

**Q: What type of tank should I use for Nanner Peel?**

A: Use a tank made of stainless steel or HDPE (high-density polyethylene), including all fittings and accessories.

**Q: Is PPE required when using Nanner Peel?**

A: Yes. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and protective clothing is recommended when handling any chemical product.

**Q: Can Nanner Peel be mixed with other strippers?**

A: No. Never mix chemicals. Doing so can create dangerous reactions and render the product ineffective.

**Q: Does Nanner Peel need to be heated?**

A: Yes, for best results, heat the solution to 160–170°F (71–77°C). Lower temperatures will still work but will increase dwell time.

**Q: Can Nanner Peel be diluted?**

A: Yes, it can be diluted up to 50% with water, depending on the coating being removed.

**Q: What types of coatings does it remove?**

A: Nanner Peel effectively removes: - Paints (including enamels and epoxies) - Powder coatings (polyester, epoxy, PVD, etc.) - Tough coatings like European primers when used at full strength

**Q: Should I mix the product before each use?**

A: Yes. If not using the full container at once, stir or shake well before pouring. Once transferred to a heated tank, no further mixing is needed.

**Q: What is the evaporation rate?**

A: At 50% dilution, approximately 80% of evaporation is water and 20% is active stripper.

**Q: Should I use Nanner Peel at full strength?**

A: Use full strength when stripping European primers or high-build epoxy coatings for best results.

**Q: Does the coating dissolve or peel off in sheets?**

A: Coatings typically lift off in sheets or large flakes, rather than fully dissolving into the solution.

**Q: Should the solution be strained to remove sludge?**

A: Yes. Regular straining is important to remove stripped material. This prevents the solution from re-dissolving debris, which reduces stripping efficiency.

**Q: Can the tank be topped off or does it need to be fully replaced?**

A: You can top off the tank with fresh product as long as there's no excessive sludge buildup.

**Q: What is the typical lifespan of Nanner Peel in a strip tank?**

A: Lifespan varies depending on usage. Under typical shop use, it generally lasts 6–12 months.

**Q: Does Nanner Peel need an oil barrier to prevent evaporation?**

A: No. Water acts as the evaporation barrier. However, using a tank lid is strongly recommended to minimize loss and contamination.

**Q: What evaporates first—water or the active stripper?**

A: Both evaporate. At 50% dilution, expect approximately 80% of the evaporation to be water and 20% to be active chemicals.