

How to
Eliminate and
Prevent

TANK RUST



Why You Need To Coat Your Tank...

Does your motorcycle sometimes leave puddles of gasoline when you park? Does it occasionally run as if the choke was stuck on? Does your mileage take a big drop now and then?

If you answer 'yes' to any of these, you probably have a rust problem in your fuel tank.

Actually, rust in fuel tanks is a much more common problem than you might guess. In fact, most motorcycle fuel tanks will have visible rust within a year or two.

Even though the mild steel that is used to form fuel tanks corrodes rather easily, most motorcycle manufacturers don't bother to coat the inside of their fuel tanks on the theory that there won't be enough oxygen available to cause rust.

In the real world, though, moisture and oxygen are constantly getting into your tank. Every time you wash your bike, or it rains, moisture is getting in and settling

down to the bottom and into the corners where it starts to rust. Each time you shut your motorcycle off the cooling fuel draws moist air and oxygen in through the breather where it attaches to the sides and top and starts to rust.

If you can see rust when you look into the filler hole, you can be sure there is even more up on top and in the corners where you can't see it!

Fortunately, there is an easy and inexpensive solution to fuel tank rust...

KREEM TANK PREP to clean out the old rust. KREEM TANK LINER to protect against rust.

KREEM Tank Liner is a specially formulated elastomer material that coats the inside of your fuel tank with a thick, fuel-resistant coating that bonds onto properly prepared metal to lock out moisture, impurities and oxygen.

Uncoated fuel tanks can build up thick, flaking coats of problem-causing rust.



KREEM Tank Liner is a tough, white elastomer coating that bonds to the tank's metal interior, sealing it against moisture and oxygen.

After using KREEM Tank Prep, rust is removed and the metal is properly etched to accept KREEM Tank Liner.

Formula for Success

Basics for good results when using Kreem Tank Liner & Tank Prep.

- 1 – **Tank Prep is a rust remover and metal etch, it does not remove grease!** You must always use a separate degreaser on your tank prior to using Tank Prep. This is also important on new tanks which come with an oily protective coating.
- 2 – Remove all rust from the tank. Tank Prep will do this properly. Time varies depending on how much rust is in the tank. Visually inspect your tank and continue until tank is free of all rust.
- 3 – After using Tank Prep A & B do NOT dry the tank as this will cause flash rust to form. Add Kreem Tank Liner IMMEDIATELY after rinsing with Tank Prep B.
- 4 – Do not allow Kreem Tank Liner to puddle as this will not allow the material to dry properly. Kreem Tank Liner requires air to dry and cure properly. Keep in a well ventilated area (i.e. outdoors).

Cleaning Your Tank...

KREEM Tank Prep is a unique two-part system to prepare metal fuel tanks before coating with KREEM Fuel Tank Liner. Used as directed, Tank Prep will remove rust and etch the metal surface to ensure maximum adhesion of KREEM Tank Liner.

It is absolutely critical that the inside of the fuel tank is oil-free, without rust and properly etched to insure adhesion of KREEM Tank Liner.

CAUTION: Read warning statements on all labels before using any of these products. KREEM Tank Prep solutions may damage paint. TANK PREP A contains acid, handle with care using protective eyewear, rubber gloves and adequate ventilation. TANK PREP B contains Methyl ethyl ketone, use only in well ventilated areas, preferably outdoors. Highly flammable, do not use near open flame.

- STEP 1 Drain fuel from tank into an approved container and then remove the tank from the vehicle. Remove any valves and petcocks. Seal all openings securely so that liquid will not drain out. Small openings can be capped with rubber stoppers, threaded pipe plugs, corks or wood dowels. Larger openings can be capped with a metal or wood plate and a hand-made gasket.
- STEP 2 Fill the tank about one-quarter full with hot water and add a tablespoon of strong dish soap. If the tank is badly rusted or has rust flakes, add a handful of nuts and bolts to help loosen the rust. Shake the tank until all rust has been loosened.

New Tanks: It is important to remove the oily protective coating before using tank prep. KREEM NEW TANK CLEANER can be used for this. An industrial strength detergent may also be used.

- STEP 3 Drain off soapy solution and rinse tank with clean water to remove all soap, oil and loose rust particles.

- STEP 4 Pour KREEM Tank Prep A into the tank and add 2.5 gallons of warm water. TANK PREP A works best when the tank is completely full and in contact with all metal surfaces. If this is not possible, you should turn the tank to different positions so that the solution has extended contact with all metal surfaces.

NOTE: ALLOW TANK TO VENT. DO NOT ALLOW PRESSURE TO BUILD UP.

Leave Tank Prep A in the tank until all rust is dissolved and the metal is etched to a dull grey finish. The time required will depend on the amount of rust in the tank. New tanks can be etched in 4 hours, rusty tanks will take longer, we suggest overnight.

Heavy Rust Deposits: Tank Prep A removes rust through a chemical process which slowly neutralizes as rust is removed. In cases where the rust is so heavy that the solution becomes neutralized before the rust is entirely removed, a second treatment of Tank Prep A is required to fully remove the rust and properly etch the metal surface.

- STEP 5 Pour out Tank Prep A solution and save in an appropriate container as it can be used for a second application. Rinse tank thoroughly with water. Inspect tank interior for rust removal and etching of surface. If necessary, repeat Step 4. Flush the tank with clean water until the rinse water no longer foams and all traces of Tank Prep A are removed.
- STEP 7 In a well ventilated area, immediately rinse tank interior with full-strength Tank Prep B and agitate to ensure thorough treatment. This final rinse will remove any residual water and will prime and condition the tank for KREEM Fuel Tank Liner.
- STEP 8 Using a funnel, carefully drain Tank Prep B back into its original container and close tightly.

You are now ready to seal your tank with KREEM Fuel Tank Liner.

Coating Your Tank...

KREEM FUEL TANK LINER is designed for use as a preventive maintenance product in new and old metal tanks containing gasoline, gasohol or diesel fuel. KREEM TANK LINER has a unique formulation with extremely rapid set-up, that prevents leakage from hairline cracks and seam pinholes by coating the tank's inner surface with a fuel resistant elastomer. When properly installed, KREEM Tank Liner seals the inside surfaces of metal tanks from moisture and oxygen.

For small tanks (1-5 gallons), use one pint of KREEM Tank Liner. For larger tanks, use one quart per 20 gallons of tank capacity. If the tank contains baffles, be sure to consider the increase in surface area. For spraying or brushing, thin with Methyl ethyl ketone to desired consistency.

CAUTION: Read warning statements on all labels before using any of these products. KREEM Tank Liner may damage paint. KREEM

Tank Liner contains Methyl ethyl ketone and the vapors can be harmful, use only in well ventilated areas, preferably outdoors. Highly flammable, do not use near open flame.

KREEM Tank Liner is NOT for use in plastic tanks.
KREEM Tank Liner is NOT compatible with all fiberglass tanks. You must spot test to determine compatibility with KREEM Tank Liner before use.

STEP 1 To obtain proper adhesion, the inside surfaces of the tank must be rust-free, oil free and the metal surface etched. We strongly suggest that you use the KREEM Tank Prep Kit to remove rust and etch the metal before using KREEM Tank Liner. Read the previous section on *Cleaning Your Tank*.

STEP 2 If not already done, securely seal all tank openings per instructions in previous section.

STEP 3 Shake or stir KREEM Tank Liner well before use. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

STEP 4 Carefully pour KREEM Tank Liner into the tank taking care not to get any on painted surfaces. Close spout and gently rotate the tank in all directions to coat entire inner surface. When all surfaces have been completely coated there should still be a generous excess left in the tank. Let tank stand for 8-10 minutes with spout open. Close the spout and slowly rotate the tank to re-coat all surfaces again. Let tank stand on a different side for an additional 8-10 minutes with spout open. Repeat this process until the tank has the desired coating.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow the coating to puddle or pool and dry.

STEP 5 Using a funnel, drain off excess coating back into the original container for later use. Remove all stops and allow to air-dry in a well-ventilated area for at least 24 hours. A nozzle from a low pressure air compressor blowing lightly into the fuel spout and out another opening will greatly reduce setup time. **DO NOT USE A HAIR DRIER!**

For extra protection: Allow tank to air-dry for 6 hours or longer, re-seal openings and repeat Steps 4 and 5 of application process.

STEP 6 Carefully trim off any excess KREEM Tank Liner around valves and petcocks and then reassemble the tank and mount.

Helpful Hints

How can I remove old Kreem?

Acetone or Methyl ethyl ketone (available at most paint stores) will re-dissolve Kreem. Fill about half full, seal the tank and leave for about 24 hours with periodic agitation. Drain into a container and inspect tank. If Kreem remains, pour solution back into tank, reseal and repeat until all Kreem is removed.

Can I seal over old Kreem Tank Liner after gasoline has been in the tank?

Yes. Visually inspect the tank interior for good adhesion. If there is no peeling you may wash tank out with a degreaser such as warm dish washing solution. Next, rinse tank for 2 minutes using a small amount (1 pint) of acetone or Methyl ethyl ketone. Re-coat the tank with Kreem Tank Liner (**do NOT use Tank Prep A**).

If coating is peeling, remove as described above and re-apply after using Tank Prep A & B.

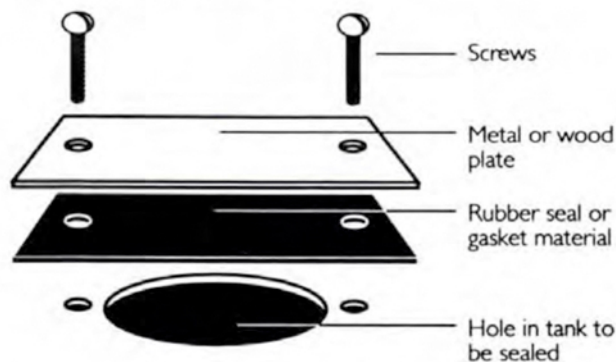
Do NOT coat over other manufacturers' coatings as we cannot be sure other coatings are compatible with Kreem. Both Harley-Davidson and BMW factory coat their tanks. Do NOT use Tank Prep A on coated tanks until old coating has been removed.

What types of fuel is Kreem compatible with?

We have had Kreem independently tested with ethanol, methanol, alcohol based oxygenated fuels, diesel and hydraulic fluids. Reports are available upon request.

How do I thin Kreem Tank Liner?

Use Methyl ethyl ketone or acetone.



What can I use to plug small threaded openings?

Use threaded pipe plugs, rubber stoppers, small wooden dowels, silicone caulking. **DO NOT USE duck tape**, it doesn't work.

How do I cover large openings, sending units, petcocks, etc.?

Referring to the above illustration, use a piece of wood or metal large enough to cover the opening. Drill holes to allow the plate to be bolted or screwed onto the tank. Fabricate a gasket out of rubber or gasket material and sandwich between the tank and the plate. Secure to the tank with screws or bolts.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASER

The following is made in lieu of all warranties, express or implied: Seller's and manufacturer's only obligation shall be to replace such quantity of the product proved to be defective. Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be liable for any injury, loss or damage, direct or consequential, arising out of the use or inability to use the suitability of the product. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for his intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. The foregoing may not be altered except by an agreement signed by the officers of seller and manufacturer – KREEM PRODUCTS.



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