



**CARBO**

---

**LIFT**

**Instruction sheet**



# CONTENTS

## INSTRUCTIONS SET

---

Test Patch  
Equipment And Tools  
Application Procedure  
Preparation  
Coverage

Optimum Temperature  
Dwell Time  
Re-application  
Removal + Cleanup

## SAFETY

---

Preventative Measures  
First Aid Measures  
Safety + Procedures



## Test Patch

Always prepare a test patch prior to full application. This will indicate the time required for project completion and suitability of product for the paint and substrate. NEVER leave product on surface for more than 24 hrs.

## Equipment +Tools

- 3M™ Doodlebug™ Hi Pro Pad 8550
- Scotch-Brite™ Purple Scour Pad No. 2020
- Scotch-Brite™ Extra Duty Pot 'n Pan Handler 88
- Plastic spatula/"putty knife" type thing
- Cling film

*All equipment such as Spray guns, Hose and Pumps, MUST be made out of Poly Plastic Teflon or Stainless Steel to prevent corrosion and damage to the equipment. This product is engineered for spray, brush or roller application. When spraying airless sprayers or HVLP spray equipment are recommended. Even the smallest airless sprayer is capable of spraying this product. Equip the sprayer with a tip size of 700 microns / 0.019 inches or larger. (Example: a 519 or 425 tip). Other equipment: brushes, rollers, scraper, aluminum tayne/polyethylene sheet, pressure washer, empty pails for clean-up, running water, rags.*

*Equipment must be cleaned and neutralized after each use with soap and water.*

## Application Procedure

**STEP 1.** Temperature check.

**STEP 2.** Abrade work piece to break clear coat.

**STEP 3.** Apply light coat and let tack up for 20-30 minutes.

**STEP 4.** Apply thick second coat and wrap in cling film. Go away.

**STEP 5.** Check for crackling/bubbling under cling film. If there is crackling/bubbling in the finish proceed to **STEP 6.**

**STEP 6.** REMOVE Carbo-Lifted finish with Plastic spatula and/or 3M™ pad.

**STEP 7.** NEUTRALIZE Carbo-Lift with water. (When was the last time you gave the STRIPPER a sponge bath?) Enjoy!

## Preparation for Spray application

a) **MASKING:** Protect areas where the paint is to be left on. This includes adjoining surfaces where overspray may travel. 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.

Plants should be covered or washed thoroughly with water before and during application.

**IF APPLYING TO A BIKE FRAME :** Fill or cover all cable routing holes, BB, Head tube holes to prevent product from getting inside frame. If you suspect product has got inside frame, run water through frame to neutralize product. Use pressurized water as immersing frame may not get water where you need to neutralize the product.

b) **MIXING:** If, on visual examination, the mixture looks uneven stir thoroughly till mixture is consistent.

c) **EQUIPMENT:** Remove all filters from the pump, sprayer ID and gun. Prime the pump and run gel through the hose and gun until all previous water, solvent, and paint residue has been cleaned out.

The **ONLY** paint lifter designed for and effective on composites, saves time **AND** the environment!





An airless spray machine is the most effective means for application. Always start the sprayer pump at the lowest pressure setting and slowly build up the pressure until an adequate fan pattern has been generated. High pressure is neither required nor desired.

High pressure and narrow tip sizes will break the gel's emulsion and will destroy its effectiveness.

When trying to build up films thicker than 30 mils (600 microns), or when trying to apply the gel on a glossy or greasy vertical surface, it is advisable to build the gel film in two separate applications. First apply a light coat of approximately 15 mils (300 microns), and then build the rest of the gel film thickness in a second pass. Once applied, leave the gel alone, as agitation slows down penetration. Brushing and rolling can be used, but these methods produce a lower film build and inconsistent thickness of gel. If a brush must be used, then use the brush like a spade (shovel), to deposit the gel onto the paint surface. Do not attempt to spread the gel with the brush or this will create an inconsistent thickness in a second pass. Once applied, leave the gel alone, as agitation slows down penetration. Brushing and rolling can be used, but these methods produce a lower film build and inconsistent thickness of gel. If a brush must be used, then use the brush like a spade (shovel), to deposit the gel onto the paint surface. Do not attempt to spread the gel with the brush or this will create an inconsistent thickness.

## Coverage

The product is engineered for thick film build up on vertical and overhead surfaces. The desirable wet thickness of gel is approximately two times the dry thickness of the paint. Minimum wet thickness should be 30 mils (600 microns).

## Optimum Temperature

Surface temperature of Carbo-Lift and work piece should be consistently between 70° to 95° F (21 to 35 C). The product does perform at lower temperatures but the dwell time increases substantially.

## Dwell Time

The time required for penetration varies according to the type of finish, the number of layers to be removed and the temperature. Leaving the gel overnight provides the best results.\*Heating the CARBO-LIFT to a temperature between 85° F (30° C) and 95° F (35° C) will reduce dwell time significantly, DO NOT LEAVE PRODUCT UNATTENDED IF HEATING.

## Re-application

When there are multiple layers of paint, there may be poor inter-coat adhesion between some layers. Premature lifting may occur at this interface. If this happens, remove the lifted layers and re-apply the gel. Do not allow the gel to dry out. The gel is designed to remain wet and effective over extended periods of time, but excessive sunshine, windy conditions or insufficient gel thickness can cause early drying. If the gel starts to dry, reapply a light coating and allow extra time for completion.

## Removal + Clean-Up

Removal of lifted paint can be completed by sponge, scraper, squeegee, wet/dry vacuum suction system or by high pressure (2,500 - 3,500 psi) water wash. The stripped surface must be rinsed with water to remove all Carbo-lift before re-painting. Collect lifted paint and dispose of in accordance with local government regulations. Do not collect and/or store removed paint and gel waste residue in metal containers. Clean up spray equipment by running water through the equipment soon after the spraying has been completed.



## Preventive Measures

**Engineering Controls:** General ventilation: local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants within TLV.

**Handling Procedures and Equipment:** Avoid skin contact, breathing vapours of any heated materials when this product has been applied. Always keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Wash thoroughly after handling gel.

**Storage Needs:** Store away from heat and ignition sources, direct sunlight. Store away from any incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Do not freeze, however if freezing occurs, compound will thaw at room temperature in a well ventilated area. Benzyl alcohol oxidizes slowly into the air to form benzaldehyde. Do not smoke nearby.

**Clean Up Procedures:** Absorb with any inert material. Wash area with water spray. Employees to use appropriate protective equipment.

**Waste Disposal Method and Equipment:** In accordance with all applicable regulations.

**UN Number:** Not regulated.

**Shipping:** Shipments of this product must be in compliance with all applicable general transportation regulations.

**CPR Compliance:** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## First Aid Measures

**Contact with eyes:** Flush eyes thoroughly with running water for at least 15 minutes, including eyelids. Seek medical attention.

**If swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting unless advised to do so. Call a physician or poison control center. Seek medical attention immediately.

**If product is Inhaled:** Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician.

**Possible Effects of Acute Exposure:** See above.

**Possible Effects of Chronic Exposure:** Human industrial experience has shown no significant inhalation hazard or skin irritation when good personal hygiene practices are followed.

**Possible Effects of Chronic Inhalation:** Not available.

**Contact with Skin:** Try washing the affected area with soapy water and rinse affected area. If further irritation develops or pain continues, please seek medical attention immediately.

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

**Gloves:** Latex, Neoprene, or PVC Gloves

**Respiratory:** Organic Vapour a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator as necessary.

**Footwear:** CSA cert rubber boots

**Clothing:** Heavy Duty Rain Suit

**Other:** Eye wash facility, emergency

**Eye:** Splash proof goggles

## Safety Precautions

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

**FIRST AID:** In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of respiratory difficulty, provide fresh air and call physician. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

**DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY, KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR DETAILS.**

**CAUTION:** Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Prolonged and repeated exposure to skin may cause irritation. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

**CONTAINS:** ALCOHOLS. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and dwell time.

If you experience eye watering, headaches or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved) or leave the area. Due to the sensitive nature of certain person's skin and eyes, rubber gloves and safety glasses are recommended.