PROPER STORAGE OF RESINOUS COATING PRODUCTS

OVERVIEW

Proper storage of resinous coatings is critical to maintain chemical integrity, workability, and shelf life. Improper storage can result in shortened pot life, phase separation, viscosity changes, crystallization, and reduced adhesion. Temperature, humidity, and exposure to sunlight are primary factors affecting product stability.

Storage Guidelines

- Temperature Range: 60–85°F (16–29°C) for most epoxies, polyureas, polyaspartics, and urethanes.
- Avoid Freezing: Some solvent-based products can crystallize and become unusable below 40°F (4°C).
- Avoid Heat Exposure: Temperatures above 90°F (32°C) accelerate curing and chemical breakdown.
- UV Protection: Keep products out of direct sunlight to prevent degradation of polyurethanes and polyaspartics.
- Humidity Control: Store in dry conditions; high humidity can affect amine-cured products.

Handling Practices

- Keep containers tightly sealed.
- Rotate stock using “first in, first out” (FIFO) method.
- Avoid prolonged shaking for solvent-sensitive products.
- Check for phase separation or sedimentation before use.

Best Practices

- Use insulated or climate-controlled storage when possible.
- Avoid storing containers directly on concrete floors to prevent condensation.
- Label all materials with opening date and batch number.
- Inspect drums and pails for leaks or corrosion.