



Roar Coatings Agricultural Coating Installation Instructions

Paint Preparation

- The painted surfaces should be free of dirt. It is recommended to perform a quick rinseless wash upon arrival.
- For heavily oxidized single-stage paint, use Roar Coatings Citrus Pre-wash (diluted 10:1, 10 parts water-1 part Pre-wash) and a blue, non-scouring Scotch-Brite pad to lightly rub the paint. This helps remove bonded particulates and the top layer of oxidation, preparing the paint for the compounding stage.
- If you are in a state that has a fair amount of trains or the equipment has been around significant iron fallout its important to follow this up with a step of Iron Remover and claybarring. Spray the surface down with Iron Remover and use it as a lube for your clay towel or mitt. A medium grade is recommended. This step is necessary to remove iron that otherwise often isn't removed by the scotchbrite or from the compounding stage. If left in place it can cause failures down the road.
- It is crucial to use compounds and polishes that are free of hydrocarbon solvents (fillers) and heavy oils. Many compounds and polishes on the market today contain these components, which can mask oxidation. Though the surface may appear shiny, oxidation may still be present beneath the fillers and oils. The Roar Coatings Ag Compound was designed specifically to work with heavily oxidized single stage paint (works well on all painted surfaces).
- For heavily oxidized paint, it is recommended to use a wool pad and rotary polisher to remove oxidation. Dual-action polishers and foam pads generate heat, which can mask oxidation. Multiple compounding steps may be required for heavily oxidized paint.
- Once all oxidation has been verified as removed, follow up with a rotary polisher (set to the lowest speed) and any convoluted/waffle-type foam pad to refine the paint if needed.

- For final preparation immediately before coating, use Roar Panel Prep on all surfaces to be coated. This will ensure that no residual oils or solvents remain on the surface. A 50:50 IPA and water solution may not remove all oils and solvents, which could jeopardize coating adhesion and longevity, therefore should not be used.
- Spray the prep solution onto a plush microfiber towel (a little goes a long way) and wipe down any areas (paint, plastics, metal, glass, etc.) where the coating will be applied.

Coating Notes

- This is a **single layer application for standard row crop tractors**, implements, combines, etc.
- For equipment dealing with **harsh chemicals** (sprayers, spreaders, manure machines, equipment dealing with wet silage), **two layers should be used**.
- Ag Coating can be applied to **any surface** (paint, plastic, glass, wheels, metal – except aluminum).
- The coating is **safe to get wet after two hours**, however, it should **not be exposed to standing water for at least 24 hours**; ensure that it is dried promptly after water exposure. It is recommended to let equipment sit overnight prior to moving as excessive heat generated from the engine could interrupt coating curing.
- **Full curing takes 7 days**, during which time the equipment should not be washed or exposed to harsh chemicals. A rinseless solution for spot cleaning is acceptable.
- **There is no warranty** with this coating.
- For painted surfaces and metal, it is recommended to use a **microfiber sponge block applicator**. This makes the application easier on these surfaces.
- For plastics/black vinyl, it is recommended to use the **orange foam applicators**. Apply with pressure to work it in properly, rather than lightly rubbing.
- The coating can be spray-applied using the Iwata LPH-80 spray gun (see separate videos and instructions for proper setup and application).
- It is recommended to use both a timer (25 minutes) and a stopwatch to ensure minimum dwell times are achieved and to better track leveling times.
- The **minimum dwell time before leveling is 25 minutes**. Leveling beforehand can preclude proper adhesion and impact hydrophobics.

Ag Coating Application

- Pick a starting point and start a timer (25 minutes) and a stopwatch.
- **A little goes a long way.**
- Place **8-10 drops** initially to prime the pad dispense these drops to gain even coverage over the full microfiber pad area.
- Apply the coating to the surface using small circular motions to spread the coating. Try to avoid reapplying over areas already applied.
- Apply only **2-3 drops** to the pad as you notice it thinning out. For a section the size of a pickup truck door you will want about 8 drops to reach the surface. Every panel is different in size so just use this as a gauge for how thick to apply it.
- For a more specific measurement on Paint your Square Footage is 18ft²/ml per layer
- Apply continuously over all areas to be coated up until ~25 minutes, then go back to the starting point to start leveling. The **minimum dwell time before leveling is 25 minutes**. Leveling beforehand can preclude proper adhesion and impact hydrophobic properties. Follow the **Roar temperature and humidity chart** for more detailed timings based on your working conditions
- It is recommended to use an **80% leveling technique**: lightly level the area using a low-pile pearl weave microfiber towel, but not fully (80%). Wait around 10 seconds, then use a **plush, high-pile microfiber towel** to buff the remaining 20% using more pressure.
- If applying a second layer, wait a minimum of 1 hour (not to exceed 24 hours) before applying the second layer.
- For plastics, use the **orange foam applicators**, and apply with pressure to work it in properly, rather than lightly rubbing. Leveling is not necessarily required, but for some finishes, a light wipe-down may be needed to smooth out the finish.
- For **glass**, a little goes a long way. It is recommended to use the fresh portion of an applicator and use **approximately four to six drops** per 2x2ft section. A **longer dwell time of 30-60 minutes** and the use of two towels to remove any residual solvents, are highly recommended. For a tractor windshield, coat one half first and the second half after (**4-6 drops per side depending on windshield size**). A second layer on the windshield will boost resistance to wiper blade usage. Wait at least **1hr** prior to applying the second coat.
- Your Square Footage for Glass is 22ft²/ml per layer

- **Use a quality CRI light** to check for high spots. High spots typically occur near crevices, creases, emblems, and other areas where a smooth wiping motion of the towel cannot be performed.
- If you notice any high spots that cannot be removed via a simple wipe off with your leveling towel or by applying lightly over the area with your coating applicator (solvents of fresh coating can break down the high spot), lightly massage the area with a plush microfiber towel and a small dab of light polish using your finger.
- Use a **dampened rinseless towel** to remove any residual polish from this step. Do not use the panel prep solution.