



Prep™220 Commercial Coating Remover (Gel)

Lifts urethanes, alkyds, siloxanes and most two-component epoxies. Ideal for removing thick film concrete floor coatings. Use on nearly all substrates including steel, aluminum, concrete, composite, and masonry.

Features and Benefits

- Lower viscosity allows for self-leveling on horizontal surfaces
- Will add 1-2 mils of surface profile on concrete after 5-6 of dwell time
- Maintains the surface profile of metallic substrates that was present before application
- Does not effect glass or rubber
- Can be sprayed with standard equipment
- Easy clean up with soap & water or denatured alcohol
- Water-based, non-flammable
- No DOT shipping restrictions

Recommended Use

- Lift epoxies, urethanes, siloxanes, alkyds, architectural coatings, and powder coatings
- Floor coating removal
- Lifts lead containing alkyds while reducing hazardous dust in the work area
- Coating removal from many plastic and fiberglass surfaces (test patch required)
- Commercial manufacturing and processing facilities
- Any area where abrasive blasting is not an option for environmental or economic reasons or if damage to the substrate is a concern.

Product Data

Appearance:	Orange gelled emulsion
Specific Gravity:	1.0
Boiling Point:	212°F (100°C)
Freezing Point:	32°F (0°C)
pH:	2.0
Flash Point:	>221°F (105°C)
Coverage:	25 to 90 sq. ft/gallon (Theoretical)
VOC:	397 g/L
Shelf Life:	24 months

Safety Precautions

Proper safety procedures should be followed at all times while handling this product. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for important health/safety information before use. **For Professional Use Only; Not Intended for Household Use.**

MSDS are available through the DuraPrep® website, www.ppg.com/surfaceprep or by calling 412-434-4515.

Do not collect and/or store removed paint and stripper waste residue in metal containers. Only use plastic containers.

Packaging

1 gal (3.8 L)	
5 gal (19.0L)	
55 gal (210 L)	Special Order
330 gal (1254 L)	Special Order

Limitations of Use

Surface temperatures should be between 50°F to 95°F (10°C to 35°C) **Prep™220** performs effectively at lower temperatures, but the dwell time must be increased. Above 85°F (30°C), product may need to be over applied, re-applied or covered with plastic to prevent drying during dwell time. **Prep™220** may not strip thick film, highly chemical resistant epoxies in acceptable timeframes.



Directions for Use:

Test Area: Always prepare a test area of varying stripper thickness prior to full application. This will indicate the time required for completion, approximate square foot usage and suitability of product for the paint and the substrate.

Masking: Cover/protect areas where stripping is not desired, including adjoining surfaces where over spray may travel. Plastic (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. Spray all plants and vegetation liberally with water before and after application. Cover delicate vegetation to avoid damage.

Mixing: If any separation has occurred thoroughly mix the stripper with a drill mixer until it becomes homogeneous once again, usually 2-5 minutes. **DO NOT MACHINE SHAKE. DO NOT DILUTE.**

Equipment and Tools: Prep™220 is engineered for airless spray application. Ensure application equipment is free of any previously applied products or chemicals or solvents (especially mineral spirits). Clean with denatured alcohol prior to use. Use only professional airless equipment with chemical resistant packings, such as a Titan 440i or larger pump. Equip the sprayer with a tip size of 0.019 inches or larger (Example: a 519 or 425 tip). Other equipment: brushes, rollers, scrapers, masking tape, plastic (polyethylene) sheets, pressure washers, electric drills with mixers, empty pails for clean-up, water. Roller application is not recommended.

Dwell Time: The time required for penetration varies according to the type of paint, and the temperature. Most paint systems require 2 to 24 hours. Leave the stripper overnight for best results. Dwell time and stripper thickness required is best determined by test area.

Application: Apply a thick even layer of stripper onto the coating being removed. An airless sprayer is the most effective means of 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. The minimum wet film thickness should be 15 mils (300 microns). The stripper must be applied 1.5 to 2 times thicker than the coating to be removed, e.g. 20 mils of coating requires 28-40 mils of stripper to be removed effectively.

PPG believes the technical data presented is currently accurate; however, no guarantee of accuracy, comprehensiveness, or performance is given or implied. Improvements in coatings technology may cause future technical data to vary from what is in this bulletin. For complete, up-to-date technical information, visit our web site or call 1-800-441-9695.



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High pressure and narrow tip sizes will break the strippers emulsion and will reduce its effectiveness. When trying to build up films thicker than 30 mils (600 microns) it is advisable to build the stripper film in two separate applications. First apply a light coat of approximately 15 mils (thick enough to hide the surface color of coating) allow it to dwell for about 5-30 minutes and then build the rest of the stripper film thickness in the second application. Once applied, leave the stripper alone, as agitation slows down penetration. Brushing and rolling should be avoided because these methods produce lower film build and inconsistent thickness of stripper.

Re-application: When there are multiple layers of paint, it is quite likely that there is poor inter-coat adhesion between some layers. Premature lifting may occur at this interface. If this happens, remove the lifted layers and reapply the stripper. The stripper is designed to remain wet and effective over extended periods of time (up to 48 hours) but excessive sunshine, windy conditions or insufficient stripper thickness can cause early drying. If the stripper starts to dry, reapply a light coating and allow extra time for completion.

Removal and Cleanup: Removal of lifted paint can be completed by scraper, squeegee, or wet/dry vacuum suction system or by pressure wash. If pressure washing is used, protect all areas that may come in contact with stripper residue and removed paint from pressure washer operations. Pressure wash from the bottom up on vertical surfaces to prevent rinse water from deactivating stripper in sections below pressure washing removal operations. The stripped surface can be rinsed with Prep™120 in a 2oz - 4oz per gallon dilution or denatured alcohol to remove all chemical residues before repainting. Collect lifted paint and dispose of it in accordance with local government regulations. Clean spray equipment by running water or denatured alcohol through the equipment soon after the spraying has been completed.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust or fumes. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST OR FUMES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator and prevent skin contact to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the USEPA National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead. In Canada contact a regional Health Canada office. Follow these instructions to control exposure to other hazardous substances that may be released during surface preparation. **NOT APPROVED FOR AVIATION USE!!**