

Surface Preparation for Expired Recoating Interval

Technical Support Procedure TP-9101-18



ronass

RONASS TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAM

WWW.RONASS.COM | SUPPORT@RONASS.COM

PROTECTIVE COATINGS | MARINE COATINGS | DECORATIVE COATINGS

www.ronass.com 

Introduction

Observing the time intervals between the application of coatings (Recoating Interval), especially in convertible coatings whose drying process is completed with a change in their chemical structure, is vitally important. During this time interval, the layers can have full adhesion and bonding between one another. Should the recoating interval expire, please follow the guidelines below in order to reduce potential complications such as weak adhesion between the layers or in the worst cases, complete disbonding between the layers in their respective service life.

Expired Recoating Interval Surface Preparation

1. Power wash the paint surface with fresh water (Pressure: 100 – 120 PSI).
2. Dry the paint surface immediately after washing to prevent the formation of sediment or contaminants that may have been present in the water.
3. Check the painted surface carefully to ensure that it is clean and undamaged. Report any possible damage or imperfections such as scratches and mechanical damage to the film, as well as any remaining contamination on the surface.
4. Use suitable solvents, sweep blasting or sandpaper to remove any surface contaminations that have remained after power washing.
5. In the event that you have observed scratches and mechanical damage on the film, repair the damaged areas in accordance with TP-9108- Coating Repair and Touch-Up Procedures.
6. Based on the type of coating system as well as existing conditions, to increase the adhesion between the two coatings, refer to one of the following recommendations:
 - a. Use Sweep Blasting or Sandpaper to create a suitable roughness profile on the paint film.
 - b. Apply a thin 20 – 15 μm layer of RTB-926 (Ronass Two-Component Epoxy Tie-Coat) on the surface before applying the next layers.
7. Use compressed air (Air Blasting) or a Vacuum Cleaner to remove any remaining materials and contaminants from 6. a.
8. If you used the Sweep Blasting method (6. b.), measure the film thickness in different areas and compare the measurements with the first layer's recommended film thickness (found in the product's technical datasheet). Evaluate the remaining film's condition and, if necessary, touch-up and repair any areas to increase film thickness to its recommended range.
9. It is recommended to conduct a thorough coating and film quality inspection to ensure that the first layer is prepared to be recoated.
10. Apply the next layer in the shortest possible time after the completion of the above noted surface preparation procedures.