

Application Check List



- ☐ Prepare the surface to an SSPC-SP 6 / NACE 3, Commercial Blast. Remove all loose scale, oil deposits, grease, cutting oils, dirt, coatings, and other contaminants. Water jetting at or above 40,000 psi Per SSPC-SP WJ-1 / NACE WJ-1 is also acceptable provided there is no mil scale.
- ☐ Pressure wash after blast cleaning to remove all residues from the structure
- ☐ We recommend that you place the product pails indoors at a minimum of 65°F (18°C) for 24 hours prior to application to allow them to gradually come to room temperature as a means of making the material easier to pour.
- ☐ Keep the surface temperature of your substrate between 40 °F (5° C) and 110° F (43° C). If necessary, you may use water to utilize evaporative cooling of a hot substrate surface. A pressure washer set to mist with clean water is ideal.
 - DO NOT allow water to pool on the substrate.
- ☐ Prepare the spray equipment next. Refer to EonCoat Setup Videos
- ☐ Spray apply the coating in SLOW passes, applying at least 20 mils at one time. Keep the gun perpendicular to the substrate. Multiple passes are acceptable and can be sprayed while the coating is still wet or tacky.
 - DO NOT USE QUICK, LIGHT, WISPY PASSES.
 - DO NOT FLICK THE WRIST AT THE END OF A PASS.
 - Quick, light passes will apply a thin layer that cures without penetrating the profile and subsequent passes will yield a poor bond.
 - IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE COATING IS APPLIED FIRMLY AND THICK ENOUGH TO ENABLE THE COATING TO PENETRATE THE SURFACE PROFILE.
 - If you are coating pipe, orienting the fan pattern to parallel it to the pipe is ideal.
 - Begin the application and keep the fan on the pipe as you gradually move the spray around the periphery of the pipe.
 - Do not spray with the fan perpendicular to the pipe.
 - When overspray gets on an area due to a light pass, remove that material with a pressure washer. Removing the overspray allows you to ensure that you have completely removed any material that landed on the substrate adjacent to a spray area. It is ok to pressure wash right up to a previously coated area.



APPLICATION CHECKLIST CONT.

When an overspray of EonCoat falls on a tank during the application process, it is appropriate to pressure wash the overspray to the just-applied area. You are then ready to apply the coating on the spot that you just cleaned.

The objective is to fill the pores in the cementitious EonCoat so that no air becomes trapped between layers of EonCoat.

- ☐ If the spray operation stops for 20 minutes or more, depressurize the pump and lines. Leaving the system under pressure will create solids in your system and potentially cause crossover at the mix manifold.
- ☐ Flush the system with clean water while the host ends are disconnected from the mix manifold at the end of the day. Create enough flow to get turbulence in the lines to effectively clean out all the material. Any coating that sticks to the inside of the lines will create clogged tips tomorrow.
- ☐ After the coating cures for at least 3 hours, you must test the bond. A pressure washer is one way to check if the material has bonded well to the substrate. Hold the tip about 6 to 12 inches from the surface and use 3500 to 5000 psi. If disbondment is present, the EonCoat will not hold up under pressure washing. Testing after the application allows you to make an immediate correction.
- ☐ Apply a topcoat suitable for the specific environment. The topcoat should be applied using the rules for applying a coating to any cement. Cement has air in the pores, and the topcoat should either penetrate those pores (through very low surface tension) or at least seal the pores while the ambient temperature is falling so that the air in the pores doesn't expand while the topcoat is still wet and create bubbles. A very light pass is one way to create a surface seal before applying a topcoat to the recommended thickness.

**If you have any other
questions please contact us at
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