

## **Overview**

To assist customers in selecting competent applicators to apply their Zinga, Zinga UK has introduced an Approved Applicator Scheme. The principle behind this scheme is to differentiate those applicators who have demonstrated the ability to both understand the unique characteristics of Zinga and correctly apply it in the field.

## **Qualifying**

In order to qualify, applicants will have to appoint a “Zinga Champion” within the company whose job it will be to ensure that all Zinganising work is carried out to the required standard and to the correct specification. Additionally they will have to achieve all three levels of compliance detailed below:

### *Step 1 – Equipment*

A representative of Zinga UK will visit the premises of the applicant and inspect the equipment to be used in both surface preparation and coating application. Compliance will be granted once Zinga UK is satisfied that the applicant has all the correct equipment to complete any Zinganising work and demonstrated a detailed understanding of how it is all operated.

### *Step 2 – Practical Demonstration*

The applicant will have to demonstrate to Zinga UK that they have successfully completed a genuine Zinga project according to specification or a sample plate to specification.

### *Step 3 – Knowledge*

The chosen “Zinga Champion” will have to complete a short multi-choice questionnaire (attached) to demonstrate that he/she has read and understood all the information contained on the website, application sheets, data sheets etc. This is not designed to be a test of intelligence but instead will ensure that the individual is sufficiently familiar with some of the unique characteristics of the Zinga product range.

## **Approval and Term**

Once all of the above criteria have been completed, but still at the full discretion of Zinga UK, the company may become an Approved Applicator (AA) for the period of one year.

At the end of the first year and every year thereafter, the Approved Applicator must provide evidence to Zinga UK of their ongoing compliance. This evidence may take the form of recent testimonial letters, photos, inspection reports etc. This process of self-auditing relies on the ongoing commitment of the Applicator to Zinga.

**Re-Qualification**

Companies will need to apply for Re-Qualification for the following reasons:

- The “Zinga Champion” leaves the company or is re-assigned.
- Plant is sold to the detriment of the company’s ability to correctly prepare and apply Zinga.
- The Approved Applicator fails to perform self-auditing leading to a lapse in approval.

**Early Termination**

Approval will be terminated for the following reasons:

- Zinga UK receives a valid complaint about the quality of the work being carried out by the Approved Applicator.
- Any coating failures occur, or are considered likely to occur in the opinion of Zinga UK, as a result of the Approved Applicators not strictly adhering to Zinga UK specifications.
- Any coating failures occur, or are considered likely to occur in the opinion of Zinga UK, as a result of the Approved Applicators not strictly adhering to specifications as provided by relevant top-coat manufacturers.
- Zinga UK has good reason to believe that the Approved Applicator has brought the good name of Zinga and related products into disrepute.
- Zinga UK has good reason to believe that the Approved Applicator has brought the good name of Zinga UK and its distributors into disrepute.
- Failure to inform Zinga UK if the “Zinga Champion” leaves the company.

**By completing the attached questionnaire, signing and returning it to Zinga UK you are acknowledging and agreeing to the above conditions.**

**Instructions**

Please fill in your name and company name below as you would like it to appear on the issued certificate:

Name .....

Company .....

Please read each of the following questions and circle the letter beside the most appropriate answer. All the required information to correctly complete this questionnaire can be found on the webpage [www.zinga-uk.com](http://www.zinga-uk.com)

1. What percentage of pure zinc makes up the dry film of Zinga?
  - a. 92%
  - b. 96%
  - c. 100%
  
2. The protection that Zinga provides is described as what?
  - a. Active (Anodic)
  - b. Passive
  - c. Active (Cathodic) & Passive
  
3. If the Zinga coating is scratched through to the steel substrate what will happen to the exposed metal?
  - a. Nothing, "throw" keeps it bright, clean and free from rust
  - b. The surface discolours but no corrosion takes place
  - c. The surface corrodes and the rust "creeps" under the coating
  
4. What is the maximum thickness of Zinga that can be applied to steel prior to arc welding to X-ray standard without the need for grinding?
  - a. 40 microns dft
  - b. 60 microns dft
  - c. 80 microns dft

5. Following which document can greatly enhance the performance and appearance of Zinga after the final layer has been applied?
  - a. Trouble Shooting Guide
  - b. Water Saturation Procedure
  - c. Applying Zinga in Tropical Climates
  
6. What does this achieve?
  - a. It seals the Zinga, reduces the porosity and gives the surface a uniform dark grey colour
  - b. It ensures any mistakes are caught early
  - c. It re-liquidises the Zinga
  
7. What is the maximum constant temperature that Zinga should be exposed to?
  - a. 120<sup>0</sup>C
  - b. 160<sup>0</sup>C
  - c. 250<sup>0</sup>C
  
8. Above what temperature should Zinga not be used in immersed conditions?
  - a. 45<sup>0</sup>C
  - b. 65<sup>0</sup>C
  - c. 100<sup>0</sup>C
  
9. If you were Zinganising old hot-dip galvanising what should you do to the surface first?
  - a. Blast to Sa 2.5 removing all residual zinc
  - b. Steam clean to remove all contamination
  - c. Nothing, just apply Zinga directly to the surface
  
10. What surface roughness must always be achieved on the substrate prior to applying Zinga?
  - a. 12.5 – 15 microns
  - b. 15 – 16.5 microns
  - c. 16.5 – 18 microns

11. What is the minimum time you should wait before applying epoxies over Zinga at 20°C?
  - a. 1 hour
  - b. 12 hours
  - c. 24 hours
  
12. Which of the following blast media is recommended by Zinga UK for substrate preparation?
  - a. Garnet
  - b. Steel shot
  - c. Glass beads
  
13. Which of the following blast techniques is NOT recommended by Zinga UK to achieve the correct blast profile on steel?
  - a. Ultra High Pressure Water Blasting (UHP)
  - b. Slurry Blasting
  - c. Dry Grit Blasting
  
14. What must always be done to the substrate surface before blasting?
  - a. Saturated in fresh water
  - b. Decontaminated of all oil, grease, salts etc.
  - c. Sprayed with Zinga
  
15. Approximately how much Zinga would be needed to cover 50m<sup>2</sup> with a 60 micron blast profile and a 120 micron dft assuming zero overspray?
  - a. 34kg
  - b. 44kg
  - c. 51kg
  
16. How should Zinga be stirred if you are spraying?
  - a. Once, prior to spraying
  - b. Continuously but gently
  - c. No stirring required

17. Under normal circumstances what percentage of Zingasolv solvent should be added to Zinga prior to airless spraying?
- 1%
  - Up to 3%
  - Up to 40%
18. What happens to the Zinga drying time when the temperature falls?
- Increases – takes longer to dry
  - Decreases – takes less time to dry
  - Stays the same
19. Which of the following Zingametall products can be used to seal Zinga before subsequent topcoats?
- Alufer N
  - Zingaspray
  - Aluspray
20. Why is Zinga's dusty matt finish so important?
- It "grips" topcoats
  - It does not reflect sunlight
  - It adds a layer of passive protection enabling Zinga to last longer
21. Zinga is sensitive to solvents hence the mist-coat technique is specified when applying solvent based epoxies. What does this achieve?
- The thin layer allows the solvent to "flash off" easily and seals the Zinga from further exposure
  - The thin layer allows the operator time to properly adjust his equipment
  - The thin layer creates a barrier to prevent the Zinga being exposed to salt water
22. If, over time, a topcoat over Zinga blisters and delaminates from the Zinga what has probably gone wrong?
- The Zinga has been over-thinned
  - The steel was not properly blasted
  - The top-coat has been applied too thick causing solvent entrapment

23. Which of the following top-coats should NEVER be used directly over Zinga or any other zinc based coating?
- a. Epoxies
  - b. Alkyd Enamel
  - c. Polyurethane
24. Which of the following should not be coated with Zinga?
- a. Aluminium
  - b. Steel
  - c. Iron
25. If you have a technical query, however small, who should you call?
- a. The AA
  - b. Your Local MP
  - c. Zinga UK

**To acknowledge and accept the Zinga Approved Applicator conditions please fill in your details below as you would like them to appear on the Zinga UK Website, sign and return a copy to Zinga UK:**

Company Name	
Zinga Champion	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
Email	
Webpage	

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_