RUST BULLET, LLC
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RUST BULLET SPECIFICATION

Over-coating Existing Coatings & Encapsulating Hazardous Material Containing Paints

Rust Bullet may be applied over coating that exhibit poor adhesion or discontinuity (cracking, flaking, and blistering) in the paint, keeping in mind, any coating applied over existing coatings rely on the adhesion of the original paint to the substrate. Due to this fact the application of Rust Bullet over less than well bonded coating should be limited to cases where the removal of the original coating is not an option or the removal needs to be delayed while there is a need for protection of the exposed substrate and/or encapsulation of hazardous coatings. For optimum performance, existing coatings remaining on the surface must have good adhesive (paint to surface) and cohesive (integrity within paint matrix) qualities.

Rust Bullet Standard Formula's curing mechanism (delayed hardening) is well suited for over-coating of old paints. Application of Rust Bullet Coatings over existing coatings which are exhibiting tight adhesion is desirable for several reasons;

- Uniform color
- Encapsulating hazardous coatings (see: Notes)
- Increased durability
- Increased barrier protection
- Improved base for top-coat
- Aesthetics
- Homogen surface characteristics

The life expectancy of any coating is proportionate to the degree of surface preparation for the given coating. Before applying new paint to existing coatings, several items must be confirmed:

- Suitability, compatibility:
  - The new coating must be compatible with the existing surface to prevent weakening and lifting of the old material;
- Cleanliness, soundness:
  - The existing paint must be dry, completely cured and reasonably well adhered to the substrate and the surface must be free of all contaminants (grease, dust, loose coatings, loose rust etc.);

To test for suitability, an area about 24"x 24" should be prepared and over-coated with RBSF and allowed to dry for a min. of 48 hours.

If practicable, choose an area that is not completely covered by the existing coating and there are exposed patches of the substrate and previous coatings. This would give a more representative test result.

Application of the test patch must be as per standard instructions for Rust Bullet Standard Formula Rust Inhibitive Coating.

After confirming that the test coating has completely dried, the surface should be inspected for signs of deficiencies:

Deficiency:	Fisheyes (coating has pulled away from a single point, creating crater like dimples),
Possible cause(s):	Grease, oil contamination on surface;
Solution(s):	Proper surface cleaning, test for hydrocarbon contaminants;
Deficiency:	Lifting at edges where the old coating discontinues;
Possible cause(s):	Weak bond between substrate or previous coat;
Solution(s):	Scrape / sand edges back to well adhering sections;
Deficiency:	Wrinkling, cracking or blistering (bubbles);
Possible cause(s):	Solvent is too strong for existing coating, uncured existing coating, too high application temperatures;
Solution(s):	Application of barrier primer, allowing proper curing times, observing ambient temperatures;
Deficiency:	Uneven sheen;
Possible cause:	Porous surface, uneven coating application;
Solutions(s):	Second coat usually result in a more even sheen, or apply barrier primer;

During application and curing, continuously observe surface for deficiencies, as old coatings often have areas of weak bonding that may not be evident until they are subjected to chemical or mechanical stresses.

Notes:

When doing surface preparation of hazardous coatings (lead, cadmium etc.) special procedures and worker / environmental protection may be needed as per local and federal regulations. To minimise the exposure to workers and the environment, dry abrasive blasting and power tool cleaning for surface preparation should be minimised or avoided all together.

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Lead and cadmium containing paints are maintenance friendly coatings (provided they still have reasonable adhesion) and lend a good base for over-coating.

Rust Bullet Standard Formula Rust Inhibitive Coating will provide a very hard and leach-free encasement until a more permanent (and costly) total removal and re-coat can be undertaken.
