

Please read carefully before using the Rubberised Paints.

1. These products are predominately an existing white and black rubber enhancement medium but good results can be achieved with white on black wall tyres using extra care giving a soundly prepared base tyre surface. The best results can be gained on older elastomers showing nominal dried ageing.
2. For tyre applications, pressures to be with in +/- 5psi of running pressure, to reduce stressing of sidewall on or off the vehicle.
3. Using undyed and uncontaminated linen cloth, the application area must be thoroughly wiped clean with **ONLY** plain cellulose or alcohol thinners, to reduce bleed-through contamination. Immerse fine wire wool or a brass wire brush in the cleaning agent and buff the surface for adhesion and cleaning. Time must be given for sound preparation of a **GOOD** clean surface and the agent to completely evaporate, otherwise discoloration may occur. Most cleaning agents are oil based. If used this will compound the discolouration problem. Plain cellulose thinners is thought to be the better used as anti bloom can have negative additives
(A suggestion for guidance only, is that in some cases a barrier solution of Evo-stick glue/cellulose thinners mix can be used, on oil/detergent based surfaces)
4. Use a good quality paintbrush or spray equipment. Please note that cellulose thinners has a **very aggressive** nature and will remove plastics and varnish from paintbrush handles, glued bristles and contaminate the paint. Load brush generously. If over brushing texture appears, the chemical reaction is under way. Leave this area alone and continue painting, it has user-friendly properties. The first coat could be applied as a general sealant against detergents and oils. Discolouration will show through if inherent.
5. Cellulose thinners is the better cleaning agent of plant extract acetate, suitably accepted for the whole paint application **but** it can leave some rubbers "live", in this case use only alcohol as your specific cleaning purposes. The paint is touch dry in 1 hour but 24 hours between coats is necessary because of a chemical reaction, which needs time to cure. It might be necessary to wipe down the first coating with cellulose to help reduce "Blueing" deterioration caused by detergents or oil contamination before applying a second coat. Nearly all discolouration problems are due to contamination.
6. This product is manufactured to an extremely high specification and good results are achievable but some elastomers cannot be coated, due to rubber compounds and prior detergent and oil contamination. Every effort is made to emphasise the importance of preparation and cleanliness. Letters, pin stripping and nominal painted areas are a better format. Larger areas can command extreme preparation due to the paints maximised adhesion properties. Practice on a "Test" area will always be beneficial. Keeping the paint to a workable consistency is all ways beneficial. Use Standard cellulose thinners to thin the paint, as some condensing may occur with shelf life and external heat sources.