



**** Call for Professional Facts on Installation Questions ****

Notes and Recommendations for Using SL&C Clear Bedliner Products

**** WARNING: Mix only the amount you can apply within 15 minutes (use small quantities until you are familiar with cure timing in your environment) ****

- 1- As a Spray on Paint Protection Film (PPF) it's 2-3 times thicker than adhesive-backed PPF. It has higher tensile & compression strength & adhesion.
- 2- Clear Spray On Bedliner products take into account any & all forms of this formula:
 - A- Clear-A with B or BR where R denotes the Flexible version of part B
 - B- Minimal flex on sprayed parts require parts A & B for Clear Shield
 - C- Tintable Bedliner products (where color tint is added to our Clear Bedliner)
 - D- BR is required with 63 to 100 mils on items that must endure high impacts, friction &/or serious atmospheric changes for truck bed liner

SPRAY-LINING CLEAR BEDLINER – PROTECTION FILM INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1- Always stir part A first. This product tends to separate and will not be detectible.
- 2- Mix 2 parts A clear with 1-part B or BR, using slowest speed for airless mixture. All colors except pure white, extremely light or metallic colors coated cure to the clear shield, bra or film @ 20+ mils; 2-3 times thicker than any Paint Protection Film (PPF = 8 mils maximum). To spray over whites, extremely light or metallic colors, adding a slight % of that color's base coat (1 stage only) allows clear image through it.
- 3- Fresh painted surfaces must be cured prior to clear coating.
- 4- Imperfections in substrate's color, old paints & wax must be removed. Wax & grease removers must be alcohol or non-petroleum ingredients only (no naphtha). Any cleaning compound or solvents must leave no residue. High-end rubbing compounds work on automotive, marine, aero grade paints & are the suggested method to removing imperfections prior to spraying this formula.
- 5- Bond Breakers: These are mostly unknown but include all forms of contaminants that are airborne; especially silicone. The best time to spray this formula is immediately after preparation. Minimize chance of airborne particles or excess dust before application. Heated paint booths are best but unnecessary. Spraying immediate after prep & careful protection from winds or particles suffice.
- 6- Imperfections: If any solid particle is noticed before it cures, remove it without disturbing consistency of the finish. Proper method to remove is with tweezers or stop application, allow layer to dry, remove particle, sand lightly, wet sand, compound down to gloss & re-spray at over 18 inch distance very lightly. Allow this layer to tack up then recoat with 2-4 similar layers.
- 7- Repair or Damages: After Cure: Similar to an imperfection, any powerful strike or seriously damaged parts under this formula are sanded lightly, wet sanded, compounded down to gloss & re-sprayed at over 18 inch distance very lightly. Allow this layer to tack up then recoat with 2-4 similar layers.

* Clear Spray on Truck Bed Liner: As in C above, this must be applied using several fine layers. Each layer should be dry or cured a minimum of 2 hours prior to next layer.

**** Continued Next Page ****



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NOTES

A) Formula has excellent adhesion and generally does not require more than a clean surface, but dulling the surface is recommended. Primer can be used, but will generally discolor the existing paint. Follow manufacturers recommendations if using primers.

B) PPF: Thickness minimal mil height is 15 mils, 15/1,000 of an inch (mils are not millimeters). More height is advised for more protection but over 25 mils is excessive & can become undesirable over contours in the substrate.

C) Clear Bedliner: This may be thicker (up to 100 mil).

D) Gel, Dry-to-Touch, Dry, Cure, Final Cure Times: All curing is accelerated with heat, stagnant heat is best as is solar UV rays. Excessive heat creates solvent popping; remain under 160° F (71° C) & heat slowly. The following are general specs are at 75° F (23° C):

1- Gel = 25-35 minutes

2- Dry-to-Touch = 1-2 hours (can apply additional layer without dripping on vertical surfaces)

3- Dry = over 4 hours = Able to be outside in elements

4- Cure = over 6 hours

5- Final Cure = over 48 hours

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