

*Chem***LINE**[®]

Application Procedures For *Chem***LINE 2400/32** on Concrete

Abrasion Resistant Ambient or Low Temperature Cure
Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces



“Performance Without Compromise”



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CL2400/32 Concrete
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1.0 SCOPE

- 1.1 *ChemLINE 2400/32* is an ambient cured or low temperature forced cured protective lining for concrete floors, walls, containment areas and structural steel. The application procedures described herein provide the best available information regarding the application of this product for the purpose of ensuring the best possible results when using *ChemLINE 2400/32*.
- 1.2 The coating contractor/applicator shall be an experienced, industrial coating applicator.
- 1.3 The coating contractor/applicator shall not deviate from these application procedures. The contractor/applicator shall sign a form acknowledging that the Application Procedures have been read and understood (see Appendix A). In addition, the contractor/applicator shall have a copy of the most current application procedures on the jobsite at all times.
- 1.4 Contractor shall ensure proper ventilation of the workplaces and furnish proper safety equipment and clothing for each worker using *ChemLINE 2400/32* products. The contractor is also responsible for providing all necessary equipment and scaffolding for surface preparation, application of coating material and removal of dirt, debris and spent abrasives. The contractor or subcontractor is also responsible for supplying all necessary heating and dehumidification equipment.
- 1.5 This application note is specific to concrete substrates; however, *ChemLINE 2400/32* can be applied to other substrates. Contact Advanced Polymer Coatings for details on preparing and coating other substrates.

The theoretical coverage of *ChemLINE 2400/32* is 1,444 ft²/gal/mil.(36 m²/liter) *ChemLINE 2400/32* has a recommended total DFT of 24-26 mils (600-650 microns); therefore, at this thickness the theoretical coverage would be 56-60 ft²/gal (1.6-1.8 m²/liter). However, some coating loss would be expected depending on the type of substrate, surface profile, substrate configuration, environmental conditions, operator technique and method of application. For example, using a 20% loss factor, the practical coverage would be 44-48 ft²/gal

2.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 *The most recent copies of these documents should be used:*

ASTM D4138 measurement of Dry Film Thickness of protective Coating Systems by Destructive Means.

ICRI (International Concrete Repair Institute) standard guideline #03732 for coating concrete, ASTM D 4263 Test Method for Indicating Moisture by the Plastic Sheet method

NACE RPO 188 Discontinuity (Holiday) Testing of protective Coatings

ASTM D512 "Test Methods for Chloride Ions in Water"

3.0 SURFACE PREPARATION

- 3.1 Compressed air shall be free of oil and water contamination.
- 3.2 All surfaces to be coated shall be cleaned prior to mechanical preparation.
 - 3.2.1 For surfaces contaminated with grease and oils, degrease surface prior to mechanical preparation with a commercial degreaser, alkaline solution or with a hydro-blast at 5,000 psi (34.5 MPa) containing a degreasing solution which will remove dirt, oil and grease. ASTM D 4258 Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete and NACE 6G1 Surface Preparation of Contaminated Concrete for Corrosion Control.
 - 3.2.2 For surfaces contaminated with soluble salts, the surface shall be steam cleaned or washed with warm, clean water (distilled or demineralized water is preferred).

NOTE -- Check surface for soluble salt contamination before mechanical preparation.

- 3.3 Prepare the surface by mechanical means to roughen the surface and remove carbonation layer, laitance and other contaminants. Surface profile shall be CSP-3 to CSP-5 meeting ICRI (International Concrete Repair Institute) standard guideline #03732 . Preparation can be by abrasive blasting using sharp angular abrasives, e.g., 8-20 silica sand, 1240 Black Beauty 1240 or G-14 steel grit or , by Blastrac machine using steel shot of SAE 230-330. Waterjetting and slurryblasting are also acceptable methods. Contact APC Technical Service department for additional details on repairing and preparing concrete.

- 3.4 After mechanical cleaning, the surface shall be vacuumed with a bristle nozzle to remove all dust, grit and embedded abrasive. In addition, the surface shall be tested again for soluble salt contamination. (see Section 11.2).
- 3.5 Relative humidity must be less than 50% and the substrate surface temperature must be at least 60°F and 5°F (3°C) above the dew point during the surface preparation and application procedures.
- 3.6 Always wear clean gloves when touching mechanically cleaned surfaces. Salts and oils can be deposited onto the surface when touched with bare hands. These contaminants may adversely affect coating adhesion. In addition, always wear protective footwear when walking on mechanically cleaned surfaces.

4.0 MATERIAL STAGING AND CURING TIME

4.1 **"B" Stage Definition.** The "B" stage has been reached when the coating is firm-to-the-touch and has just lost its tackiness (i.e., coating is still solvent soluble); at this stage the solvent has evaporated from the coating.

"B" Staging Procedures. ChemLINE 2400/32 will "B" stage under ambient conditions (70°F [22°C]) in approximately 8-18 hours depending on atmospheric conditions. However, the "B" stage can be accelerated by blowing warm air across the coating surface at 90-100°F (32-43°C) for approximately 2-3 hours. (**NOTE:** This is air and not substrate temperature). Before advancing the "B" stage, allow the solvent to flash from the coating for 1-2 hours. It is important to ensure good air flow across the coating in order to remove solvent prior to forced air "B" staging. Care must be exercised when accelerating the "B" stage so the coating is not overcured prior to application of subsequent coats.

4.2 Recoat Time.

Air Temperature	Overcoat Time (hours)	
	Min.	Max.
60°F (16°C)	12	72
68°F (20°C)	8	72
77°F (25°C)	8	48
86°F (30°C)	6	48

The maximum recoat time begins after the "B" stage has been reached. If required, perform low temperature heat cure within 48 hours of reaching "B" stage on the final coat.

NOTE -- Sufficient air flow across the coating and/or through enclosed spaces is necessary in order to assist in removing solvent from the coating before applying the next coat.

NOTE: Temperatures listed are air temperature, not substrate temperature; Times provided are approximate only. Times may differ due to exact conditions.

Guidelines for "B" Stage Surface Temperature

Substrate Temp, C	Substrate Temp, F	Hours to B stage
18.4	65	20
21	70	16
25	77	11.5
30	86	7.5
33	91	4
40	105	3
50	122	2

It is extremely important not to over-cure coating at this stage.

NOTE: Sufficient air flow across the coating and/or through enclosed spaces is necessary in order to assist in removing solvent from the coating before applying the next coat.

4.3 “B” Stage. The “B” stage has been reached when the coating is firm-to-the-touch and has lost its tackiness (but still solvent soluble); at this stage, the solvent has evaporated from the coating and is ready for the second coat.

NOTE -- Do not over cure coating between coats. This will adversely affect adhesion of subsequent coats.

FINAL CURING:

Ambient Curing: For ambient temperature curing, allow coating to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before opening to foot traffic. Do not place coating into service or expose to chemicals until full cure is achieved. Full cure will occur in 9-14 days depending on the ambient temperature; for example, the coating will reach full cure in 14 days at ~75°F and 9 days at ~ 100°F.

Substrate Temperature	Approximate Time to Reach Full Chemical Resistance
75°F (24°C)	14 days
100°F (38°C)	9 days
125°F (52°C)	24 hours
150°F (66°C)	18 hours

NOTE -- For ambient temperature curing, allow coating to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before opening to foot traffic. Do not place coating into chemical service before full cure is achieved.

Contact APC for actual required cure time and temperature based upon conditions of service.

5.0 SPRAYING INFORMATION AND MIXING DATA

5.1 Airless Spray

5.1.1 Equipment

- 45:1 (or better) airless pump, 3 gal./min minimum, air-operated; Teflon packing is highly recommend.
- 3/8 inch (0.95 cm) I.D. airless spray hose.
- 0.017-0.023 inch (0.4-0.6 mm) airless tips with a reversible cleaning valve.
- #50-#60 mesh in-line filter.
- Filter on siphon line is strongly recommended.
- Compressor specification -- minimum 54 CFM at 90 psi (0.6 MPa) output.
- Air input line - 3/4 inch (1.9 cm).
- New spray hoses are to be used (maximum 45 mtrs. In length). **DO NOT USE** spray hoses that have been used for other coating systems.
- Pumps and spray guns should be properly cleaned with Acetone or MEK, by recirculating the solvent through the pump for 15 minutes.

5.1.2 Mixing Process

- **MIXING:** ChemLINE is supplied in kits which contain the proper ratio of ingredients.
- **NOTE: Complete kits must always be used for mixing. Splitting of kits for the purpose of making smaller portions are under no circumstances allowed. Smaller units will be supplied.**
- Mechanically agitate using a high shear (SSPC recommended) mechanical mixer component "A" (resin) until color and consistency is uniform (usually 1-2 minutes).
- Slowly add component "B" (catalyst) and mix thoroughly for approximately 3-5 minutes using a high shear (SSPC recommended) mechanical mixer. Do not overwork, especially when the resin, catalyst and ambient temperatures are greater than 85°F (29°C).

- The mixture must be homogeneous and uniform in consistency before use. If thinning, slowly add Toluene/Xylene and continue mixing until the thinner is thoroughly mixed (approximately 2-3 minutes). Do not use more than 1 quart (946 ml) of Toluene/Xylene per 5 gallons (19 liters) of resin. Thinning beyond what is specified herein must be approved by Advanced Polymer Coatings.
- After mixing, pour *ChemLINE 2400/32* through a 60 mesh screen into a clean container to remove any large particles.
- The area where mixing is to be performed shall be protected from rain, kept clean, and free of debris at all times. All empty drums shall be stacked in designated areas, and it is the contractor or inspector's responsibility to record the number of drums used and the associated lot numbers for both resin and catalyst for each coat in each tank.
- Resin and catalyst shall be stored inside a "climate controlled" container for minimum of 48 hours prior to mixing and application in order to attain a coating temperature of 70°-75°F.

6.0 COATING PROCEDURES

6.1 Substrate temperature shall not be less than 60°F (16°C) or greater than 110°F (43°C) and the substrate surface temperature at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point. Relative humidity shall not exceed 50%. The resin and catalyst temperature should be between 70°F (21°C) and 90°F (32°C).

NOTE – Pot life is approximately 30-45 minutes after mixing. High temperatures will reduce pot life.

6.2 After the resin and catalyst are mixed and screened, place material under pump or insert siphon hose into the container.

6.3 Drying Between Coats

6.3.1 In general, allow stripe coat to cure dry until it is firm-to-the-touch.

6.3.2 On vertical and overhead surfaces, subsequent coats can be applied when the coating has lost its tackiness. On floors that require foot traffic in order to apply subsequent coats, the coating must be hard, i.e., one cannot damage the coating when walking on it.

6.4 In a safe area away from the structure or object to be coated, test spray gun and adjust according to the desired pattern. Increase air supply to pump and/or pump pressure as needed until desired spray pattern is reached.

6.6 Coat scrap piece of steel, or similar, until desired spray pattern and wet film thickness is reached.

6.7 Recommend that equipment be exclusively used for *ChemLINE 2400/32* to avoid contamination with other materials. It is imperative that a clean environment be maintained at all times.

NOTE: One gallon & One quart kits are available. Always mix a complete kit and at no time split or breakdown kit to make smaller portions

6.8 Optional Primer Coat – For badly spalled or porous concrete surfaces, spray a coat of *ChemLINE Primer* {*ChemLINE Primer* can be thinned with Toluene/Xylene at about 5-6% for application.} The wet film thickness of this coating shall not exceed 3-5 mils (75-125 microns). Allow *ChemLINE Primer* to cure until firm to the touch ("B" staged, all solvent removed). Follow with two full coats of *ChemLINE 2400/32* following procedures outlined in 6.9-6.12. *Contact your APC representative for further information on the use and performance characteristics of ChemLINE Primer.*

6.9 First Full Coat – Apply first full coat of *ChemLINE 2400/32 {Red}* in a cross-hatched pattern with 50% overlap. The recommended wet film thickness is 13-14 mils (325-350 microns) to achieve a DFT of 12-13 mils (300-325 microns).

6.10 Allow first coat to "B" Stage (allow solvent to burn off and coating to become tacky and semi-hard – reference section 4.0 and 6.3 for additional details).

6.11 Applicator shall wear protective footwear before stepping onto the first coat, e.g., cover shoes with protective plastic booties or similar.

6.12 Second Full Coat – Apply second full coat of *ChemLINE 2400/32 {Gray}* in a cross-hatched pattern with 50% overlap. The recommended wet film thickness is 13-14 mils (325-350 microns) to achieve a DFT of 12-13 mils (300-325 microns).

- 6.13** Allow second coat to “B” Stage (allow solvent to burn off and coating to become tacky and semi-hard reference section 4.0 and 6.3 for additional details).
- 6.14** After second coat has reached a “B” stage the initial inspections may be performed and repairs made prior to the final curing. {**DO NOT** use any wet type spark testing equipment while coating is in a “B” stage (See section 11.4 for additional details)}.
- 6.15** Final cure as per specification (contact Advanced Polymer Coatings for detailed final cure cycle for conditions of service).

7.0 THINNERS

ChemLINE 2400/32 coatings may require thinning for some spray applications. Thin *ChemLINE 2400/32* with pure Toluene or pure Xylene only, no other solvents are acceptable.

NOTE -- Do Not Add More Than 1 Quart (946 ml) of Solvent to 5 Gallons (19 liters) of Part A – Resin. In general, no thinning is required for roll or brush applications.

NOTE -- Toluene and Xylene are moderately toxic, flammable liquid. It is important to remember when using any solvent or thinner that adequate ventilation is required, no one should smoke and all individuals using these materials should use a respirator, face shield and wear proper protective clothing.

8.0 INSPECTION, TESTING AND DOCUMENTATION

- 8.1** The surface profile must be verified after mechanical cleaning on a small area of the structure, e.g., 2 ft. x 2 ft. (61 cm x 61 cm), prior to continued mechanical cleaning. The anchor pattern should be equal to CSP3 to CSP5 meeting ICRI (International Concrete Repair Institute) standard guideline #03732 (see Section 3.5). Recycled abrasives must be checked regularly to ensure that a uniform profile is maintained and that the abrasive material remains free of soluble salt and oil contaminants. A final check of the anchor pattern shall be performed immediately after the mechanical cleaning operation is complete. Make a sufficient number of surface profile measurements on evenly spaced areas around the tank or structure so that a representative record is obtained.
- 8.2** Surface cleanliness shall be checked before and after mechanical cleaning and prior to coating if more than four (4) hours elapse between the mechanical cleaning and coating operations. This involves examining the surface for dust, debris, oil, grease, chemical contamination (particularly for chloride ions). The latter is problematic in high relative humidity environments, especially those surfaces with high levels of chloride ion contamination, and when there is a delay between the mechanical cleaning step and coating step.
- 8.2.1** The surface shall be tested for soluble salt contamination before and after mechanical cleaning. This test is especially important when coatings are applied in close proximity to marine coastal environments. Perform a sufficient number of tests over the tank or structure so that a representative record of the surface contamination level is obtained. Make additional tests when several high readings are recorded.
- 8.2.2** Testing for contamination by soluble salts can be accomplished by using a “Chlor-Rid Tester” or “KTA surface contamination analysis test kit” or by an extraction method followed by titration (ASTM 512). The acceptable level of chloride ion contamination is $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ or less. If after testing, the chloride ion level exceeds this limit, all contaminated areas shall be steam cleaned or pressure washed with warm, clean water (distilled or demineralized water is preferred). If soluble salt contamination is detected after mechanical cleaning, the surface shall be cleaned as outlined above. Check abrasive material for contamination before recleaning. (the maximum acceptable conductivity level for a 1:1 abrasive/distilled water mixture is $150 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$).
- 8.3** Thickness measurements are necessary to be sure weak spots are not present which visual inspection might miss.
- 8.3.1** Wet film thickness (WFT) measurements made during the coating application will aid in determining if the specified amount of material is being applied so that the expected dry film thickness (DFT) is attained. Make frequent readings during the initial coating application to ensure that the proper thickness is being applied. e.g., the WFT should be about 13 mils in order to achieve a DFT of about 12 mils (this difference between wet and DFT may vary when thinner is added). Make regular wet film thickness measurements when a new area of the structure is coated or lined.

No formal documentation of WFT is required; however, good coating practice dictates that a sufficient number of WFT measurements be made in order to ensure that the required dry film thickness is achieved.

8.3.2 DFT measurements made after the coating or lining has been applied will ensure that the proper thickness has been applied. The recommended DFT is 24-26 mils (600-650 microns). The minimum and maximum DFTs are 22 mils (550 microns) and 30 mils (750 microns), respectively. Make five separate spot measurements at random locations for every 200 ft² (19 m²) of coated surface. Each spot measurements should consist of an average of three different gage readings made in a small area. The average of the five spot readings must be within 20% of the specified dry film thickness. If the average coating thickness differs by more than 20% of the specified value notify the Owner's Representative. Readings should not be made closer than 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) from edges, holes, inside corners, etc. unless validity of calibration for such measurements can be demonstrated. Details on ASTM D4138 measurement of Dry Film Thickness of protective Coating Systems by Destructive Means. **NOTE** - Make additional spot measurements if low DFT areas are found.

- 8.4** Large defects in the applied coating will be obvious, but such defects as small blisters, hairline cracks or pinholes will not be apparent without close examination. Edges and inside and outside corners will usually be most likely areas for defects.
- 8.5** The following test shall be performed to determine whether the coating is cured: coating hardness can be tested using a pencil hardness gage (e.g., Paul N. Gardner, Co., Inc.). A properly cured *ChemLINE 2400/32* coating should have a pencil hardness value greater than or equal to "9H." If a hardness value of less than 9H is determined, notify the Owner's Representative and an APC Technical Service department before recuring. In the absence of a pencil hardness tester, one may use a solvent wipe to determine whether the coating is cured. Soak a clean, white cloth with clean solvent. Rub the same area of the coating 40-50 times in a back-n-forth motion while applying pressure. If the coating becomes soft and tacky or coating material is transferred to the cloth, the coating is not properly cured.
- 8.6** The Inspector(s)/Contractor shall record all pertinent information concerning inspections or work performed. Inspections will recorded and kept on the Project Documentation Forms – Appendix B or owner/contractor forms approved by APC Technical Service department. Inspections will be performed after the following operations; however, other inspections may be conducted when requested by either the Owner's representative or the APC Technical Service department.
- Coatings used and batch numbers
 - Air temperature
 - Surface temperature
 - Relative Humidity
 - Surface roughness results
 - Soluble salt contamination results
 - Wet film thickness
 - Dry film thickness

9.0 REPAIRS AND TOUCH-UPS

9.1 Prior to Heat Curing. The coating shall be sufficiently hard so one is able to walk on it before repairs are made. Make repairs and touch-ups with *ChemLINE 2400/32*. Use pint or half-pint kits for this purpose.

9.1.1 Obvious defects and pinholes can be repaired prior to heat curing with minimum surface preparation. Open pinholes by hand using a small diameter drill bit (about 3/32" diameter). It is not necessary to enlarge pinholes such that bare substrate is exposed. If repairs are made in less than 24 hours, clean area to be touched-up with a clean cloth slightly dampened with clean solvent. Apply coating using a small, clean, stiff bristle brush. Work coating into the opened pinhole using the end of the brush in a twisting and dabbing motion. Lightly brush material over pinhole and a minimum of one inch around the repair site. Coating should be applied thick but not so thick that sags or runs are produced.

NOTE -- Preheat "drilled-out" hole with hot air gun before application of the coating.

9.1.2 Repairs made after the recoat window had passed requires the area around the opened pinhole to be roughened by hand using 50-80 grit abrasive paper before cleaning with solvent.

9.2 After Post Curing. The following procedures shall be followed when making repairs or touch-ups after the coating has it's complete post cure.

9.2.1 Open pinholes by hand using a small diameter drill bit (about 3/32" diameter). It is not necessary to enlarge pinhole such that bare substrate is exposed. Clean area to be touched-up with a clean cloth slightly dampened with clean solvent. Roughen area at least 1-2 inches around pinhole by hand using 50-80 grit abrasive paper. Heat area to be repaired with a hot air gun for 2-3 minutes. Apply coating using a small, clean, stiff bristle brush. Work coating into the opened pinhole using the end of the brush in a twisting and dabbing motion. Lightly brush material over pinhole and a minimum of one inch around the repair site. Coating should be applied thick but not so thick that sags or runs are produced. Heat patched area with hot air gun until coating is hard and has changed colors.

NOTE -- Preheat "drilled-out" hole with hot air gun before application of the coating.

9.2.2 Large areas that need to be repaired shall be brush blasted using vacuum blasting equipment or adjacent coating must be fully protected to prevent damage from open abrasive blasting. Remove all blasting dust and grit using a vacuum. Wipe down area using a clean cloth slightly dampened with clean solvent. Apply coating by spray, roll or brush application as directed by an APC Technical Service department. Heat patched area with hot air gun, infrared heater or similar until coating is hard and has changed color (substrate temperature in patched area should exceed 200°F [93°C]).

NOTE -- Be sure to remove shiny coating surface at least one inch (2.5 cm) around perimeter of pinhole to be patched by roughening with abrasive paper or carefully with disc sander. This step is necessary because the adhesion of the coating patch is poor to a cured coating.

10.0 RECOATING

ChemLINE 2400/32 may be recoated after hardening (full cure); however, the surface shall be brush blasted to remove the shiny resin rich surface. Surface preparation procedures outlined in Section 3.0 and coating/curing procedures in Sections 4.0 to 6.0 shall be followed thereafter.

10.0 GENERAL NOTES

10.1 For fully enclosed structures, there shall be adequately illuminated using safety/explosion-proof lighting. It is recommended that areas to be blasted or sprayed are illuminated at 1000 LUX.

10.2 Install adequate ventilation systems if in fully enclosed structures in order to maintain an optimum air supply level, to minimize mechanical cleaning dust and to draw off solvent in order to promote faster "B" staging. It is recommended that the ventilation system is sufficient in order to ensure an air exchange of 4 times/hour in large tanks (e.g., > 2,000 m²) and 10 times/hour for small tanks, respectively.

10.3 Staging (scaffolding) if required, shall be installed in a secure manner and designed so that all piping and boarding are a minimum of 12 inches (30 cm) from the surfaces to be blasted or sprayed and a maximum of 24 inches (61 cm) from these same areas.

10.4 The *ChemLINE 2400/32* shall be stored in a "climate controlled" container, room or building that is weather proof and maintained at temperatures between 68-77°F (20-25°C) for a minimum of 48 hours prior to use. The material should be kept warm (68-77°F [20-25°C]) during the mixing and application processes.

WARNING: Keep resin and catalyst out of direct sunlight when the ambient air temperature is greater than about 75°F (24°C); in addition, keep material away from heat sources and open flames.

10.5 The coating preparation area outside the tank or away from the structure shall be sheltered from adverse environmental conditions including rain, wind, dust and cold temperatures (<50°F [<10°C]).

- 10.6** Surfaces that are difficult or impossible to abrasively blast or Blastrac shall be prepared by using small blasting units or mechanical grinding tools.
- 10.7** Humidity and temperature control inside tanks are not as critical during the blasting operation, as it is before, during and after the coating operation.
- 14.8** It is important to maintain adequate ventilation to control dust and for safety reasons.
- 10.9 Concrete must be at least 60F (16C) during the coatings application. Relative humidity must be maintained below 50%RH during the surface preparation and coatings application.
- 10.10 New Concrete must be cured 28 days prior to coatings application
- 10.11 Concrete to be coated shall have a moisture content of less than 3.5% as measured by Delmhorst moisture meter or by using ASTM D4268-88 plastic sheet method.

11.0 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 1 - Safety goggles or face shield
- 2 - Respirators - Willson 1200 series (or equal) with organic vapor/dust mist cartridge (122110/122110S). For enclosed spaces, use full face external air supplied face mask (3M or equal)
- 3 - Rubber gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene)
- 4 - Protective coveralls over long pants and long-sleeve shirts
- 5 - See material safety data sheet (MSDS) for handling instructions and health hazard data

12.0 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING *ChemLINE 2400/32*

NOTE -- Consult the materials safety data sheet before using this product. Industry accepted safety and health practices regarding the handling and application of high performance protective coatings should be followed. This material should be applied under applicable local, state and federal regulations and in accordance with OSHA and ANSI bulletins on safety.

Use following procedures for handling this product are:

- 1 - Ventilate tank at all times when spraying
- 2 - Apply skin lotion-containing lanolin to hands, arms and face prior to working with coating
- 3 - Wear protective clothing:
 - A) When mixing, preparing or repairing: wear rubber gloves, protective coveralls, chemical goggles and a gas/vapor purifying respirator;
 - B) When spraying, wear rubber gloves, protective coveralls, plastic boots, protective hood and full face positive air pressure mask. Tape closed all openings.
- 4 - Recommendation: Install small rubber hose inside protective coveralls and connect to air line to keep cool.

NOTE: Do not use solvents to remove *ChemLINE 2400/32* coatings. Use only soap and water! Reapply skin lotion after washing.

Note to Physicians: For skin irritations, Cortisone cream or Beta-Val cream (Betamethasone Valerate, 0.1%) is recommended.

DISCLAIMER

The information set forth herein is manufacturer's recommended application procedures which must be followed as a condition of manufacturer's Limited Warranty. No new or additional warranties are created by following these recommendations. All technical data, directions and recommendations are based upon manufacturer's test results and experiences under controlled conditions. All information is subject to change based upon manufacturer's ongoing experience. End user and/or applicator should verify that it has the manufacturer's most recent recommendations before ordering or specifying material. All materials and any technical assistance is given subject to manufacturer's General Conditions of Sale and Limited Warranty.

Appendix A

Contractor/Applicator Acknowledgment Sign-Off Sheet

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has completely read the most current version of the Advanced Polymer Coatings' Application Procedures for **ChemLINE** _____; and acknowledges that he/she understands all aspects of these procedures before the start of the coating/lining project located at

_____.

Signature:

Contractor/Applicator Representative (print)

Contractor/Applicator Representative (signature)

Date

Contractor/Applicator Information:

Company Name

Address

Address

Address

Telephone