Scroll Down For Tech Data Sheets

Waverly Strip 210
Waverly Strip 510

PRODUCT BULLETIN

210 Industrial Paint Stripper

General Description

Waverly Strip™ 210 is a low VOC, water-based paint remover that will effectively lift epoxies, urethanes, lead based architectural coatings, and powder coatings. Recommended for use on nearly all substrates including steel, aluminum, concrete, masonry, wood, (lead based paints) or in any area where worker safety or damage to delicate equipment may be a concern. ***Waverly Strip™ 210*** contains no TAP's or Hap's, offers easy cleanup with soap and water or denatured alcohol.

Features and benefits

- Water Based, Non Flammable
- Does not affect glass.
- Contains No TAP's or HAP's (Toxic/Hazardous Air Pollutants)
- Easy clean up with soap & water or denatured alcohol
- Non-ozone depleting / Low odor
- Easily sprayed with standard equipment

Recommended Usage

- Storage tanks, Bridges, Petrochem facilities
- Removal of lead based paints
- Pulp & Paper, Food Processing Facilities
- Transportation
- Any area where abrasive blasting is not an option for environmental, economic or surface damage may be of concern.

Product Data

- Viscosity: 30-60,000 cps
- Appearance: Orange gelled emulsion
- Specific Gravity: 1.02
- Boil/Freeze Pt: 212°F/32°F (100°C/0°C)
- pH: 2-3
- Flash Point: >212°F (100°C)
- Theoretical Coverage: 25 to 90 sq. ft/gallon
- VOC: 397 g/L & 67 g/L (alternate)
- Shelf Life: 24 months

Safety requirements

Proper safety procedures should be followed at all times while handling this product. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for important health/safety information before use.

Do not collect and/or store removed paint and stripper waste residue in metal containers. Only use plastic containers. See general warning on second page.

Limits On Use

Surface temperatures should be at 50°F to 95°F (10°C to 35°C). ***Waverly Strip™ 210*** performs effectively at lower temperatures, but the dwell time must be increased. Above 85°F (30°C), product may need to be over applied, re-applied or covered with plastic to prevent drying during dwell time. ***Waverly Strip™ 210*** will not strip novalac epoxies.

Directions for use

1) **Test Area:** Always prepare a test area of varying stripper thickness prior to full application. This will indicate the time required for completion, approximate square foot usage and suitability of product for the paint and the substrate.

2) **Masking:** Cover/protect areas where stripping is not desired, including adjoining surfaces where over spray may travel. Plastic (polyethylene) sheets make a very effective barrier. If using masking tape, apply two layers of tape and remove the top layer immediately after application as the remover may soak through the tape, damaging paint under it. Spray all plants and vegetation liberally with water before and after application. Cover delicate vegetation to avoid damage.

3) **Mixing:** If on visual examination, water appears to have separated out of ***Waverly Strip™ 210***, thoroughly mix the stripper with a drill until it becomes homogeneous once again, usually 2-5 minutes. DO NOT SHAKE. DO NOT DILUTE.

4) **Equipment and Tools:** ***Waverly Strip™ 210*** is engineered for airless spray application. Ensure application equipment is free of any previously applied products or chemicals or solvents (especially mineral spirits). Clean with denatured alcohol prior to use. Use only airless equipment with chemical resistant packing, such as a Titan 440i or larger pump. Even the smallest airless

NOTICE: The information presented here is based upon our laboratory tests and field use experience. Since conditions of actual use are beyond our control, any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied.

sprayer is capable of spraying this product. Equip the sprayer with a tip size of 0.019 inches or larger (Example: a 519 or 425 tip). Other equipment: brushes, rollers, scraper, masking tape, plastic (polyethylene) sheet, pressure washer, electric drill with mixer, empty pails for clean-up, water. Roller application should be used ONLY for horizontal surfaces.

5) **Dwell Time:** The time required for penetration varies according to the type of paint, and the temperature. Most paint systems require 2 to 24 hours. Leave the stripper overnight for best results. Dwell time and stripper thickness required is best determined by test area.

6) **Application:** Apply a thick even layer of stripper onto the coating being removed. An airless sprayer is the most effective means of application. Always start the sprayer pump at the lowest pressure setting and slowly build up the pressure until an adequate fan patter has been generated. The minimum wet film thickness should be 15 mils (300 microns). The stripper must be applied 1.5 to 2 times thicker than the coating to be removed, e.g. 20 mils of coating requires 28-40 mils of stripper to be removed effectively. High pressure and narrow tip sizes will break the strippers emulsion and will reduce its effectiveness. When trying to build up films thicker than 30 mils (600 microns) it is advisable to build the stripper film in two separate applications. First apply a light coat of approximately 15 mils (thick enough to hide the surface color of coating) allow it to dwell for about 5-30 minutes and then build the rest of the stripper film thickness in the second application. Once applied, leave the stripper alone, as agitation slows down penetration. Brushing and rolling should be avoided because these methods produce lower film build and inconsistent thickness of stripper.

7) **Re-application:** When there are multiple layers of paint, it is quite likely that there is poor intercoat adhesion between some layers. Premature lifting may occur at this interface. If this happens, remove the lifted layers and reapply the stripper. Do not allow the stripper to dry out. The stripper is designed to remain wet and effective overextended periods of time (up to 48 hours) but excessive sunshine, windy conditions or insufficient stripper thickness can cause early drying. If the stripper starts to dry, reapply a light coating and allow extra time for completion.

8) **Removal and Cleanup:** Removal of lifted paint can be completed by scraper, squeegee, or wet/dry vacuum suction system or by pressure wash. If pressure washing is used, protect all areas that may come in contact with stripper residue and removed paint from pressure washer operations. Pressure wash from the bottom up on vertical surfaces to prevent rinse water from deactivating stripper in sections below pressure washing removal operations. The stripped surface must be rinsed with water or denatured alcohol to remove all chemical residues before repainting. Collect lifted paint and dispose of it in accordance with local government regulations. **Do not collect and/or store removed paint and stripper waste residue in metal containers. Only use plastic containers.** Clean spray equipment by running water or denatured alcohol through the equipment soon after the spraying has been completed.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust or fumes. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST OR FUMES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator and prevent skin contact to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the USEPA National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead. In Canada contact a regional Health Canada office. Follow these instructions to control exposure to other hazardous substances that may be released during surface preparation.

Packaging

Case of 4x 1 gal (3.8L); 5 gal (19.0L); 55 gal (210 L)

NOTICE: The information presented here is based upon our laboratory tests and field use experience. Since conditions of actual use are beyond our control, any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied.

PRODUCT BULLETIN

510 Heavy Duty Industrial Paint Stripper

General Description

Waverly Strip™ 510 is a low VOC, water-based paint remover that will effectively lift highly cross-linked urethane and epoxy topcoats and primers, alkyds and the toughest of industrial coatings and linings. This low odor product is capable of lifting fuel resistant primers, some inorganic primers and coal tar epoxies. Recommended for use in petrochemical plants, chemical tank farms, nuclear facilities and any area where worker safety or damage to delicate equipment may be a concern. ***Waverly Strip™ 510*** contains no TAP's or Hap's, offers easy cleanup with soap and water or denatured alcohol.

Features and benefits

- Water Base, Non Flammable
- Contains No TAP's or HAP's (Toxic/Hazardous Air Pollutants)
- Easy clean up with soap & water or denatured alcohol
- Non-ozone depleting / Low odor
- Easily sprayed with standard equipment

Recommended Usage

- Nuclear Plants, Pulp & Paper / Petrochemical Facilities
- Commercial and Industrial Facilities
- Any area where abrasive blasting is not an option for environmental, economic or surface damage may be of concern.

Product Data

- Viscosity: 40-80,000 cps
- Appearance: Green /Blue gelled emulsion
- Specific Gravity: 1.03
- Boil/Freeze Pt: 212°F/32°F (100°C / 0°C)
- ph: 3.0 - 5.0
- Flash Point: 165°F (80°C)
- Theoretical Coverage: 25 to 90 sq. ft/gallon
- VOC: 410 g/L & 70 g/L (alternate)
- Shelf Life: 24 months

Safety requirements

Proper safety procedures should be followed at all times while handling this product. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for important health/safety information before use.

Do not collect and/or store removed paint and stripper waste residue in metal containers. Only use plastic containers. See general warning on second page.

Limits On Use

Surface temperatures should be at 50°F to 95°F (10°C to 35°C ***Waverly Strip™ 510*** performs effectively at lower temperatures, but the dwell time must be increased. Above 85°F (30°C), product may need to be over applied, re-applied or covered with plastic to prevent drying during dwell time. ***Waverly Strip™ 510*** will not strip novalac epoxies.

Directions for use

1) **Test Area:** Always prepare a test area of varying stripper thickness prior to full application. This will indicate the time required for completion, approximate square foot usage and suitability of product for the paint and the substrate.

2) **Masking:** Cover/protect areas where stripping is not desired, including adjoining surfaces where over spray may travel. Plastic (polyethylene) sheets make a very effective barrier. If using masking tape, apply two layers of tape and remove the top layer immediately after application as the remover may soak through the tape, damaging paint under it. Spray all plants and vegetation liberally with water before and after application. Cover delicate vegetation to avoid damage.

3) **Mixing:** If on visual examination, water appears to have separated out of ***Waverly Strip™ 510***, thoroughly mix the stripper with a drill until it becomes homogeneous once again, usually 2-5 minutes. DO NOT SHAKE. DO NOT DILUTE.

4) **Equipment and Tools:** ***Waverly Strip™ 510*** is engineered for airless spray application. Ensure application equipment is free of any previously applied products or chemicals or solvents (especially mineral spirits). Clean with denatured alcohol prior to use. Use only airless equipment with chemical resistant packing, such as a Titan 640i or larger pump. Even the smallest airless sprayer is capable of spraying this product. Equip

NOTICE: The information presented here is based upon our laboratory tests and field use experience. Since conditions of actual use are beyond our control, any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied.

*Waverly Industries, LLC. Culver, IN 46511 * www.WaverlyIndustries.com * (800) 925-7052*

the sprayer with a tip size of 0.019 inches or larger (Example: a 519 or 425 tip). Other equipment: brushes, rollers, scraper, masking tape, plastic (polyethylene) sheet, pressure washer, electric drill with mixer, empty pails for clean-up, water. Roller application should be used ONLY for horizontal surfaces.

5) **Dwell Time:** The time required for penetration varies according to the type of paint, and the temperature. Most paint systems require 2 to 24 hours. Leave the stripper overnight for best results. Dwell time and stripper thickness required is best determined by test area.

6) **Application:** Apply a thick even layer of stripper onto the coating being removed. An airless sprayer is the most effective means of application. Always start the sprayer pump at the lowest pressure setting and slowly build up the pressure until an adequate fan patter has been generated. The minimum wet film thickness should be 15 mils (300 microns). The stripper must be applied 1.5 to 2 times thicker than the coating to be removed, e.g. 20 mils of coating requires 28-40 mils of stripper to be removed effectively. High pressure and narrow tip sizes will break the strippers emulsion and will reduce its effectiveness. When trying to build up films thicker than 30 mils (600 microns) it is advisable to build the stripper film in two separate applications. First apply a light coat of approximately 15 mils (thick enough to hide the surface color of coating) allow it to dwell for about 5-30 minutes and then build the rest of the stripper film thickness in the second application. Once applied, leave the stripper alone, as agitation slows down penetration. Brushing and rolling should be avoided because these methods produce lower film build and inconsistent thickness of stripper.

7) **Re-application:** When there are multiple layers of paint, it is quite likely that there is poor intercoat adhesion between some layers. Premature lifting may occur at this interface. If this happens, remove the lifted layers and reapply the stripper. Do not allow the stripper to dry out. The stripper is designed to remain wet and effective over extended periods of time (up to 48 hours) but excessive sunshine, windy conditions or insufficient stripper thickness can cause early drying. If the stripper starts to dry, reapply a light coating and allow extra time for completion.

8) **Removal and Cleanup:** Removal of lifted paint can be completed by scraper, squeegee, or wet/dry vacuum suction system or by pressure wash. If pressure washing is used, protect all areas that may come in contact with stripper residue and removed paint from pressure washer operations. Pressure wash from the bottom up on vertical surfaces to prevent rinse water from deactivating stripper in sections below pressure washing removal operations. The stripped surface must be rinsed with water or denatured alcohol to remove all chemical residues before repainting. Collect lifted paint and dispose of it in accordance with local government regulations. **Do not collect and/or store removed paint and stripper waste residue in metal containers. Only use plastic containers.** Clean spray equipment by running water or denatured alcohol through the equipment soon after the spraying has been completed.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust or fumes. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST OR FUMES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator and prevent skin contact to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the USEPA National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead. In Canada contact a regional Health Canada office. Follow these instructions to control exposure to other hazardous substances that may be released during surface preparation.

Packaging

Case of 4x1 gal (3.8L); 5 gal (19.0L); 55 gal (210L)

NOTICE: The information presented here is based upon our laboratory tests and field use experience. Since conditions of actual use are beyond our control, any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied.