

# Guardcote PVC

## Mixing and Application Instructions

For more in-depth instructions, review [Instructions for Painting Concrete and Metal](#) on our website.

- 1) **PRODUCT STORAGE:** Store product in an area as to maintain ambient room temperature before using. Continuous storage should be between 60 and 90 degrees F.
- 2) Prior to unsealing Guardcote PVC containers, make sure that the areas to be coated have been properly prepared.
- 3) New Concrete should be allowed to cure for a minimum of 29 days. To ensure a complete cure, use the plastic sheet test as described on our website. New concrete should either be acid etched or mechanically sanded to remove soluble salts of calcium, sodium and potassium that will interfere with adhesion. Make sure that a sealer was not applied to new concrete.
- 4) Old concrete can be contaminated with oils, greases and even old coatings. The oils and greases must be removed by using either ketone solvents or a steam cleaner. Old coatings, if adhesion is good and compatible with the Guardcote PVC, can be coated over. Paint a small area, two inches by two inches to make sure that the solvents in the Guardcote PVC are compatible with the old film. If it is not, the old film will either wrinkle or become detached from the concrete. In that case, the old paint must be removed prior to applying Guardcote PVC.
- 5) New metals are usually covered in light oils from the manufacturing process. These oils must be removed with either ketone solvents, such as MEK or MIBK. Ketones are preferred since solvents such as mineral spirits, toluene and xylene can leave behind a greasy film. If sandblasting, the oils must be removed first. Sandblasting greasy metal only drives the grease deep within the metal pores. Sandblasting will not remove oils and greases. Steam cleaning can also remove these contaminants. If steam cleaning is used, the metal should be quickly dried and coated as soon as possible, to prevent flash rusting of the metal. Flash rusting is rusting that starts deep within the metal pores and can occur quickly. To prevent flash rusting, the metal should receive, at least, one coat within 24 hours.
- 6) Old metals may also be contaminated with oils, greases and other contaminants, along with an old paint film. These contaminants must be removed prior to coating with Guardcote PVC. As with concrete, an old coating here may be top-coated, should the old coating be tightly adhered and is compatible with Guardcote PVC.
- 7) After all the above conditions have been met, simply remove the top from the Guardcote PVC container. Thoroughly stir, or slowly mix, the Guardcote PVC. Slow stirring, or mixing, insures that no air will be entrapped into the coating. Air bubbles can lead to pinholes.
- 8) Concrete floors should receive at least two coats of Guardcote PVC. If the concrete is to see constant exposure to harsh chemicals, three to four should be considered.

- 9) PVC can simply be cleaned and then coated. Guardcote PVC will form a permanent bond. Use as many coats as deemed necessary.
- 10) Pits and Sumps, that might see total immersion, should get four coats. If used as secondary containment, two coats could be sufficient.
- 11) Tanks, the outsides, should get two coats, three if spills or fumes are a constant.
- 12) Tanks, used in total immersion, should get four coats. A fan should be placed level with, and blowing over, the tank to remove solvent fumes that are heavier than air. This will ensure proper curing.
- 13) RECOAT TIMES: Guardcote PVC can be recoated every hour. On concrete floors, make sure the film has cured enough to safely walk over.
- 14) APPLICATION TOOLS: Brushes and rollers should be suitable for solvent based paint. In store application tools may carry the label, "suitable for oil based paints." Using brushes and rollers that are not solvent resistant will create a situation where the brushes and rollers will dissolve, destroying them and ruining the container of Guardcote PVC. If using an airless sprayer, a tip of .20, or slightly larger, should be used. When using spray equipment, always ensure that the coating contacting the substrate is wet. Never spray dried paint on a substrate. If cobwebbing occurs, the paint may be thinned with Guardcote PVC thinner.
- 15) CLEANUP: Should be done with ketone solvents such as MEK or MIBK. Other ketone solvents such as Acetone or MAK (Methyl Amyl Ketone) can also be used. Toluene, xylene and mineral spirits are not ideal and should be avoided.
- 16) When your project is finished, simply place the lid on the container and store in a safe place. Guardcote PVC has a storage life of approximately two years, so remaining product can be used again and again.

ALWAYS! If you have a question concerning any phase of the application process, please call, and one of our techs will be happy to assist you.

ALWAYS! Remove any tool that might create an electrical spark during application. No lighters, cigarettes or flames of any kind are allowed anywhere near the application area.