

Galvalox is organic and contains over 90% zinc in the dried film which protects the steel substrate by acting as a sacrificial coating. Galvalox prevents rust creepage and undermining.

Galvalox is non-toxic and can withstand continuous temperature of 300° F and intermittent temperatures up to 500° F.

Galvalox is ideal for repair and maintenance of damaged hot-dip galvanized metal. It will perform equal to hot-dipped when applied correctly.

If a **brighter finish** is desired to more closely match hot dipped galvanizing, **Galvalox-Brite** is available in aerosol cans. This product contains 65% zinc in the dried film and conforms to ASTM A780-93A.



Call 888-471-3400
2410 Hwy. 15 South
Sumter, SC 29154



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GALVALOX
COLD GALVANIZING COMPOUND
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY



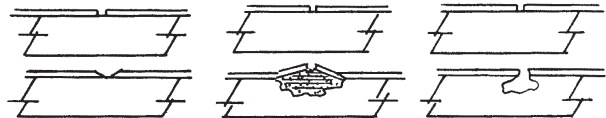
Key Points:

- Cold Galvanizing Compound
- Contains 97% Metallic Zinc Dust
- Dry Film Contains Over 90% Zinc
- Sacrificial Protection of the Metal
- Easy Solution to Repair Galvanized Metal
- The High Zinc Load Provides Galvanic Protection to the Steel Substrate
- Zinc Particles Overlap Each Other to Provide Maximum Protection

Description of How it Works:

When zinc and steel make contact in the presence of an electrolyte and moisture, a current will flow from the steel to the zinc creating an electron-producing area where the zinc exists. The steel is cathodic and electron consuming, which creates maximum protection for the steel substrate.

Zinc is the most effective and economical metal known for use in coatings to form a sacrificial protective film. The diagrams below, reproduced by the Zinc Institute, Inc., illustrates how a zinc enriched film provides protection as compared to other types of coatings when the film is broken.



This is what happens at a scratch on galvanized steel. The zinc coating sacrifices slowly by galvanic action to protect the basis steel. The sacrificial action continues as long as any zinc remains in the immediate area.

This is what happens at a scratch on painted steel. The exposed steel corrodes and forms a pocket of rust, which lifts the paint film from the metal surface to form a blister. Both the corrosion pit and the blister continue to grow.

This is what happens at a scratch on steel coated with a less active metal, such as copper. The exposed steel corrodes faster than it normally would to protect the more noble metal.

It is important that Galvalox be top-coated when applied in an acid environment that has a pH of 5.5 or less, or an alkaline environment of 10.5 or greater.

Places to use Galvalox for repairing damaged or deteriorated hot-dip galvanized metal:

- Weld Joints
- Structural Steel
- Ship Rails
- Boat Trailers
- Chain Link Fences
- Gutters
- Water Tanks
- Power Plants
- Transmission Towers
- HVAC Ducts and Towers

Galvalox should not be used in areas where it will come into direct contact with petroleum solvents or chlorinated hydrocarbons. These practices can lead to a softening of the coating within the first 60 days of application.

Meets Performance Requirements:

DOD-P-21035B • SSPC I Paint # 20 Type II
ASTM A 780-00

Surface Preparation: For best results, Galvalox should be in direct contact with the metal it is intended to protect. This will require the removal of all oil, grease, mill scale, dirt or dust, paint, rust, or any other corrosion by products or foreign matter.

Blasting to an SSPC-10, Near White Metal Blast, will provide the best performance. Where performance demands are less and a white metal blast is not practical, clean surface in accordance to SSPC-11, Power Tool Cleaning, or SSPC-2, Hand Tool Cleaning. If repairing damaged galvanizing, assure that the cleaning process extends into the area of undamaged galvanizing. Usually, a second coat is applied over less than well-prepared substrates.

Repairs to new galvanizing should include removal of any grease, oils, etc. by solvent cleaning in accordance to SSPC-1. If the new metal has a high sheen, a light sanding will ensure better adhesion.



Mixing: The heavy load of zinc dust in Galvalox will require thorough agitation to assure that it is all mixed together before using. Mechanical agitation is normally required of bulk liquid packages. Aerosols will require at least 2 minutes of vigorous shaking after the ball has been broken free. Intermediate shaking of aerosols is suggested for 10 seconds for every minute of spray.

Thinning: Thinning is not normally required for brush or roller application. For spraying (conventional spray) will need to thin using Sumter Coatings #10 Solvent (560x3528) at a ratio of 10% to 15%.

Application: Galvalox may be applied by brush, roller or conventional spray. Airless spray is generally not acceptable because of spray tips clogging.

Coverage: Will cover approximately 705 sq. ft. per gallon @ 1 dry mil of film thickness. Recommended film thickness is 2.5 to 3 dry mils, which will yield 235 to 282 sq. ft. per gallon with no loss.

Drying Time: Will dry tack free in about 45 minutes. If more than one coat is used, should wait at least 12 hours between coats.

