EVERBRITE

Instructions

Everbrite UV Protective Clear Coat

Restoration and UV Protection for faded, damaged, oxidized, chalky substrates. Powder coated metals, Anodised aluminium and Painted surfaces.

Garage doors, aluminium window joinery, fencing, guttering, gates, cladding, sheds, roofs, trailers, patio furniture, signage mailboxes , caravans, campervans, farm and earth moving equipment, buses, trucks, horse floats, vehicles, and more...

Are you ready?

Using the correct tools, personal protection and working in suitable environmental conditions are important factors to consider while applying the coating and are equally important throughout the curing period.

HANDY ITEMS TO HAVE ON HAND

- **Eye Protection** to protect eyes from splashes especially when decanting the coating.
- **Methylated Spirits** for wiping up wet coating and for cleaning around screw cap area of can.
- **Glass or metal containers** to hold the coating during application.
- **Tin foil** to wrap used applicator tool/s to keep them soft during the project and between coats; and to line plastic containers that will contain the coating. e.g. ice cream containers when using an Applicator Pad, plastic roller trays when using a Roller.
- **Metal Fork or Whisk or Eggbeater** to stir SATIN coating. NOTE: GLOSS does not need stirring.
- **Drop Cloth/Tarpaulin** Use a drop cloth to protect areas around where you are working.
  WARNING: Do NOT allow the coating to spill/splash onto asphalt as it will react and cannot be removed.
- **Other Application Tools** Other available options from the hardware store which are not in your kit.
  e.g. Wide Paint Pads for coating deep wide paneled garage doors, Hi density Microfibre/hi density Foam Rollers.
- **Spray Application** If you are intending to spray the coating on you must use the correct equipment and methodology using a HVLP or airless spray gun with a fine finish tip. Refer to our Everbrite Website for details. Click on ADVICE from main menu.
- **Xylene Solvent** (Optional) to clean spray tips and paint brushes and for the removal of dried or cured coating.
  Refer to our Everbrite Website for details about coating removal and sourcing Xylene. Click on ADVICE from main menu.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Only use **nitrile powder-free** gloves or chemical resistant gloves. Do NOT use rubber or latex gloves as these will become sticky when they come into contact with the coating.
- Wear eye protection. Allow for adequate ventilation. If spraying with an HVLP or airless sprayer, a NIOSH respirator is recommended.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

- Temperature of the metal (surface) being coated, Air temperature, Humidity and Weather Forecast are all important considerations when applying a clear coat.
- **Metal (or surface) temperature** is a most important factor at the time of coating application.
  Do NOT apply the coating if the metal is too hot otherwise the coating starts to flash off too quickly and will not have enough time to self-level while it dries. The metal is too hot if you cannot place the back of your hand comfortably on it for 10 - 15 seconds.
- If the wet coating sags during application, this indicates that the metal is too cold as the coating is not flashing off fast enough. If the metal is too cold, you can warm the metal with a heat gun or hair dryer appropriately.
- Work in the sun or shade (as required depending upon the season) to find the ideal metal surface temperature.
- **Air Temperature** The coating is best applied in air temperatures ranging from 13 - 30 degrees °C and without humidity. Do NOT apply the coating if the air temperature is getting close to the dew point. The temperature must be above the dew point and not drop within a few hours after the time of application. You can access dew point information for your area on *weather.com*
- **Coatings should not be applied in freezing temperatures**, although once cured the coated surface can withstand extreme cold, including temperatures close to liquid nitrogen.
- **During the initial curing period** (first few days after coating application) the air temperature is also important.
  Do **NOT** apply the coating on outdoor surfaces if overnight temperatures are forecasted to reach freezing conditions within a few days after coating application.
- Water (rain) should not be allowed to pool on a freshly coated surface.
- **Ambient Humidity** Coating application in an environment with an ambient humidity of above 80% can also cause blushing as metals may have absorbed some of the moisture in the air. This will slow the drying and curing of the coating. If the coating is applied over dew, condensation or water, it will float on the moisture and will not adhere.

PREPARING THE COATING

- **Satin must be stirred well.** Turn the can over a few times before decanting into a metal or glass container and stir the coating well for a few minutes with a metal fork, whisk or eggbeater. Clean the wet coating off the fork, whisk or eggbeater with methylated spirits, acetone or xylene. Failure to stir satin coating may result in an uneven streaky finish due to the flatteners not being evenly distributed. Stir well before and frequently during application.

- **Natural Gloss** There is NO requirement to stir clear natural gloss coating
- **Avoid shaking the can just before coating application.** If the can has been shaken let the bubbles settle to avoid bubbles appearing on the coated surface.
- **Do NOT thin the coating** with any type of solvent or thinners as the coating will fail.
- **Containers.** Pour enough coating into a clean, dry, metal or glass container.
- **Plastic Containers.** If using a plastic container (e.g. 2 litre ice cream tub which is ideal when using our clear coat applicator pads) or a plastic roller tray, **line the plastic container with two layers of aluminium foil** as wet coating will soon melt a plastic container if wet coating has been left to dwell in it.
- Use a clean glass jar with a metal lid to store left over coating once decanted and used. We discourage pouring left over coating back into the original can to prevent possible cross contamination.
- **Clean the thread areas** of the can and screw cap with methylated spirits, acetone or xylene before reattaching the cap to prevent sticking.

Surface Preparation

Thorough and correct preparation of the surface means the difference between the intended result, or needing to remove the coating and start again. The surface must be scrupulously clean with no traces of oily or polish residues, house cleaning and insect sprays. After cleaning and removal of chalk and oxidation, followed by thorough rinsing the surface must be completely dry before coating.

STEP 1. CLEAN

- Clean off dirt, grime, chalky oxidation, wax, silicone or grease so that the coating can adhere properly. When polish or other compounds have been used previously as a 'reviver' then these must first be completely removed with turpentine or mineral spirits. Then the turpentine/mineral spirits residue MUST be cleaned off well as these types of chemicals contain oil which will affect the adhesion of the coating.
- Clean off house and insect sprays and other cleaning agents. Failure to remove these product residues will ultimately cause discolouration under the clear coating as they will leach out from the pores of the metal.
- If chalk or oxidation is present, clean the surface with the **grey prep pad** (from the Everbrite kit) and plain water. Wipe off residue with a wet microfibre cloth or similar lint free cloth.
- Rinse out the **grey prep pad** or **cloth** often with water.
- **Clean one area at a time:** Clean, wash and rinse each window frame, panel or square at a time. Clean evenly and do NOT clean in circles. Heavily oxidised surfaces will require extra cleaning.
- **Test First** Test cleaning method in a small area first to ensure this process works for your application.
- **Alternatives to using a grey prep pad:** In place of our *synthetic 'steel' wool* grey prep pad, any fine 000 or 0000, *synthetic 'steel' wool pad* or Teflon® safe kitchen sponge can be used. Do NOT use regular steel wool as it can leave particles that will rust.
- **When mould is present:** Before removing the chalky oxidation, wet the surface with water first and apply a bleach solution of 1 part bleach to 5 parts water. Rinse off well with clean water.

STEP 2. TREAT WITH EZPREP SOLUTION, RINSE AND DRY

- The EZPrep soap solution is not corrosive - it will not damage cladding or deck paintwork, or hurt your plants; but we do recommend wetting the surrounding areas with plain water first to prevent possible 'water staining'.
- In a bucket, mix 50mL of EZPrep Concentrate per 5 litres of water (Ratio 1:100) to create a soap solution.
- Wet the cleaned surface again with plain water. Do **NOT** apply EZ Prep solution onto a dry surface.
- Submerge soft brush, sponge, or a clean microfibre towel into EZPrep soap solution and wash the surface, cleaning all areas evenly. Wash in sections if necessary. **Do NOT allow the EZPrep mixture to dry on the surface.**
- **Rinse with fresh water until the water sheets off from the metal.** If the water beads up, the surface is not clean. Rewash the surface. Rinse thoroughly until there is no beading and the water sheets off the surface.
- Hand dry with soft clean lint free cloth to prevent water spotting.
- Look for any uneven areas or remaining chalk/oxidization. If any chalk residue remains, wipe with a clean, damp microfibre cloth and plain water.
- **How the surface looks when clean and wet is how it will look when coated.** Be sure that the surface appears the way you want it to look before you apply the coating. If the colour is uneven when wet, it will be uneven when coated. Do **NOT** apply coating until the surface looks like how you want it while it is wet.
- Ensure there is no EZPrep soap solution or other contaminants left to dry on the surface.
- **The cleaned surface must be completely dry before application of the coating.**
- On smaller projects, you can use a hairdryer or heated fan to help to dry the surface.
- Do **NOT** waste your EZPrep cleaning solution. You may store made-up solution in a plastic container like a milk bottle. No matter how dirty the solution looks it will still work, and it is being rinsed off.
- **Alternatives to EZPrep:** A mild dish soap (must be **oil-free** with no lotion) mixed with water can be used.

STEP 3. SOLVENT WIPE A solvent wipe is only required for Anodized Aluminium & bare metals

- Do **NOT** solvent wipe powder coated metals or painted surfaces: Skip this Step 3 and go straight to Coating Application.
- Use a clean dry lint free cloth for the solvent wipe. This step needs to be done immediately before coating and will ensure that there is a completely clean and dry surface by removing all moisture and residues that may still be in the pores of the anodized or bare metal.
- Only solvent wipe anodized aluminium or bare metals with methylated spirits, acetone or Xylene.
- Do **NOT** dilute or rinse the solvent.
- Do **NOT** use turpentine as this contains oil and will affect the adherence of the coating.
- Skipping this step on anodized aluminium and bare metals may result in poor adhesion of the coating.
- *Solvent is not included in kits – available at hardware stores and supermarkets.*

Coating Application

APPLICATION METHODS

The application method is project dependent and a matter of personal preference.

Spraying **When spraying use an HVLP or Airless paint sprayer with a fine-finish tip.** When spraying larger areas a 50/50 overlap is recommended. Details are on our website about the Spray Application of an Everbrite Coating.
Refer to our Everbrite Website for details about spraying on the coating. Click on ADVICE from main menu.

Paint Brush **Use a paint brush to coat narrow profiles like aluminium joinery, and for cutting in.**
Use a good quality natural bristle brush, or a compatible synthetic blended bristle paint brush or sponge brush as supplied in the Everbrite kits. Dip paint brush completely in the coating and then lightly tap the side of the paint brush on the side of the container. The paint brush should be full of coating but not dripping. Ensure paint brushes are dried well if being cleaned with Xylene solvent. Do NOT allow any solvent into the coating. Used bristle paint brushes can be kept wrapped in aluminium tin foil for some weeks to keep soft if not cleaned up with Xylene solvent.

Applicator Pads Wear a nitrile glove and submerge the applicator pad (as supplied in our larger kits) completely into the coating. Gently squeeze the excess from the pad so that it stops dripping but still remains completely saturated. It is important to be saturated as dry areas in the applicator pad will cause streaks.
Allow the applicator pad to glide smoothly across the surface. Do NOT press hard. When the pad starts to show resistance, re-dip the pad into the coating again and continue**.**

- Round Pad with hand gusset Use to coat narrow paneled garage doors, round banisters, railings.
- Large brick shape Pad Use to coat deeper paneled garage doors, and wider panels

Other Applicator Tools For wider panels available from the hardware store – must be compatible with solvent based coating.

- Hi Density microfibre rollers - Hi Density foam rollers - Paint pads

GENERAL APPLICATION TIPS

- The surface to be coated must be scrupulously clean, sterile and bone dry. If coating a freshly painted surface, the paint must be completely cured prior to coating otherwise it will react with the coating and act like a paint stripper.
- Do NOT use circular or rubbing motions to apply the coating.
- Use a smooth motion and finish one section at a time.
- Do NOT overwork the coating once applied.
- Quickly observe for runs, drips or sagging and quickly wipe them out before the coating starts to dry within a couple of minutes.
- Let the coating dry completely before overlapping with more coating. It will self-level as it dries.
- If after a few minutes an area you missed, **let it dry completely first** and then coat over the missed area.
- Wait at least one to two hours between coats or until the previous coat is completely dry.
- Observe the coating while applying: if the coating separates or does not look completely smooth, then **STOP;** and remove the wet coating immediately with methylated spirits and re-clean the surface properly.
- **Ensure that you do NOT press hard with the applicator tool when applying second and subsequent coats. Move the applicator tool in one direction only.** Everbrite coatings are self-annealing; meaning recoats will become part of the previous coat. Applying in one direction will prevent pulling the previous coat off to give a smooth finish.
- **Watch Application Demonstration Videos on our Website.**
  Refer to our Everbrite Website. Click on ADVICE from main menu.

COVERAGE

- 250mL of coating provides one (1) coat coverage to five (5) square metres or 50 lineal metres of 100mm wide window frames.
- **Ensure that there is complete coverage, with a minimum of two (2) generous coats being applied**; particularly on exposed surfaces subject to long sunny periods and coastal conditions and on surfaces less than 60 degrees to the horizontal like angled window sills.
- Good coverage will lengthen the time before a maintenance coat is required.

ALUMINIUM JOINERY

- **Apply a second coat** on joinery after the first coat is touch dry or when fully cured.
  Two coats are recommended for lasting protection on painted, powder coated and anodized joinery, particularly in exposed sunny aspects and on surfaces that are less than 60 degrees to the horizontal such as skylight framing, angled window sills and door/slider sills subject to foot traffic.
- **You do not have to mask the glass** to apply the coating to aluminium joinery. If you get coating on the glass or on the rubber seals this can be wiped off with methylated spirits while the coating is still wet.
- **Using a paint brush or sponge brush** apply the coating to one length of joinery at a time. Spend a minute observing the coated length to ensure that any drips or sagging are brushed out quickly. Then leave it alone so that it can self-level to a smooth finish. Then continue onto the next length.
- If after a couple of minutes you notice that you have missed a bit you must wait until the coating has dried (2 hours) and then you can brush over the missed bit in one direction only.
- **Rubber Seals** Avoid applying coating to the inside of the frames under opening windows, unless you are able to leave the window ajar for the coating to cure (minimum 5 days) before closing the window. This is to ensure that a newly coated surface does not stick to the soft rubber seals around opening windows. If fresh coating gets on this rubber under a closed window the window will stick and become difficult to open.
- It is recommended that windows be kept slightly ajar until the coating has fully cured usually within 5 to 7 days.

RAILINGS

- Tops of railings two (2) or three (3) coats are recommended depending on sun exposure and when in exposed coastal areas.

GARAGE DOORS

When ample coating has been applied generously to a garage door using the round applicator pad a second coat may not be required unless the door is subject to extreme sun exposure or in coastal conditions.
Ensure a minimum of 600mL coating is applied for a Standard Double Garage Door and 400mL coating for a Single Door. A second coat can be applied later as required at the first sign of rising oxidation under the coating.

- Tape off rubber weather stripping around the garage door. Ensure that there is no water lurking in between the hinges of a sectional door.
- Using an applicator pad apply the coating to one horizontal panel length at a time. Spend a minute observing the coated length to ensure that any drips or sagging are wiped out quickly. Then leave it alone so that it can self-level to a smooth finish.
- Then continue onto the next panel. If you notice after a few minutes that you have missed a bit you must wait until the coating has dried and then you can wipe over the missed bit.
- After coating a sectional door open/lift the door slightly so that there is a slight gap between each of the panel sections while the coating is drying. (1 hour)
- Refer to our Everbrite Website for details on how to restore a garage door. Click on ADVICE from main menu.

COATING DRY TIME & CURE TIME

- The coating is **touch dry** within 30 to 45 minutes after application. Once touch dry it can be coated over.
- Temperature and humidity affect the cure time. Hot, dry climates will allow the coating to cure faster than cold or wet climates.
- **The coating will be delicate until fully cured,** so care should be taken during this period considering the weather conditions.
- The coating is an air dry solvent, so warmth and air circulation hastens curing. Under normal circumstances and with good ventilation, the coating is fully cured after 5 days. Cure time is shortened with heat from the sun. Smaller items can be placed in a low temperature oven (80°C) for 1 hour and be cured when cooled.
- The coating MUST be fully cured before prolonged contact with other surfaces; e.g. packaging, allowing water to sit on the coated surface, immersing in water or filling fountains, etc. In most cases, dew or rain does not hurt the coating once it is has dried for 4 hours. But do not allow pooling water to remain on the surface of the coating for a minimum of 7 after coating.
- For garage doors, building cladding and the vertical frames of aluminium windows it is not as critical because these are vertical surfaces where water sheets off and does not dwell on the surface. Where water pools dry off until the coating has fully cured.

COATING REMOVAL & CLEAN UP

- You cannot remove the coating with methylated spirits once it has dried. Only Xylene Solvent will remove a dried or cured coating.
- For more details about Coating Removal refer to our Everbrite Website. Click on ADVICE from main menu.
- Clean up paint brushes and spray tips with Xylene Solvent.
- Wrap used coating applicator tools with aluminium tin foil to keep soft during the project.
- Discard sponge brushes, pads and rollers after Project Completion as these cannot be cleaned with Xylene.

COATING SHELF LIFE

- **Natural Gloss** coating has an indefinite shelf life when stored in its air tight metal container.
- **Satin** coating also has a long shelf life when the can is turned over periodically and gently shaken or stirred to keep the flattening agent from settling on the bottom of the can.
- Keep left over coating for touch ups and re treatments when maintenance coats are required.

AFTER CARE: Do NOT use cleaners containing solvents or, petroleum distillates. Avoid citrus based cleaners or abrasives to clean coated metal. Suggested Cleaner: Use mild dish wash soap and water and rinse well with clean water.

MAINTENANCE & LONGEVITY:

The coated surface is easy to maintain providing more years of protection. As with all paints/coatings the longevity of an Everbrite coating (and time between subsequent recoats) is dependent on the quality of the metal and initial powder coating/paint, good surface preparation, coating application, number and thickness of initial coats, the environment (coastal and sunny aspects) and general use and abuse. The biggest plus with Everbrite is that the coating can be maintained indefinitely without any need for specialist intervention. **It is best to recoat at the first sight of bleaching (rising oxidation).** Once recoated the bleaching should disappear. As long as the original coating is still intact just clean and rinse well with fresh water and dry the surface. Then apply 1 to 2 coats over the previously coated surface. **Because it anneals to itself (bonds together) ensure that you move the applicator tool in one direction only. Do not paint backwards and forwards when applying recoats.**
For more details about ongoing maintenance refer to our Everbrite Website. Click on ADVICE from main menu.

DANGER: COATING IS HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

FIRST AID In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged over-exposure to solvents with damage to health. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.

CAUTION Combustible liquid. Material does not sustain combustion. Do not smoke or use near flame. Use with adequate ventilation & avoid continuous breathing of vapour/spray & avoid prolonged contact with skin. Wear nitrile gloves & eye protection.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Please read and follow all directions and cautions on packaging & Material Safety Data Sheet

New Zealand EPA Group Standard Approval: Polymers Combustible Group 2020 HSR 002640