

## Guide To Using ZRC in Severe Environments

1. Determine ZRC'S compatibility with environment.
2. If compatibility is acceptable, sandblast surface to Near-White Profile. (REF SSPC SP10) .
3. Immediately apply ZRC using two coats to attain a minimum dry film thickness of 3 Mils, leaving 12 hours minimum dry time (1 week maximum) between coats.  
Recoating too soon may result in premature failure due to solvent entrapment in first coat.
4. Allow fully coated surface to dry/cure for 7days at 77&Mac176; Fahrenheit (25&Mac176; C) before subjecting to severe environment.

### ZRC CURES USING TWO METHODS:

- The first, and most obvious, is solvent evaporation. Newly applied ZRC appears as a wet, glossy, dark gray surface, which turns to light, flat gray upon solvent evaporation. Once the majority of solvent is gone (within two to three hours), ZRC's binder will begin to oxidize, forming a hard, dense coating.
  - Initially, the ZRC coating is porous and will allow water to penetrate, perhaps right down to the metal surface, causing premature failure. The oxidation process (complete after the prescribed 14-day period) acts to close these pores thereby cutting off the water penetration.
5. In very severe environments (specifically chemical, and when pH is < 6.5 and > 10.5) ZRC must be top-coated with materials suited to that particular application to avoid rapid zinc depletion. Please refer to ZRC's 'Guide to Topcoating' for further information.

