

- Powder coated metals
- Anodised aluminium
- Painted surfaces

**Everbrite Protective Coating** will restore the colour and lustre and rejuvenate the surface finish to look like new again; and then provide long term protection from sun fade, oxidation, corrosion, salt air and other damaging elements. Everbrite is easy to apply and can be maintained indefinitely. The coating is self-annealing so application of subsequent coats is straight forward as no preparation is required between coats.

- windows • ranchsliders • garage doors • fences • guttering

\*\*\* Before starting please read all instructions and information \*\*\*

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

- If using an applicator pad use nitrile or chemical protective gloves to protect your hands. Do NOT use rubber gloves as these will get sticky.
- If spraying use eye protection and a NIOSH respirator is also recommended.

## OPENING THE CAN INSERT

- An insert cap may be under the screw top lid to prevent leakage during shipping. To remove the insert cap use the end of a screwdriver and tap the screwdriver handle lightly with a hammer, then twist and pull. Once removed you can throw the insert away.
- Keep the screw top lid on the can to prevent spills and for proper storage. Watch the video on our website: [www.everbrite.co.nz/advice](http://www.everbrite.co.nz/advice)
- When pouring the coating from the can, use a metal or glass container, or line a plastic container with two layers of aluminium foil.

## STORAGE | SHELF LIFE

- Store can in a cool, dry place. Do NOT use plastic storage containers as the coating (when dwelling in plastic) may cause the plastic to melt.
- Everbrite Natural Gloss has an indefinite shelf life and does not require stirring.
- Everbrite special Matte flatteners and Satin mixes do need to be stirred frequently and do not have an indefinite shelf life. If you are wanting a Satin finish (by mixing Everbrite flatteners with Everbrite Natural Gloss 50:50) only mix up the required quantity. Stir Satin mixes well before use and frequently during use.

## CLEAN UP OF APPLICATOR TOOLS

- Rollers, sponge brushes and applicator pads are discarded after use, but they will last for a short while if wrapped well in aluminium foil. Use aluminium foil (NOT plastic cling wrap) to stop brushes/tools from going hard when stopping for a break, or for short term storage.
- Clean up: Brushes and Spray Tips are cleaned up with Xylene solvent. (Bunnings' Diggers Xylene or Resene's Thinners No. 6 Xylene)

## COATING REMOVAL

- Once cured Everbrite can be removed with Xylene solvent. Wet coating can be removed with methylated spirits.
- Do NOT thin/dilute the coating with Xylene solvent, Thinners or Methylated Spirits as the coating will fail.

## COATING CURE TIME

- Under normal conditions and with good ventilation the coating will be fully cured after 4 to 5 days.
- Light rain should not damage a coated surface after it has dried - after to 3 to 4 hours.

## COATING AFTER CARE

- Only use mild soap and water. Do NOT use solvent based cleaners to clean coated metal.

**DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**FIRST AID** In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

For skin contact, wash with soap and water. In case of respiratory difficulty, provide fresh air and call a Doctor.

**NOTICE** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged over-exposure to solvents with damage to health. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the 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 and avoid prolonged contact with skin. Wear gloves and eye protection.



Anodized and powder-coated aluminium window frames, extrusions, garage doors, fencing and guttering can fade and oxidize from exposure to the sun. They can get ugly pits from salt corrosion if located near the ocean. When the finish is removed by harsh chemicals, stucco or mortar, it can have white stains which ruin the look of the anodized aluminium. There are many colours of anodized and powder coated aluminium which fade, chalk and look dull.

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# 1 CLEAN, RINSE WELL & DRY \*\*\* The amount of cleaning needed will depend on the surface condition \*\*\*

**FADED SURFACES** If it is just dull or faded, it can be washed with Everbrite EZPREP concentrated cleaner (Mix EZPREP 1:100 with water) or washed with a mild oil-free soap dissolved in water.

**OXIDISED/PITTED/STAINED SURFACES** If the aluminium is pitted or stained or has heavy oxidation, you need to use the no-scratch cleaner PREP PAD pad with the EZPREP mixed 1:100 with water. The Everbrite PREP PAD will not leave a powdered film on the metal. Rinse well with clean water and let dry. If any oxidation remains, wipe with a clean micro-fibre cloth.

## **HAS THE SURFACE BEEN PREVIOUSLY POLISHED OR HAD OTHER PRODUCTS USED ON IT?**

If the surface has been polished at any time previously you must scrub all traces of polish (or any other product residue) from the surface. If you don't remove all traces of polish and other contaminants the coating may fail or go cloudy and you will need to start again after removing the coating with xylene solvent.



# 2 SOLVENT WIPE \*\*\* Solvent wiping is required for anodised and bare metal surfaces \*\*\*

**This step can be skipped for powdercoated and painted surfaces.** Anodised and bare metals must be solvent wiped. All metals are porous and can hold moisture that can interfere with good adhesion. Wipe the surface with a solvent using a lint free cloth. Use a solvent like **xylene**, **denatured alcohol (methylated spirits)** or **acetone** to remove any traces of residue oils or contaminants from polishes, waxes, oils, buffing compounds, finger prints etc. that might prevent adhesion of the coating. Solvent wiping is done just before coating. Skipping this step may result in poor coating adhesion. Do NOT use isopropyl as this leaves a film. Solvent is not provided by Everbrite. Do NOT thin the coating as it will fail.



# 3 APPLY THE COATING \*\*\* Before applying the coating make sure the metal is completely dry and clean \*\*\*

Apply the coating to a completely dry and scrupulously clean surface. Ensure that when coating recently painted surfaces that the paint has fully cured otherwise it will react with the coating. Metal surfaces to be coated are best at an average temperature - not too cold (otherwise the coating will not dry quickly enough and may sag in places) and not too hot (otherwise the coating will flash off too quickly) as it needs about 20 to 30 minutes to self level. (If you can hold your wrist comfortably against the metal then it is not too hot) Depending on the ambient temperature you have about 1 to 2 minutes after the coating has been applied to brush out any drips/sagging. After that you must leave it alone. You must not overwork the coating as it will only self-level when left alone. Let the coating applicator tool/brush glide smoothly across the surface. Do not press hard. When it starts showing resistance, dip the applicator tool/brush again. If you see an area you missed after it has started to dry, let it dry completely (1½ hours) before you coat over the missed area. 2 coats are recommended for sunny and seaside aspects. **Wait 1½ hours between coats** and make sure each coat is dry before applying the next. Everbrite coatings are self-annealing meaning the second and subsequent coats will become part of the first coat, so it is important not to press hard while applying. **Gently glide your applicator tool/brush over the surface.** When you follow the instructions and use the applicator tools/brushes as recommended you will be pleased with the result.

**APPLICATOR TOOLS** Always use a clean/new applicator tool that has not been previously used to apply other paints as any traces of residue will react with the Everbrite Coating. A compatible **Synthetic paint brush** (supplied in the medium and large kits) is easy to use, application is fast and it provides a superb finish to aluminium joinery. Note: Many synthetic brushes are incompatible. Natural bristle paint brushes can be used but they can tend to pick up too much coating; therefore we recommend using the paint brush provided in the kit. **Sponge 'brushes'** (supplied in the smaller kits) are popular tools but will go soft after awhile. Extra sponge brushes are available from craft/hardware stores. Our round 'wipe on' **Applicator pads** are ideal for wider profiles and large flat areas like garage doors and guttering. Also used for coating cylindrical areas like gates, fences, balustrades and banisters. Wear a nitrile glove and submerge the round applicator pad completely into the coating. This is important as dry areas in the applicator pad can cause streaks. Gently squeeze out the excess. The pad should be saturated but not dripping. A used pad will stay soft for a few weeks (when wrapped well in 2 layers of aluminium foil) and can be reused. Leave the coating on the pad, when protecting with foil. Do NOT try and clean the pad. Do NOT use plastic wrap to wrap tools as the cling wrap will melt.



## **Other suitable Applicator Tools:**

- A high-density foam roller
- A strip of white lint free cloth folded into a pad
- High Volume, Low Pressure Sprayer with a fine-finish tip