



TAPOX IN GRP TANKS

Ethanol in fuel causes damage to steel, aluminium and glass fibre tanks. Tapox original remit was to protect aluminium and steel tanks but has proved to be excellent in GRP tanks. Professional and amateur tank restorers have been using it for GRP tanks since 2005.

Please read the instructions in the booklet for metal tanks. This note provides information pertinent to working on a GRP tank. The cleaning and Tapox phase are identical but we skip the 2 de-rusting steps, i.e. no need to use Fedox or Fertan Rust Converter.

Cleaning the Tank.

Clean the tank as described in the booklet, panel wipe or isopropyl alcohol may also be used as solvents to remove any tank residue.

Drying the Tank.

When the tank is completely clean it must be made totally dry before using the Tapox. It will need to spend time in a warm place and/or have warm air blown through it. Being dry is extremely important, otherwise there will be no permanent bonding if the tank is damp.

Tapox Protection

Use the Tapox as described in the booklet. The Tapox will require stirring with a paint stirrer in an electric drill until you have achieved a thin liquid. Drill a hole in the top of the large tin lid and put the stirrer through that connecting to the drill chuck.

Ensure you blow air through the tank; it needs very little but must be kept well ventilated. There are several choices to achieve airflow, i.e. airbed inflators, bicycle pump, an air brush compressor or a tiny bleed from a commercial compressor. It is normal to do this in a workshop but afterwards do please keep the tank in a warm environment for the next few days as per the booklet instructions.

You will drain a large quantity of Tapox from the tank. The tank is perfectly protected by the single layer of Tapox. It is preferable not to use it for a second coat.

If you have any queries before using Tapox talk to your supplier or Fertan's Technical Department.