



## FIBERGLASS COATING SPECIFICATION

---

Fiberglass can be a difficult surface to coat, especially old fiberglass. For the best results, we recommend following our Application Specification.

First clean the surface of dirt and grime. Disinfect it of mold and algae, if present, using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**.

Sand the surface well (150 to 200 grit) leaving no shiny spots on the surface. Remove all dust from surface, (vacuum recommended) and wipe with acetone and a clean white rag to remove fine dust and contaminants and to condition the surface to accept the primer.

Coat the surface with 1 generous coat of our **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** (200 sq. ft per gallon). Allow the primer to dry to the touch (1-2 hours).

Apply the **Liquid Rubber Product** of your choice, refer to individual product specs for suitable applications and coverage rates. Be sure to use all required material. Allow 4-8 hours between coats, or until the material is dry to the touch, with nothing wet underneath and uniform in color. Drying times will be extended in low temperatures or high humidity. Allow 3-5 days for final cure depending on the product chosen.

We recommend application of our coatings when the relative humidity is below 80% and the temperature is consistently between 10°C to 30°C (50°F to 86°F) including overnight temperatures. Be sure that whatever surface you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in.

For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.

Coating smooth surfaces with a roller can sometimes cause air bubbles in the coating. If this happens, apply material using the **Roll and Tip Method**. Apply material with a roller and then follow up lightly with the tip of a fine bristle or foam brush to smoothen the surface and remove any bubbles caused by rolling. You can also use a spiked (porcupine) roller to remove air bubbles.