

Surface Preparation for TapeCoat® Tapes

Surface Preparation:

Surface must be clean and dry. Moisture, dust, rust, aquatic growth, oil, wax, silicone, and any foreign substance that may interfere with adhesion should be removed with a suitable detergent, rinsed thoroughly and dried. We do not recommend the use of Solvents as they may leave a residue that can impede adhesion.

On tape that has been shrink wrapped, the wrap should be cut around the circumference of the roll. Remove the desired amount of tape leaving the shrink-wrap on the sides to protect the adhesive from contamination. Tape can be cut with scissors, or a utility knife, and should be cut to length before release liner is removed, For best results place material that is to be repaired or seamed on a flat firm surface, and center tape over area to be applied. Remove release liner from tape in short sections and apply with firm pressure. Remember this tape sticks instantly and very aggressively on most materials. Make sure tape is properly aligned before contact. On long seams a line drawn with a straight edge will help keep the tape straight for a better appearance. A roller may be used but is usually not necessary.

Cold Weather Application:

In below freezing temperatures adhesion may be enhanced with the use of an external heat source. Do not exceed 200° F. On most materials the use of Tapecoat® Omniprime® may help with cold Weather adhesion. Simply apply primer to material and let dry to the touch. (About 30 minutes). Follow by applying tape as instructed.

TC Omniprime® may also be used on surfaces that are difficult to properly prepare, and will greatly increase adhesion on most materials. TC Omniprime® is not recommended on PVC tarps.

Materials:

Tapecoat® adhesive tapes can be applied to a wide variety of materials. P.V.C. Tarps, Polypropylene, Hypalon, Polyethylene, Fiberglass, Steel, Aluminum, Concrete, Asphalt, Rubber (some rubber products require special cleaning, contact us for more information.)

Not recommended for Cotton Duct, Cordura, or long-term exposure to Hydrocarbons.

Preparation for EPDM liners and roofing:

EPDM requires special cleaning, as there is a powder residue on the surface of some types of EPDM. This powder is to prevent sticking to itself when rolled up. This residue has to be removed completely, along with any other contamination such as aquatic growth, dust, grease, oil, wax, or silicone. We recommend a good detergent such as simple green and a scotch bright pad. Scrub briskly, and thoroughly rinse and dry. Our Omniprime® primer will greatly enhance adhesion especially in cold weather. Apply a thin coat and let dry to the touch. An external heat source such as a hair dryer or Lyster may also help with adhesion especially in cold weather. It is also a good idea to use a roller with firm pressure for best results.