



## **Rust Bullet Home and Farm FAQ's**

### **1. Will Rust Bullet Protect My Galvanized Metal Roof?**

Yes. Rust Bullet is the ideal coating for protecting sheet metal buildings and roofs; it not only provides protection from rust and corrosion, but will actually make your metal roof stronger and more weather resistant. Rust Bullet sprays easily and quickly with the use of an airless spray system. Costly replacements can be avoided by simply applying Rust Bullet.

### **2. What is the Recommended Application Method for Galvanized Corrugated Roofs?**

The recommended application method for Rust Bullet on Galvanized Corrugated Roof projects is an airless spray system with a 517 to 523 tip at an approximate 3000 PSI. Two or more coats should be applied depending on the desired dft (dry film thickness); each coat of Rust Bullet will add strength and durability to the metal roof. Please refer to our Application Guidelines for detailed instructions on airless spray systems.

### **3. Will Rust Bullet Protect a Concrete Shop Floor and Concrete Roof?**

Yes. Rust Bullet, with its Superior Patented Technology for rust and corrosion control provides outstanding protection to many surfaces, including concrete. Rust Bullet not only improves the appearance of concrete, it provides an impervious shield allowing easy cleanup of oil, grease and chemical spills along with strong protection against impact and abrasives. Concrete has been a reliable and versatile product for centuries. Chosen for its strength and durability, concrete is expected to withstand the most abusive conditions. It is subjected to the destructive effects from harsh chemical spills, abrasive objects, moisture and the impact from heavy tools and machinery often resulting in an unsightly appearance and damage requiring costly repairs or replacement.

Rust Bullet protective coating will: Provide excellent chemical resistance, Provide protection from abrasives, Seal a surface from moisture, Allow easy cleanup of spills, Prevent concrete from sweating, Reduce dust, Fill cracks, gaps, and chips up to ¼ of an inch, Enhance appearance and Add years of life to concrete surfaces

Power wash or simply rinse off dirt and debris and let the surface dry completely before applying Rust Bullet. Two to three coats of Rust Bullet is usually sufficient for most concrete applications depending on the concrete's condition and existing damage. Porous concrete and heavy traffic areas may require additional coats. Rust Bullet is self-leveling and can fill in cracks, gaps and chips up to ¼ inch. If a slip resistant surface is desired, sprinkle silica or similar fine sand over a tacky coat of Rust Bullet, allow just enough time for the sand to adhere, then apply the final coat of Rust Bullet.

#### **4. Is Rust Bullet recommended for use on a Chain Link Fence?**

Yes. Rust Bullet Standard Formula (Gold Label) will provide superior protection from corrosion and abrasives to chain-link fencing adding years of life to the integrity of the steel.

Known for its strength and durability, chain-link is perhaps the most economical type of fencing available. Commercial chain-link fence systems have been preferred for decades to define property lines, adding protection, security and value to homes and farms. Fence manufacturers make products for many different uses including lightweight, temporary needs. The application of inferior coatings may allow the components to rust prematurely. The result is a permanent installation made from materials that weren't designed for longevity. The protective coating will fail much sooner than loss of steel integrity. Many manufacturers offer warranties that apply only to the loss of structural integrity of the steel, meaning the product has rusted to the point that the strength of the steel is no longer there.

Prior to applying Rust Bullet, simply wire brush the rusted areas to remove loose or flaking rust; wash off dirt and dust and let fence dry completely. The best tool for application to the chain mesh is a long-nap paint roller with a 1 1/2-inch nap; the longer the nap the better because the roller's fibers will reach through and around the fence material. Ideally both sides of the fence can be coated at the same time with the assistance of a co-worker. A brush should be used on the fence rails, posts, hardware and horizontal supports. If an airless spray system is used, a 517 tip size is recommended. It is important that the area behind the fence be protected from overspray.

#### **5. Can Rust Bullet be used on Wrought Iron Fencing, Furniture, and Fixtures?**

Yes. Rust Bullet Standard Formula (Gold Label) will provide superior protection from corrosion and abrasives to wrought iron fencing, furniture and fixtures, adding years of life to the integrity of the steel. Prior to applying Rust Bullet, simply wire brush the rusted areas to remove loose or flaking rust; wash off any dirt and dust or oil film and let the surface dry completely. The best methods of application for wrought iron are a Close Nap Roller or an Airless Spray System; paint brush application will also work. Inexpensive sprayers can be purchased for home use. Prior to using spray equipment, be sure to run Rust Bullet® Solvent through the equipment to remove any moisture. Please see our Application Information and Guidelines for more detailed information on spray application.

If a gloss topcoat is the desired finish for the wrought iron, consider using Rust Bullet Topcoats. The Rust Bullet Topcoats are formulated with specialized resins and anticorrosive agents and can be used as excellent standalone anticorrosive coatings that will protect iron and steel. Although the Rust Bullet Topcoats will easily out-perform other protective coatings, they will not produce the level of protection of the patented Rust Bullet Standard or Rust Bullet Automotive formulas for fighting rust and corrosion. For a beautiful finish with the absolute best rust and corrosion protection, apply Rust Bullet Topcoats over Rust Bullet® Standard or Rust Bullet® Automotive.

#### **6. Is Rust Bullet an appropriate coating for use on an Air Duct?**

Yes. Rust Bullet will provide excellent protection for an Air Duct System. We recommend not running air through the system for at least 72 hours after the final coat of Rust Bullet has been applied. Rust Bullet will encapsulate the rusted areas adding strength to the coated surfaces.

## **7. Can Rust Bullet be applied to Stock Drinking Tanks?**

Rust Bullet does pass the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Standards for Potable Water; however, Rust Bullet has not been approved as a coating for containers for food or water consumption by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Until Rust Bullet has obtained certification from the FDA for use on surfaces that come into contact with food, drinking water or food service equipment, we cannot recommend Rust Bullet Products be used in that capacity.

## **8. What are the effects of Fuels on a cured Rust Bullet Coating?**

Fossil fuels, such as refined oils (gasoline, diesel, jet fuels and kerosene) will not affect the integrity of the cured Rust Bullet Coating. Additionally, renewable fuels such as Biodiesel and Ethanol will have no adverse effect on substrates coated with Rust Bullet Products.

## **9. Is it necessary to remove Existing Surface Paint prior to the application of Rust Bullet?**

The removal of existing surface paint prior to Rust Bullet application will depend on the condition and type of paint on the surface. To achieve maximum adhesion and protection, it is always recommended to remove any old paint or coating before applying Rust Bullet Coatings. If the removal of the existing paint or coating is not possible, the painted surface should be sanded with 100 to 150 grit sandpaper prior to applying Rust Bullet. In this case, apply Rust Bullet over tight paint only; always remove anything loose or flaky.

## **10. Do I apply Rust Bullet only where rust is apparent?**

Rust Bullet is designed to protect rusted and clean metal. It is always advantageous to protect metal, even when there are no visible signs of corrosion. If Rust Bullet is applied only in the rusted areas, it will stop the rust on that surface area, but the uncoated area will be left unprotected. Remember, if it's made of iron or steel, it will rust and corrode if left unprotected.

## **11. How many coats of Rust Bullet are required for my project?**

Rust Bullet requires a 6 – 12 mil dry film thickness (dft) for Home and Farm applications. This requirement will vary depending upon the type of application. The higher the mil measurement of Rust Bullet's dft, the greater the protection provided. Many variables should be considered when determining the desired dft for any project. Some of these variables to consider are:

The existing condition of the surface being coated

The surface's exposure to:

Moisture

Harsh chemicals

Abrasive objects

The damaging effects the surface must endure from environmental conditions As Rust Bullet cures, it releases carbon dioxide gas while dehydrating the rust. This process may create small pin holes in the first coat of Rust Bullet. The second and successive coats will seal these tiny pin holes and form an air-tight, armor-like shield over the application surface. If these pin holes are not sealed after the first coat, air and moisture may penetrate the Rust Bullet, allowing rust and corrosion to form.

## **12. Can Rust Bullet be top coated?**

Yes, Rust Bullet is compatible with most conventional topcoat paints. Rust Bullet and Rust Bullet Automotive are metallic gray in color and UV resistant; it is only necessary to apply a topcoat if you desire a different color other than metallic gray. A topcoat can be applied between 24 to 48 hours after the final coat of Rust Bullet, without any additional preparation.

## **13. Can Rust Bullet Topcoats provide protection for Home and Farm Projects?**

Yes. Rust Bullet Topcoats can be used on bare steel and will provide very good rust and corrosion protection. Rust Bullet Topcoats are formulated with specialized resins and anticorrosive agents and can be used as excellent standalone anticorrosive coatings that will protect iron and steel. Although the Rust Bullet Topcoats will easily out-perform other protective coatings, they will not produce the level of protection of the patented Rust Bullet Standard or Rust Bullet Automotive Formulas for fighting rust and corrosion. For a beautiful finish with the absolute best rust and corrosion protection, apply Rust Bullet Topcoats over Rust Bullet Standard or Rust Bullet Automotive.

## **14. Important points to remember when using Rust Bullet products**

Never allow sweat, rain, mist or other contaminants to fall into a Rust Bullet Coating. Even a drop or two can drastically affect results.

Rust Bullet coatings are ready to use right from the can. Rust Bullet Coatings should be stirred thoroughly for at least 3 minutes or until completely uniform and homogenous (avoid whipping air into product). Shaking the container prior to application may cause the formation of bubbles in the finish of the coating. Never stir the product by mechanical means; this will trap air molecules containing moisture between the coating and the surface causing improper curing and possible coating failure. Pour out of the can what you intend to use in the next 45-60 min. Remember to keep the lid on the remaining product.

Use only Rust Bullet Solvent for cleanup, equipment prep and thinning of Rust Bullet Coatings. Never allow lacquer thinner, vinyl thinner, epoxy solvent, or any alcohol or unapproved solvent to enter a Rust Bullet Coating.

For clean-up use only clean Rust Bullet Solvent. Flush Rust Bullet Solvent through pump, line and gun to remove any existing moisture or alcohol from previous coatings or solvents. Do not re-circulate the solvent through the pump, as the solvent will be contaminated with moisture and debris. Draw solvent from one container and flush into another. Never allow old solvent in the coating lines to enter Rust Bullet.

Never neglect to purge all paints, moisture, or debris from equipment with Rust Bullet Solvent before spraying a Rust Bullet Coating.

Never apply a Rust Bullet Coating while raining or under threat of rain.

Rust Bullet Coatings do not require a topcoat. If one is desired, wait 24 to 48 hours after the application of the final coat of Rust Bullet.

Only pour out what you intend to use in one hour and replace the lid immediately. Wipe clean any coating

from the rim of the container before resealing.

Never pour back into the original container; any Rust Bullet Coating that has been exposed to outside air for any length of time, as this will destroy the remaining product.

Care should be taken to ensure that new unopened containers or left-over partial containers are kept sealed. Rust Bullet's Bloxygen is an inert Argon gas that can be floated over the top of the unused portion of the Rust Bullet Coatings just prior to properly resealing the lid. This will displace the oxygen and provide a much longer storage life for unused portions of previously opened containers.

NOTE: If Rust Bullet Solvent is unavailable in your area Xylene, Toluene or Acetone may be substituted.