

EVERBRITE™

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HOW TO REFINISH METAL ROLL-UP DOORS TO LOOK NEW AGAIN AND PROTECT THE METAL FROM SUN, SALT AIR, ACID RAIN AND OTHER DAMAGING ELEMENTS.

Restoring metal buildings or doors is a two-step process. First, clean the surface. Second, apply Everbrite Protective Coating to renew the color and luster of the metal. Everbrite will also protect metal from oxidation, corrosion, acid rain, chalk, rust and more.

STEP 1 - CLEANING THE SURFACE

The goal in cleaning the surface is not only to remove the dirt and grime, but also to remove all the chalky oxidation, wax or grease that may be on the surface so the coating can adhere properly. Everbrite needs to be applied to a completely **clean and dry** surface.



Removing the chalky oxidation is an extremely important step. It is VERY IMPORTANT to remove all chalk & oxidation from metal to be restored. This step will also remove road grime, dirt & marks. If the doors are extremely dirty, you may want to wash off the dirt, cobwebs & dust first. A typical 8' x 8' large door can be completely de-oxidized in 20 to 30 minutes.

A bucket of plain water, Prep Pads and microfiber towels are required for this step. Wet the Prep Pad with plain water. Start at the top and scrub across each rib – it is not necessary to press hard. Use long strokes and go back & forth across each rib until the chalk is scuffed off and then wipe the residue off with your wet microfiber cloth. Rinse out the pad in water often. When the entire microfiber has chalk on it, rinse in clean water and continue. This will ensure that all chalk and oxidation is removed. This will also capture the oxidation in the water. Do not pour the dirty water in a drain. It can be poured on bare dirt or rocks.



Prep Pads are necessary to remove the oxidation evenly & will not scratch the paint. They are also great for removing marks and stains. If water beads up on the paint, use the Prep Pads to clean off the contaminants and break surface tension. *You may want to use several Prep Pads on top of each other to protect your fingers – especially when getting into the edges of the door.*



Note: This blue door on the right is not clean enough to coat. There is still uneven chalk on the door. **DO NOT** coat doors or other metal until they are **completely** clean.



Be careful to not get water into the storage units. Most seals on storage doors will not keep water out if a stream is sprayed into the C channel. Aim the water away from the sides of the door & avoid spraying water up onto the top of the door. Rinsing the door by letting the water run down instead of spraying (see picture), helps to ensure that there is less chance of water getting into the unit. Rinsing without a hard spray also reduces the chance that the dirt on top of the door will run down and contaminate your clean surface. **Power washing or pressure washing is not recommended** because it can cause dirt or grease run-down from water getting above the door and because the seals will not hold water out of the unit.



DIRECTIONS FOR FINAL WASH OF DOORS

1. Fill bucket with about 3 gallons of water.
2. Pour about 1 oz. per gallon of EZ Prep™ Cleaning Concentrate. Do not use too much cleaner or the solution will be difficult to rinse off.
3. Rinse the surface down with water. Do NOT apply soap solution on dry surface.
4. Dip brush into soap solution and wash surface working from top to bottom. Use uniform strokes and go all the way across the door if possible.
5. Rinse well. **DO NOT ALLOW SOAP TO DRY ON SURFACE.** Wash in sections if necessary.
6. Rinse THOROUGHLY until the water sheets off the door and there are no more bubbles or areas where the water beads up. If there are, rewash the door. Complete and thorough rinsing is very important.



Allow the door to dry and recheck. Make sure there is no cleaner or other contaminants left on the surface. Ensure that no greasy dirt ran down on the door. If it has, the residue **must be removed** before coating and can be cleaned off with clean microfiber and plain water.

Here is a picture of greasy dirt that ran down from the top of the door. This needs to be wiped off. Wax, silicone or other contaminants can be removed with mineral spirits and clean cloths. If spirits are used, rewash the door.



Check to ensure there are no contaminants by wiping the door with a wet cloth. **Water should not bead up on the surface. If it does, re-clean the surface.**

How to tell if the surface is clean enough to coat: How the surface looks clean and wet is how it will look when it is coated. Remove ANY uneven chalky areas. ** Make sure water does NOT bead up on surface and there are NO bubbles when rinsing and the water sheets off.

Once the door is clean, the finish will still be dull. Application of Everbrite will bring out the color and luster of the metal.



It is a good idea to rinse down the oxidation and soap residue from the cement or slurry coat so it does not stain or leave chalky residue.

STEP 2 - APPLICATION OF EVERBRITE™ COATING

When applying the coating, the temperature of the metal should not be extremely cold or you may get runs before the coating is dry. The metal should not be very hot either. Put your hand on the door and if the temperature is too hot to leave your hand comfortably for 5 seconds, the metal is too hot. Work on the sun side on cold days and the shade side on hot days.

FINAL CLEANING TO REMOVE DUST OR POLLEN

Once the doors are cleaned, there may be a day or two that elapse before the coating can be applied. Dust or pollen can accumulate on the door. It is important to do a final wipe with a clean, damp microfiber cloth right before the coating is applied. This should only take a minute per door. Fold the cloth and wipe across each rib from side to side. This will ensure a completely clean surface for the proper adhesion of the coating. Ensure the surface is completely dry before application of coating.

WIPE ON INSTRUCTIONS

Materials Needed: ► Clearcoat Applicator ► Application pan. *A metal paint pan or solvent resistant container.*
► Nitrile or chemical protective gloves.

1. Pour Everbrite™ into clean, dry solvent resistant pan. **DO NOT DILUTE EVERBRITE™.**
2. Dip the applicator **completely** into the Everbrite™ in the application pan. Squeeze out just the excess. If you get drips or runs on the surface, gently wipe them out with your applicator.
3. Glide the Everbrite™ on the surface working from side to side. Do not press hard. Pad should glide smoothly, when it starts sticking, dip applicator pad in Everbrite™ again.
4. Any missed areas or thin areas can be touched up after 1st coat is dry to touch.
5. **Two coats of Everbrite™ are strongly recommended.** Everbrite™ will blend to itself.

SPRAY INSTRUCTIONS

Spraying Everbrite™ is the easiest and most efficient way of application on larger areas. On roll-up doors, the best way to spray is side to side, overlapping the sprayed area, hitting each rib and covering the door completely from one side to the other. Pay special attention to the top of each rib where the sun does the most damage. *See this method on the training video online.* Hold the sprayer about 3-4 inches from the surface. The best setting of the sprayer is a vertical fan for spraying side to side.



HVLP Sprayer - Fill the quart cup and spray it onto the cleaned surface. The spray is adjustable. Start with the pressure low and adjust upwards. Want to make sure you do not have so much pressure that there is a cloud of coating or that it hits the door and bounces off.

Airless Sprayer- make sure you have clean lines and a fine finish tip. Fine finish tip, airless with a wand, 3-10 or 4-10. It is important to have dedicated lines for Everbrite. **DO NOT** run Everbrite through lines that previously had paint in them.

It is important to clean the sprayer and lines by running Xylene (or substitute) through them when finished.

Two coats of Everbrite™ are recommended for long lasting results.