

Paint, Lubrication, and Cleaners

Product specifications
Installation Manual

Here you will find products and accessories that have been selected to perfectly match the needs of the aluminum industry for the construction of your next project. These products are of the highest quality available in their categories.



→ INTRODUCTION:

Caulking your borders is an important part of painting that people sometimes overlook. It's a small detail that makes the difference between adequate and great work. During indoor painting projects, painter's caulk is important primarily for aesthetic reasons. It creates a smooth, gap-filling bond with a professional look on wall joints, baseboards, and crown molding.



What is Paint, Caulk, Lubricant & Cleaners?

The **PAINT** viscous liquid or mastic composition that, after application to a surface, dries to form a solid, colored protective or decorative film.

The **CAULK** flexible sealant material, usually in a paste or gel form, used to close up gaps or seams to prevent water or air infiltration.

The **LUBRICANT** substance introduced to reduce friction between moving surfaces. It can be in the form of a liquid (like oil), semi-solid (like grease), or solid (like graphite).

The **CLEANERS** Solutions or compounds designed to remove dirt, stains, and other contaminants from surfaces, aiding in maintenance and hygiene.

OUR OFFERINGS

Cleaners

TYPE OF CLEANERS:

Dura-Gel™ Adhesive and Caulk Remover



Vinyl Cleaner



Novus



Lubricants

TYPE OF LUBRICANTS:

Aluma-Wax™



Penetrating Lubricant with PTFE



Stick-Kut™ - Wax Stick



White Lithium Grease



Sealants

TYPE OF SEALANTS:

OSI SBR100 - Caulk



Solar Seal



Tape Peel & Seal 3"



Paints

TYPE OF PAINTS:

Structural White Spray Paint





Why is Paint, Caulk, Lubricants and Cleaners Important?

By properly cleaning and caulking your home's exterior, you are creating a smooth and even surface for the paint to adhere to. This will not only enhance the overall look of your paint job but also prolong the life of your paint.

Do-It-Yourself How to Apply Paint, Caulk, Lubricants and Cleaners Safely

Paint

- Ventilation: Always paint in well-ventilated areas. Open windows and use fans to dissipate fumes.
- Protective Gear: Wear protective gloves, safety glasses, and masks (especially if using paints with volatile organic compounds - VOCs).
- Safe Storage: Store paints in their original containers, away from children and pets. Keep away from heat sources or open flames.
- Clean-Up: Use the appropriate solvent (e.g., water for latex-based paint, paint thinner for oil-based paint).
 Dispose of any rags soaked with paint or solvents in a sealed, metal container.

Cleaners:

- Read Instructions: Always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions and warnings.
- Protective Gear: Wear gloves and eye protection. Some cleaners can be caustic or irritating.
- Ventilation: Use cleaners in well-ventilated areas, especially if they produce fumes.
- Safe Storage: Store cleaners in their original containers. Keep them away from children and pets. Avoid storing them near food.

Lubricants:

- Application: Use the right type of lubricant for the job. Applying lubricants should be done in well-ventilated areas when using aerosolized products.
- Protective Gear: Wear gloves and eye protection, especially when working with machinery or pressurized lubricants.
- Safe Storage: Store lubricants in a cool, dry place away from open flames. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

General Safety Precautions:

- First Aid: Always have a first aid kit nearby. Know the symptoms of exposure and the necessary first-aid actions for each product.
- Avoid Mixing: Never mix products unless instructed, as this can produce harmful or toxic reactions.
- Disposal: Properly dispose of leftover materials and containers according to local regulations.
- Child and Pet Safety: Keep products out of reach of children and pets. Use childproof caps when possible.

FAQS

About Paint, Caulk. Lubricants and Cleaners Installation

PAINTS:

1. What's the difference between water-based and oil-based paints

Water-based paints, often called latex or acrylic paints, use water as their main solvent, while oil-based paints use organic solvents. Water-based paints typically dry faster, are less odorous, and are easier to clean up with water. Oil-based paints, on the other hand, may have a smoother finish and can be more durable.

2. How long should I wait between coats of paint?

It varies by the type of paint, but generally, you should wait at least 2-4 hours for water-based paints and 6-8 hours for oil-based paints. Always check the manufacturer's recommendations.

LUBRICANT:

1. Can I use any lubricant on any machine?

No. It's crucial to use the correct lubricant specified for the machine or component. Using the wrong one can cause damage or reduce efficiency.

2. What's the difference between grease and oil?

Grease is a semi-solid lubricant, often used where liquids are impractical. Oil is a liquid lubricant and is used in a wide range of applications, from engines to fine machinery.

Cleaners:

1. Can I mix different cleaners?

It's generally a bad idea to mix cleaners, especially without knowledge of their components. Some combinations can produce toxic fumes, like mixing bleach and ammonia.

2. Are all cleaners safe for all surfaces?

No. Some cleaners can damage certain surfaces or finishes. Always check the label and, if in doubt, test a small, inconspicuous area first.