

- **Questions about Applying Paint removers**

This Directions sheet is supplied separately so that it cannot become damaged as a result of spills or drips while using our paint remover/stripper. Keep it away from the immediate working area.

How do you apply paint stripper?

can be applied by any number of acceptable paint application methods. Methods would include spraying, brushing, rolling or troweling.

How to remove tile adhesives ?

Floor tile adhesives (mastic) can be removed with paint strippers or citric acid solvents (delemonene), which do not emit VOC fumes but may be less effective. Test it on a small area first. Avoid filling the pores in concrete with diluted mastic. Afterwards, wash the area to remove any acid residue. Alternatively, you can use a sander or grinder.

CAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not take internally. Contact with flame or hot surface may produce toxic gases. Use of goggles and gloves is strongly recommended to avoid skin contact or accidental contact. Store away from heat and out of direct sunlight. Open can slowly to release pressure. If skin contact is made, wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Persons with known respiratory or heart ailments should exercise extreme caution when using Methylene Chloride-based or solvent strippers products. Avoid exposure to fumes or vapors.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID:

If swallowed, call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center immediately for instructions on inducing vomiting. **DO NOT USE** table salt solution. If possible, give one tablespoon of Ipecac syrup and one glass of water. Patient should lie down, keep warm, cover eyes to exclude light.

FOR EYE CONTACT: Flush repeatedly with water.

FOR SKIN BURN: Apply petroleum jelly to skin. Information contained herein is to our knowledge true and accurate, but all recommendations or suggestions are made without guarantee. Since the conditions of use are beyond our control, General Chemical Corp. disclaims any liability incurred in connection with the use of its products and information contained herein. No person is authorized or empowered to make any statement or recommendation not contained

FAQs and Problem Solving with Paint Strippers

1. Finish did not lift: Various Coatings:

A. Not all finishes lift off the surface, some just soften. Check with a fingernail test every few hours for desired penetration.

B. Advanced technology high silicone wax on surface - scuff surface with a Scotch Brite pad and Liquid Wash.

C. Advance Catalyzed Finish - Scuff with a Scotch Brite pad or a DA Sander to knock off shine.

D. Not enough time allowed for stripper to work. Test an area and time for proper removal time, check every few hours for proper penetration.

2. takes too long to Strip

A. Brushing entraps air and reduces stripper strength to 27%.

B. Temperature too low -stripper will not work below 55 deg. F - works best at 70-80 deg. F.

3. Stripper dries off and will not spray wet.

A. Incorrect spray methods. Do not produce "skin" allowing chemicals to prematurely evaporate.

B. Stripper left on too long - re spray to liquefy first coat.

C. Air Temperature too high and chemicals evaporate before a skin can form - Optimum temperature range is 70-80 deg. F.

4. Plastic Materials softened by stripper

A. Stripper is harmful to some plastics- test a small area FIRST.

5. Stripper will not spray

A. Gun clogged - clean with water.

B. Check for proper 7 to 10 psi at gun tip.

For further information call General Chemical corp. or email: sales@generalchem.com

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