WM STRIP

Issue 3

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Description
A liquid stripping medium for paint and powder coatings. It is not suitable for removing coatings on Aluminium which has been applied over an anodic film. Zinc and magnesium alloys and zinc coated steel will be attacked.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations 2002 (COSHH)

For a safety data sheet on this product please contact Cambrian Solvents by telephone, or by e-mail at lab@cambriansolvents.co.uk

Instructions for use
The product described in this data sheet will remove, in various degrees, organic coatings from several substrates. We are always pleased to conduct laboratory scale tests of customer's workpieces and to demonstrate samples at the customer's premises in order to assist in determining the most suitable product for your stripping requirements. Nevertheless, because the exact nature of the coating is not always known and because coatings, pretreatments and operating conditions change, the final suitability for a particular purpose must always be determined by the customer.

WM-Strip is used as received. The solution should not be heated. Components for stripping should be immersed with care to avoid splashing. When all the coating has been removed, the work should be water rinsed. To avoid attack on substrate, immersion times should be minimised. Regular removal of stripped residues prolongs solution life. WM-Strip should be used with a ¾" water seal on the surface to reduce evaporation losses.

Due to the acidic nature of WM-Strip, processed steel work may be prone to flash rusting. A neutralising rinse (Compound FR1) minimises this tendancy. Longer term protection can be obtained by using Dewatering fluid PO77.

Safety
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should an operator enter a tank that has been used for the storage or usage of WM-Strip without taking the necessary precautions:

1. An independent air supply
2. A safety harness whereby the operator can be removed from the tank
3. Constant supervision
4. A permit to work

Equipment
Ideally use a 316 stainless steel tank with a close fitting lid. Do not allow tank to become pressurised. HD polythene or polypropylene tanks are chemically resistant but subject to stress deformation. GRP, PVC and rubber lined tanks are unsuitable. Keep the tank area to a minimum to decrease vapour losses. Incorporate a frame to the base to keep the work out of the removed residues and a straining basket to facilitate regular removal of stripped residues.
Site the tank in a well ventilated area. Maintain the vapour concentration in the working area to a minimum but avoid permanent extraction to the tank, as this will artificially deplete the solvent. Site away from welders, radiant heaters and internal combustion engines as these may cause solvent decomposition. Electrical equipment, if any, in the vicinity of the stripping tank should be flame proof. Decomposition products are toxic.