Plasmet ZF Aerosol User Guide

The Plasmet ZF Aerosol User Guide by Corrocoat USA provides detailed instructions for applying Plasmet ZF Aerosol, a corrosion-resistant coating designed for spot repairs in aggressive service environments.

1.0 Safety and Environmental

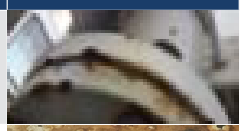
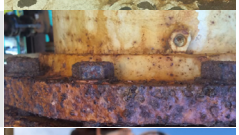
Work Precautions: Avoid application near hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, or ignition sources. Use caution with surface preparation tools and wear hand protection.

First Aid Measures: Rinse eyes with water for several minutes if contacted. For skin contact, wash with soap and water, applying a small amount of thinner if needed. Seek immediate medical attention for ingestion, excessive inhalation, or persistent irritation.

Firefighting Measures: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam in case of fire.

Environmental Considerations: Dispose of containers and contaminated materials properly, avoiding contamination of waterways or drains.

3.0 Corrosion Severity Identification Table

Description	Recommended Procedure	Visual
1. Light corrosion, coating breakdown,coating damage, light surface rust / discoloration	**Method A** (12 months' Protection) See Section 4.0	
2. Moderate corrosion, larger corrosion, cells / spots and some advanced corrosion	**Method B** (5 Years' Protection) See Section 5.0	
3. Deep corrosion, larger areas of rust and some flaking, rust nodules	**Method B** (5 Years' Protection) See section 5.0.	
4. Severe corrosion, metal loss, and potential through-hole, rust nodules	**1.** Treat as Alarm Level isolate / Shut in / DMP **2.** Method A: 4.0 **3.** Schedule Blast and Recoat within 3 - 6 months.	

5.0 Method B: FM Spot Protection

- SP11 Surface Preparation
- Estimated 5 Years of Corrosion protection

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1. Remove loose paint using a scraper / putty knife.
2. Use a grinder and bristle blaster and needle gun to prepare surface to standard SSPC SP11. Feather edge onto adjacent coating to promote a mechanical bond to well-adhered coating.
3. Spray pre-diluted Chlor*Rid to the prepared surface. Wait 10 minutes. Wipe with clean rags.
4. Shake, Activate and Shake Can to Mix as per instructions provided in section 2.1.
5. Spray coating to achieve 12 mils wet film thickness in 6 passes, alternating vertical, horizontal and vertical – as described in section 2.2.
6. Wait 30 minutes and spray a Second Coat at 12 mils wet film thickness.
7. Remove Tape, clean up area. Dispose of can within 12 hours of mixing and in accordance with site regulations.







2.0 Mixing and Spraying

2.1 Mix

Shake the can until it rattles plus about 45 seconds, pull the pin at the bottom to erect a blade inside the can, turn the pin 720 degrees (in either direction) to ensure that the blade cuts the activator bag inside the can. Shake the can of Plasmet ZF Aerosol for at least 2 minutes. Shake in multiple orientations (side to side, upside down, diagonal) to ensure effective mixing.

2.2 Spray

Spray a square pattern to cover the target area. Use 2 vertical passes, overlapping to form a square patch. Crosshatch with 2 horizontal passes (left to right, right to left). Finish with 2 more vertical passes; total 6 passes per coat, each pass applies ~2 mils = 12 mils wet film thickness per coat (7 mils dry film thickness).



4.0 Method A: Holding Coat

- SP2 Surface Preparation
- Estimated ~12 months of Corrosion protection

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1. Remove loose paint using a scraper / putty knife.
2. Use a wire brush to prepare surface to standard SSPC SP2. Feather edge onto adjacent coating to promote a mechanical bond to well-adhered coating.
3. Spray pre-diluted Chlor*Rid to the prepared surface, wait 10 minutes, wipe with clean rags.
4. Shake, Activate and Shake Aerosol Can to Mix as per section 2.1.
5. Spray coating to achieve 12 mils wet film thickness in 6 passes, alternating vertical, horizontal and vertical – as described in section 2.2.



One Can will spray ~4 sqft when applied at 12 mils wet film thickness.

***A given Can will be fit for purpose to spray for 12 hours once mixed and activated.**

6.0 Additional Tips and FAQs

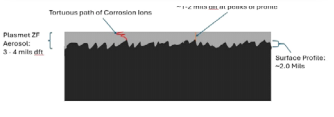
A. Be careful Not to let the glove on the trigger finger go over the front of the nozzle; it could result in poor atomization of coating.

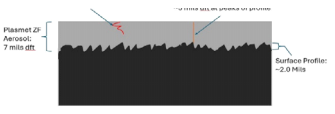
B. Insufficient thickness could allow for through film corrosion.

C. Poor mixing will result in coating that includes only the base. It will not harden or work as intended. Evidence of poorly mixed coating is a slightly darker color relative to a well-mixed can. Coating will not work if not mixed properly.

D. Clogged tips may occur from time to time. Evidence of this will be a can that does not spray. We include extra tips in each case. If a can does not spray, first try to change the tip.







CORROCOAT USA
Corrosion Solutions for Aggressive Environments

(904) 268-4000

info-usa@corrocoat.com