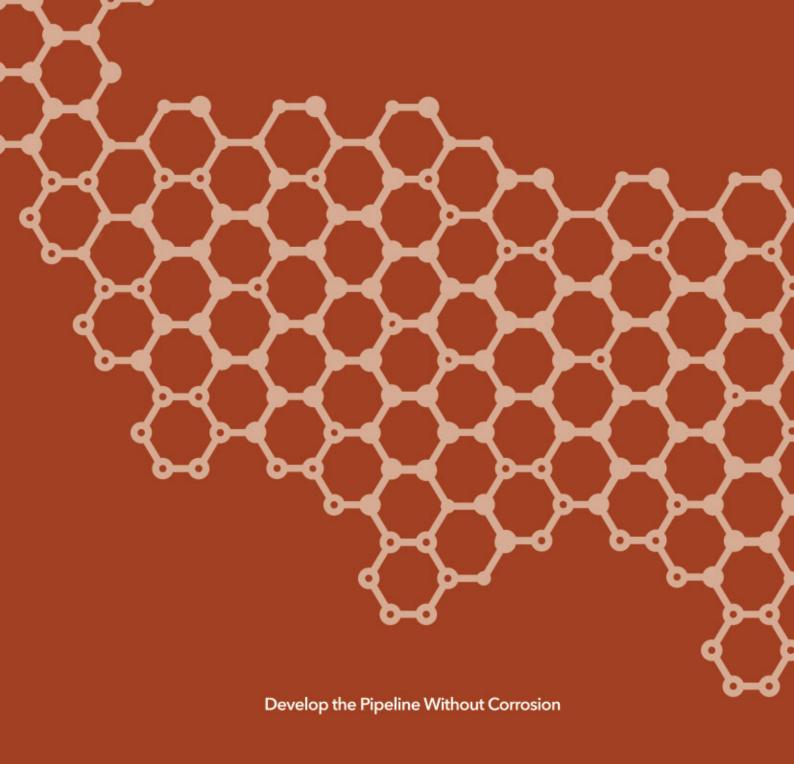
#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF REPAIR PATCH MATERIAL:

	Properties	Requirements	Units	Test method
	Thickness	0.65	Mm	ASTM D 1000
Adhesive	Softening point	100	°C	ASTM E 28
	Lap shear at 80	0.07	N/mm	EN 12068 ANNEX D
	Thickness	0.75	Mm	ASTM D 1000
	Tensile strength	17	Mpa	ASTM D 638
Backing	Elongation at break	400	%	ASTM D 638
	Hardness	50	Shore D	ASTM D 2240
	Abrasion resistance	50	Mg	ASTM D 1044
Indentation is 80 Peel streng surf	Impact resistance at 23°C	15	J	EN 12068 ANNEX H
	Indentation resistance at 80 °C	10	N/mm²	EN 12068 ANNEX G
	Peel strength to pipe surface	4 0.2	N/mm	EN 12068 ANNEX C
	Water absorption	0.05	%	ASTM D 570
	Peel strength 28 days	2.5	N/mm	ISO 21809-3 ANNEX I
	Heat shock on the backing ,225 °C ,4 hours	No dripping, flowing or cracking	Visual	ASTM D 2671

## STORAGE OF COATING MATERIAL

- The material shall be stored under a covered, good circulated shelter.
- The optimum coating storage temperature shall be between 5°C to 35°C continuously.
  The store those coating directly under sunshine strictly should be avoided.
- Maximum 4 cartons (coating tape roll) are allowed to be placed in one column.
- The same condition shall be considered for NIASHIMI primers.
- The primer shall be kept strictly far from any open flames or extensive heat source.







## REFERNCE STANDARD

- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 2)
- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 3)
- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 4)
- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 5)
- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 6)
- IGS-M-TP-014 (PART 7)
- IGS-M-TP-010 (PART 1, 2)
- IPS-M-TP-274
- IPS-M-TP-275
- IPS-M-TP-310
- IPS-M-TP-311
- IPS-M-TP-318
- IPS-C-TP-335
- EN 12068
- DIN 30672
- NACE RP 0303(2003)
- EN 10300
- ISO 21809-3

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