The 'Everbrite Advantage'

Everbrite offers the most sustainable range of DIY clear coatings for UV light and corrosion protection of painted, powder-coated, anodised and bare metals, wood, fibreglass and ceramics. Everbrite coatings are unique as they are self-annealing and self-levelling. Our coatings perform differently to traditional clear coatings and sealants which require an unsustainable approach for ongoing maintenance where invasive preparation such as sanding, grinding or burning off is needed before a recoat can be applied.

Everbrite coatings do not require labour intensive preparation as recoats are applied directly onto the pre-coated surface. The recoat blends into the previously applied coating and becomes 'one' without build up. The only preparation is that the coated surface be clean and dry. This is the most sustainable DIY clear coating system available for metals.

Maintenance recoats add more antioxidants and UV filters onto the previously coated surface and knocks back newly visible oxidation while providing more corrosion, tarnish and rust control and UV protection to prevent colour fade for years to come.

Outstanding Durability

- **Everbrite coatings are easy to apply** - User friendly for the 'domestic' D.I.Y market and tradespeople alike. Application can be by paint brush, hi-density foam roller, lint free cloth or pad; or can be dipped, and for larger areas sprayed on by compressed air sprayer, H.V.L.P. gun or airless sprayer.
- **Self-Levels and Self-Anneals with a smooth factory-like finish** - Blends to itself, making touch-ups and maintenance so easy. Can be recoated with no sanding or priming required. Everbrite bonds to itself to form a new one part coating so the surface can be maintained indefinitely.
- **Easy to maintain** - An Everbrite coated surface is the easiest of all to maintain. Years later just simply apply another coat over the pre-coated surface. Only preparation is that the coated surface is clean and dry.
- **Coating remains flexible** - Will not crack, chip or peel and can be maintained indefinitely by recoating periodically. The coating will expand and contract with the substrate for cold and hot temperature changes.
- **Excellent adhesion** on metals especially highly polished metals.
- **Economical** - one-part homogenous coatings requiring no dilution or mixing prior to use, meaning no waste. One coat coverage to approximately 20 to 25 square metres per litre on a smooth metal surface.
- **UV Stabilisers** - Will not discolour or yellow with exposure or heat.
- **UV Filters** - Everbrite Protective Coating protects coloured surfaces from fading under the coating.
- **Food Safe -** Once cured ProtectaClear and Crobial Coat coatings are **food safe.**.
- **All coatings prevent the adherence of and lessens the build-up of dirt,** fingerprints, algae, marine growth, bird droppings, etc.
- **Graffiti Resistant**
- **Heat Resistant -** Will withstand heat up to 285 degrees centigrade before it begins to burn off.
- **Smoke and lower temperature fire damage may be easily cleaned off** with soap and water.
- **Rust inhibitors** - contains antioxidants to help arrest rust.
- **Non-conductive -** reduces static electricity.
- **Extremely light weight** - ProtectaClear and CrobialCoat | 10 – 15 microns dry film coatings
  .0003 pounds per square foot | .5 mil wet film thickness
- **No waste - Indefinite shelf-life** for Natural Gloss when stored in its sealed can. Satin |Matte shelf life 3 to 5 years.
- **Impact resistant with superior scratch resistance** for all types of metal
- **Pencil Hardness** - Everbrite Protective Coating H4 |ProtectaClear and CrobialCoat coatings H8
- **Well Proven** - Everbrite Coatings have been manufactured in USA and distributed for over 30 years

When does a maintenance recoat need to be applied?

The time between a maintenance recoat depends on the thickness of the previous coat(s), the environment (sun exposure, salt-air and pollution) the level of handling, use and abuse to the item and the condition/quality of the original surface finish.

Powder coatings, Painted surfaces In addition to environmental conditions and thickness of the previously applied coats, the quality of the initial powder coating/paint has some relevance as to when oxidation may reappear through the Everbrite Protective Coating. At the first sign of oxidation reappearing (known as 'bleaching') it is recommended that a maintenance recoat be applied as soon as possible after cleaning with mild soap and water, rinsing and drying. A maintenance coat adds more antioxidants and the bleaching disappears while providing more UV and corrosion protection for years to come.

Stainless Steel In addition to environmental conditions, level of handling, use and abuse, and thickness of the previously applied coats, the grade of the stainless steel has relevance as to when rust or tea staining may start to reappear. At the first sign of rust spots it is recommended that a maintenance recoat be applied as soon as possible after cleaning with mild soap and water, rinsing and drying. A recoat adds more antioxidants and the rust disappears while providing more rust protection for years to come.

Brass, Copper, Silver Environmental conditions, level of handling, use and abuse, and thickness of the previously applied coats has relevance as to when tarnish (darkening) will become visible. At the first sign of darkening it is imperative that a maintenance recoat be applied as soon as possible after cleaning with mild soap and water, rinsing and drying. A recoat adds more antioxidants providing more tarnish protection for years to come. Failure to reapply a maintenance recoat at the first sign of darkening would mean the removal of the cured coating with Xylene Solvent, so that the tarnish under the coating can be polished off before recoating again.

Rusted Metals, Mild Steels Time between recoats is dependent on the environmental conditions, adequate coating thickness, number of coats originally applied, general use and abuse, and the thickness of the rust. These factors have relevance as to when rust starts moving to the outer surface of the coating. A rust transference test should be performed periodically to check when a recoat is needed. Wiping the surface with a clean damp white cloth will determine if rust is transferred and be visible on the white cloth. To recoat wipe the surface with a damp cloth to remove dirt and residue, dry well, and recoat.

Typical time frames between maintenance coats?

Typical time frames are based on the Instructions having been strictly followed for the initial surface cleaning/preparation, coating application, and the recommended number of coats being applied.

Exterior Vertical surfaces expect 4 to 6 years for sunny facing aspects and up to 10 years for less sunny sheltered aspects.
For surfaces that are less than 60 degrees to the horizontal (e.g. skylight framing, angled window sills and door/slider sills subject to foot traffic, tops of railings) and for extreme marine environments, swimming pool areas, water immersion and in harsh weather conditions expect up to a 50% reduction in time between maintenance recoats/touch ups.

Interior Expect 4 to 10 years for ornamental/decorative items. For coated surfaces which are subject to heavy wear and tear with a lot of handling and subject to damp/wet conditions (e.g. Kitchens and bathrooms) expect up to a 50% reduction in time before a maintenance recoat is required. It is recommended that highly touched items such as door knobs and bannisters are inspected periodically for any obvious scratch marks which areas should be recoated as soon as possible; e.g. brass bannisters in hospitality venues where jewellery on fingers and wrists slide down the bannister railings.

Premature signs of Oxidation and Discolouration If there are premature signs of oxidation, rust, tarnish, or darkening under the coating this is likely caused by one or a combination of the following:

- **Pressing too hard and too quickly throughout coating application.** If the coating is applied by pressing too hard and too quickly with a pad, lint free cloth, roller or paint brush, then the coating will be pulled off at the same time. The coatings should be floated on across the surface; ensuring adequate coverage for each coat. If the coating has the thickness of cellophane it will not have enough antioxidants and UV filters to do its job.
- **Inadequate coating being applied for the conditions**. For areas facing all day sun, surfaces less than 60 degrees to the horizontal like sills and roof skylights it is necessary to apply extra coats for increased protection.
- **Inadequate surface preparation**. Problems can arise from moisture, acid traces and other contaminants still being on the surface at time of coating application. Substandard surface preparation can inhibit coating adherence. Substandard surface preparation can over time also result in discolouration appearing under the coating.

Everbrite coatings do not chip or peel off

When Instructions are followed with the surface being cleaned of any contaminants (e.g. oily residues) with adequate coating applied an Everbrite Coating should adhere well and stay intact, providing many years of protection. Once fully cured Everbrite coatings remain flexible (i.e. will contract and expand in heat and cold environments) so the coatings will not chip or peel off; unlike some other clear coatings that do. Everbrite Coatings will withstand heat up to 285 degrees centigrade before it begins to burn off

Everbrite coatings do not discolour or yellow

UV stabilizers ensure that an Everbrite Clear Coating will not discolour, darken or yellow. If there are signs of darkening or discolouration under the coating on metals like brass, copper and silver this will be caused by inadequate surface preparation..

- **All contaminants must be completely removed**; including residues left behind from polishes, CRC, house wash chemicals etc, and protective plastic sheeting which can cause minute pinholes in the coating as it dries.
- **Any acid traces need to be being thoroughly neutralised and then completely rinsed off well with fresh water** before being dried off with a clean uncontaminated cloth.
- **Solvent wiping is also required on bare and anodised metals** just prior to the first coat being applied. Note: Solvent wiping is not required after subsequent coats, and not before a maintenance recoat.

It is well known that New Zealand's (and Australia's) uniquely harsh climates with high UV light make exterior weatherproofing and colour protection a challenge. With most of our populations residing close to the coastline and relentless UV light; there is a continual fight against nature to protect materials against corrosion, rust, tarnish and colour fade.

Everbrite's range of DIY coatings for painted, powder-coated, anodised and bare metals, wood, fibreglass and ceramics provide corrosion and UV protection. A surface coated with Everbrite can be maintained indefinitely and should not need to be removed when the instructions are followed. No other DIY clear coating of its type can match the longevity of an Everbrite coating.

Everbrite coatings are sold without warranty as to predetermined performance, expressed or implied. Users are urged to make their own test to determine the suitability for their particular conditions.