BID NOTICE

Orangewood Park Apartments RFP # 2020 - 02

Exterior Painting Residential Buildings

Nelson & Associates, Inc. is soliciting bids from qualified companies to furnish labor, materials, equipment, and service required to perform repainting of the exterior of all residential buildings at Orangewood Park Apartments, pursuant to the attached specifications.

Minority, Women and Section 3 owned businesses are encouraged to participate.

Bid packets are available at the Indian River County Housing Authority Office and on the website indicated below. Contractors are responsible for checking the websites for any comments or addendums.

No bids will be accepted after 2:30 pm, (EST) on May 22, 2020

Bidders may obtain a copy of the bid packet at the websites below under the Bid/Jobs Tab or by contacting the Office:

https://orangewoodpark.nelsonasc.com/

All proposals and all inquiries are directed to:

Cassandra Green, COS
Property Manager
Victory Park Apartments and
Orangewood Park Apartments
3980 King Place
Vero Beach, FL 32967
Direct: 772-567-6182
Fax: 772-567-6129
cassandra.green@nelsonasc.com

Paint Schedule/Specification

Orangewood Park Apartments

Presented By:
Alicia Dawson
Sales Representative

3215763155
alicia.dawson@sherwin.com

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
3400 43RD AVE STE 9
VERO BEACH, FL 32960 1808
(772) 299-3935

April 28, 2020

Exterior Finishes

Galvanized Metal

:
- Location: Exterior - Secondary Location: Doors

:
- Location: Exterior - Secondary Location: Trim

Primer: B66W01310 - PI PROCRYL PR OF W
- Secondary Location: Doors

Topcoat: B66T00304 - Sher-Cryl HPA High Performance Acrylic Gloss Coating Ultradeep/Clear Tint Base
- Secondary Location: Doors

Concrete Masonry

:
- Location: Exterior - Secondary Location: Walls

sealer: A24W01100 - Loxon® Masonry Coating Systems Conditioner White
- Secondary Location: Walls

Topcoat: A89W01151 - SuperPaint® Exterior Latex Satin Extra White
- Secondary Location: Walls

Stucco

:
- Location: Exterior - Secondary Location: Walls

:
- Location: Exterior - Secondary Location: Walls

Previously Coated Surfaces

:
- Location: Windows - Secondary Location: Windows

Other: WL001360A - Caulk - Sher-MAX Ultra Urethanized Elastomeric Sealant 11 Oz. White
- Secondary Location: Windows

Basic Surface Preparation

Coating performance is directly affected by surface preparation. Coating integrity and service life will be reduced because of improperly prepared surfaces. As high as 80% of all coating failures can be directly attributed to inadequate surface preparation that affects coating adhesion. Proper product selection, surface preparation, and application affect coating performance. Coating integrity and service life will be reduced because of improperly prepared surfaces. Selection and implementation of proper surface preparation ensures coating adhesion to the substrate and prolongs the service life of the coating system.

The majority of paintable surfaces are concrete, ferrous metal, galvanizing, wood and aluminum. They all require protection to keep them from deteriorating in aggressive environments. Selection of the proper method for surface preparation depends on the substrate, the environment, the coating selected, and the expected service life of the coating system. Economics, surface contamination, and the effect on the substrate will also influence the selection of surface preparation methods. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Verify the existence of lead based paints on the project. Buildings constructed after 1978 are less likely to contain lead based paints. If lead based paints are suspected on the project, all removal must be done in accordance with the EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting and all applicable state and local regulations. State and local regulations may be more strict than those set under the federal regulations. Verify that Owner has completed a Hazardous Material Assessment Report for the project prior to issuing of Drawings. Concluding that no lead based paints were found on project site, delete paragraph regarding lead based paints.

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority. Removal must be done in accordance with EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule and all related state and local regulations. Care should be taken to follow all state and local regulations which may be more strict than those set under the federal RRP Rule.

No exterior painting should be done immediately after a rain, during foggy weather, when rain is predicted, or when the temperature is below 50°F, unless the products to be used are designed to be used in those environments.

Aluminum – **S-W 1:** Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material by cleaning per SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning.

Block (Cinder and Concrete) – **S-W 3:** Remove all loose mortar and foreign material. Surface must be free of laitance, concrete dust, dirt, form release agents, moisture curing membranes, loose cement, and hardeners. Concrete and mortar must be cured at least 28 days at 75°F. The pH of the surface should be between 6 and 9. On tilt-up and poured-in-place concrete, commercial detergents and abrasive blasting may be necessary to prepare the surface. Fill bug holes, air pockets, and other voids with a cement patching compound (per ASTMD4261).

Brick – **S-W 4:** Must be free of dirt, loose and excess mortar, and foreign material. All brick should be allowed to weather for at least one year followed by wire brushing to remove efflorescence. Treat the bare brick with one coat of Loxon Conditioner.

Concrete and Masonry – Concrete, Poured – Exterior or Interior– **S-W 5:** The preparation of new concrete surfaces is as important as the surface preparation of steel. The following precautions will help assure maximum performance of the coating system and satisfactory coating adhesion:
1. Cure – Concrete must be cured prior to coating. Cured is generally defined as concrete poured and aged at a material temperature of at least 75°F for at least 28 days unless specified products are designed for earlier application.
2. Moisture – Reference ASTM F1869-98 Moisture Test by use of Calcium Chloride or ASTM D4263 Plastic Sheet Method Concrete must be free from moisture as much as possible (it seldom falls below 15%). Vapor pressures, temperature, humidity, differentials, and hydrostatic pressures can cause coatings to prematurely fail. The source of moisture, if present, must be located, and the cause corrected prior to coating.
3. Temperature – Air, surface and material temperatures must be in keeping with requirements for the selected product during and after coating application, until coating is cured.

4. Contamination – Remove all grease, dirt, paint, oil, laitance, efflorescence, loose mortar, and cement by the recommendations listed in the surface preparation section.

5. Surface Condition – Hollow areas, bug holes, voids, honeycombs, fin form marks, and all protrusions or rough edges are to be ground or stoned to provide a continuous surface of suitable texture for proper adhesion of the coating. Imperfections may require filling, as specified, with a recommended Sherwin-Williams product.

6. Concrete Treatment – Hardeners, sealers, form release agents, curing compounds, and other concrete treatments should be removed to ensure adequate coating adhesion and performance.

Methods of Surface Preparation on Concrete per SSPC-SP13/NACE 6 or ICRI 03732 Surface Cleaning Methods:
Vacuum cleaning, air blast cleaning, and water cleaning per ASTM D4258.
Used to remove dirt, loose material, and/or dust from concrete.
Detergent water cleaning and steam cleaning per ASTM D4258.
Used to remove oils and grease from concrete. Prior to abrasive cleaning, and after abrasive cleaning, surfaces should be cleaned by one of the methods described above.

Mechanical Surface Preparation Methods:
Dry abrasive blasting, wet abrasive blasting, vacuum assisted abrasive blasting, and centrifugal shot abrasive blasting per ASTM D4259. Used to remove contaminants, laitance, and weak concrete, to expose subsurface voids, and to produce a sound concrete surface with adequate profile and surface porosity.
High-pressure water cleaning or water jetting per SSPC-SP12-NACE5.
Used to remove contaminants, laitance, and weak concrete, to expose subsurface voids, and to produce a sound concrete surface with adequate profile and surface porosity.
Impact tool methods per ASTM D4259.
Used to remove existing coatings, laitance, and weak concrete. Methods include scarifying, planing, scabbling, and rotary peening. Impact tools may fracture concrete surfaces or cause microcracking requiring surface repair.
Power tool methods per ASTM D4259.
Used to remove existing coatings, laitance, weak concrete, and protrusions in concrete. Methods include circular grinding, sanding, and wire brushing. These methods may not produce the required surface profile to ensure adequate adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Chemical Surface Preparation Methods:
Acid etching per ASTM D4260. Use to remove some surface contaminants, laitance, and weak concrete, and to provide a surface profile on horizontal concrete surfaces. This method requires complete removal of all reaction products and pH testing to ensure neutralization of the acid. Not recommended for vertical surfaces. Etching with hydrochloric acid shall not be used where corrosion of metal in the concrete is likely to occur. Adequate ventilation and safety equipment required.
1. Clean surface per ASTM D4268
2. Wet surface with clean water
3. Etch with 10-15% muriatic acid solution at the rate of 1 gallon per 75 square feet
4. Scrub with stiff brush
5. Allow sufficient time for scrubbing and until bubbling stops
6. If no bubbling occurs, surface is contaminated. Refer to ASTM D4258 or ASTM D4259
7. Rinse surface two or three times. Remove acid/water each time.
8. Surface should a texture similar to medium grit sandpaper.
9. Neutralize surface with a 3% solution of tri-sodium phosphate and flush with clean water.
10. Allow to dry and check for excess moisture.

Cement Composition Siding/Panels – S-W 6: Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Pressure clean, if needed, with a minimum of 2100 psi pressure to remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and peeling or defective coatings. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly. If the surface is new, test it for pH, many times the pH may be 10 or higher.

Composition Board (Hardboard) – S-W 9: Some composition boards may exude a waxy material that must be removed with a solvent prior to coating. Whether factory primed or unprimed, exterior composition board siding (hardboard) must be cleaned thoroughly and primed with an alkyd primer.

Copper – **S-W 7:** Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material by cleaning per SSPC-SP2, Hand Tool Cleaning.

Drywall—Interior and Exterior – **S-W 8:** Must be clean and dry. All nail heads must be set and spackled. Joints must be taped and covered with a joint compound. Spackled nail heads and tape joints must be sanded smooth and all dust removed prior to painting. Exterior surfaces must be spackled with exterior grade compounds.

Galvanized Metal – **S-W 10:** Allow to weather a minimum of 6 months prior to coating. Clean per SSPC-SP1 using detergent and water or a degreasing cleaner, then prime as required. When weathering is not possible or the surface has been treated with chromates or silicates, first Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1 and apply a test area, priming as required. Allow the coating to dry at least one week before testing. If adhesion is poor, Brush Blast per SSPC-SP16 is necessary to remove these treatments.

Plaster – **S-W 11:** Must be allowed to dry thoroughly for at least 30 days before painting. Room must be ventilated while drying; in cold, damp weather, rooms must be heated. Damaged areas must be repaired with an appropriate patching material. Bare plaster must be cured and hard. Textured, soft, porous, or powdery plaster should be treated with a solution of 1 pint household vinegar to 1 gallon of water. Repeat until the surface is hard, rinse with clear water and allow to dry.

Steel/Ferrous Metal Substrates

SSPC-SP1- Solvent Cleaning: Solvent cleaning is a method for removing all visible oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and other soluble contaminants. Solvent cleaning does not remove rust or mill scale. Change rags and cleaning solution frequently so that deposits of oil and grease are not spread over additional areas in the cleaning process. Be sure to allow adequate ventilation. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents. For complete instructions, refer to Steel Structures Paint Council Surface Preparation Specification No.1. (Refer to each products cleaning instructions. Many acrylic coatings will state; When cleaning the surface per SSPC-SP1, use only an emulsifying industrial detergent, followed by a water rinse. **Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.)**

SSPC-SP2 - Hand Tool Cleaning: Hand Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Mil scale, rust, and paint are considered adherent if they cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife. Before hand tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1. For complete instructions, refer to Steel Structures Paint Council Surface Preparation Specification No.2.

SSPC-SP3 - Power Tool Cleaning: Power Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Mil scale, rust, and paint are considered adherent if they cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife. Before power tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1. For complete instructions, refer to Steel Structures Paint Council Surface Preparation Specification No.3.

SSPC-SP5 / NACE 1 - White Metal Blast Cleaning: A White Metal Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP 1 or other agreed upon methods. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPC-SP5/ NACE No.1.

SSPC-SP6 / NACE 3 - Commercial Blast Cleaning: A Commercial Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. Staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP 1 or other agreed upon methods. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3.

SSPC-SP7 / NACE 4 - Brush-Off Blast Cleaning: A Brush-Off Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, and loose paint. Tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and paint may remain on the surface. Mil scale, rust, and coating are considered adherent if they cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP 1 or other agreed upon methods. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPC-SP7/NACE No.4.

SSPC-SP10 / NACE 2 - Near-White Blast Cleaning: A Near White Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. Staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP 1 or other agreed upon methods. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPCSP10/ NACE No.2.

SSPC-SP11 - Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal: Metallic surfaces that are prepared according to this specification, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxide corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Slight residues of rust and paint may be left in the lower portions of pits if the original surface is pitted. Prior to power tool surface preparation, remove visible deposits of oil or grease by any of the methods specified in SSPC -SP 1, Solvent Cleaning, or other agreed upon methods. For complete instructions, refer to Steel Structures Paint Council Surface Preparation Specification No.11.

SSPC-SP12 / NACE 5 - Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Metals by Waterjetting Prior to Recoating: High- and Ultra -High Pressure Water Jetting for Steel and Other Hard Materials This standard provides requirements for the use of high- and ultra-high pressure water jetting to achieve various degrees of surface cleanliness. This standard is limited in scope to the use of water only, without the addition of solid particles in the stream. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPC-SP12/NACE No.5.

SSPC-SP13 / NACE 6 or ICRI 03732 - Surface Preparation of Concrete: This standard gives requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical, or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems. The requirements of this standard are applicable to all types of cementitious surfaces including cast-in-place concrete floors and walls, precast slabs, masonry walls and shotcrete surfaces. An acceptable prepared concrete surface should be free of contaminants, laitance, loosely adhering concrete, and dust, and should provide a dry, sound, uniform substrate suitable for the application of protective coating or lining systems. Depending upon the desired finish and system, a block filler may be required. For complete instructions, refer to Joint Surface Preparation Standard SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 or ICRI 03732

SSPC-SP14 / NACE 8 – Industrial Blast Cleaning: This standard gives requirements for industrial blast cleaning of unpainted or painted steel surfaces by the use of abrasives. This joint standard allows defined quantities of mill scale and/or old coating to remain on the surface. An industrial blast cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, and dirt. Traces of tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and coating residue are permitted to remain on 10% of each unit area of the surface. The traces of mill scale, rust, and coating shall be considered tightly adherent if they cannot be lifted with a dull putty knife. Shadows, streaks, and discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, and stains of previously applied coating may be present on the remainder of the surface.

SSPC-SP16 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals: This standard covers the requirements for brush-off blast cleaning of uncoated or coated metal surfaces other than carbon steel by the use of abrasives. These requirements include visual verification of the end condition of the surface and materials and procedures necessary to achieve and verify the end condition. A brush-off blast cleaned non-ferrous metal surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, metal oxides (corrosion products), and other foreign matter. Intact, tightly adherent coating is permitted to remain. A coating is considered tightly adherent if it cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife.

High- and Ultra-High Pressure Water Jetting for Steel and Other Hard Materials:
SSPC-SP WJ-1/NACE WJ-1: Clean to Bare Substrate (WJ-1) is intended to be similar to the degree of surface cleanliness of SSPC-SP 5/NACE 1, except that stains are permitted to remain on the surface. This standard is used when the objec-tive is to remove every trace of rust and other corrosion products, coating and mill scale.
SSPC-SP WJ-2/NACE WJ-2: Very Thorough Cleaning (WJ-2) is intended to be similar to the degree of surface cleanliness of SSPC-SP 10/NACE 2, except that tightly adherent material, rather than only stains, is permitted to remain on the surface. This standard is used when the objec-tive is to remove almost all rust and other corrosion products, coating, and mill scale.
SSPC-SP WJ-3/NACE WJ-3: Thorough Cleaning (WJ-3) is intended to be similar to the degree of surface cleanliness of SSPC-SP 10/NACE 2, except that tightly adherent material, rather than only stains, is permitted to remain on the surface. This standard is used when the objective is to remove much of the rust and other corrosion products, coating, and mil scale, leaving tightly adherent thin films.
SSPC-SP WJ-4/NACE WJ-4: Light Cleaning (WJ-4) is intended to be similar to the degree of surface cleanli-ness of SSPC-SP 10/NACE 2, except that tightly adherent material, rather than only stains, is permitted to remain on the surface. This standard is used when the objective is to allow as much of the tightly adherent rust and other corro-sion products, coating, and mill scale to remain as possible, Discoloration of the surface may be present.

Water Blasting NACE Standard RP-01-72: Removal of oil grease dirt, loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose paint by water at pressures of 2,000 to 2,500 psi at a flow of 4 to 14 gallons per minute.

Stucco S-W 22 : Must be clean and free of any loose stucco. If recommended procedures for applying stucco are followed, and normal drying conditions prevail, the surface may be painted in 30 days. The pH of the surface should be between 6 and 9.

Wood—Exterior – S-W 23: Must be clean and dry. Prime and paint as soon as possible. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded, and spot primed before a full priming coat is applied. Patch all nail holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. Caulk should be applied after priming.

Wood—Interior – S-W 24: All finishing lumber and flooring must be stored in dry, warm rooms to prevent absorption of moisture, shrinkage, and roughening of the wood. All surfaces must be sanded smooth, with the grain, never across it. Surface blemishes must be corrected and the area cleaned of dust before coating.

Vinyl Siding, Architectural Plastics, PVC & Fiberglass: – S-W 24: Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly, prime with appropriate white primer. Do not paint vinyl with any color darker than the original color. Do not paint vinyl with a color having a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of less than 56 unless VinylSafe® Colors are used. If VinylSafe® Colors are not used and darker colors lower than an LRV of 56 are, the vinyl may warp. Follow all painting guidelines of the vinyl manufacturer when painting. Only paint properly installed vinyl siding. Deviating from the manufacturer's painting guidelines may cause the warranty to be voided.

Previously Coated Surfaces – S-W 12: Maintenance painting will frequently not permit or require complete removal of all old coatings prior to repainting. However, all surface contamination such as oil, grease, loose paint, mill scale dirt, foreign matter, rust, mold, mildew, mortar, efflorescence, and sealers must be removed to assure sound bonding to the tightly adhering old paint. Glossy surfaces of old paint films must be clean and dull before repainting. Thorough washing with an abrasive cleanser will clean and dull in one operation, or, wash thoroughly and dull by sanding. Spot prime any bare areas with an appropriate primer. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system. Check for compatibility by applying a test patch of the recommended coating system, covering at least 2 to 3 square feet. Allow to dry one week before testing adhesion per ASTM D3359. If the coating system is incompatible, complete removal is required per ASTM D4259.

Touch-Up, Maintenance and Repair
For a protective coating system to provide maximum long-term protection, regularly scheduled maintenance is required. Maintenance includes inspection of painted areas, cleaning of surfaces to remove oils, chemicals, and other contaminants, and touch-up of areas where the coatings have been damaged. Highly corrosive areas, such as those subjected to frequent chemical spillage, corrosive fumes, and/or high abrasion or temperature areas should be inspected frequently – every six months, for example. Areas exposed to less severe conditions, such as interiors and exteriors of potable water tanks, may be inspected annually to assess the condition of the coating system.

The SSPC-VIS 2, Standard Method for Evaluating Degree of Rusting on Painted Steel Surfaces, can be used as a guide to determine appropriate touch-up and repairs maintenance schedules. Touch-up would be suggested when the surface resembles Rust Grade 5-S (Spot Rusting), 6-G (General Rusting), or 6-P (Pinpoint Rusting). Surface preparation would generally consist of SSPC-SP2, SP3, SP11, or SP12. Overcoating a well protected, but aged steel surface showing no evidence of rusting, may be achieved by Low Pressure Water Cleaning per SSPC-SP12/WJ4, and applying an appropriate coating system.

Full removal of the existing coating system by abrasive blasting would be recommended when the surface resembles Rust Grade 3-S (Spot Rusting), 4-G (General Rusting), or 4-P (Pinpoint Rusting). When the coating system has deteriorated to encompass approximately 33% of the surface area, it is always more economical to consider full removal and reapplication of the appropriate protective coating system.

Mildew –Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.
Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

Site Audit

The opinions and recommendations set forth herein are based on observations made by your Sherwin-Williams Representative and are limited to the conditions and circumstances at the time of the site visit. Such observations are subject to change based upon factors beyond the control of Sherwin-Williams and pertain to the product or products offered at the time of the report. Further testing and evaluation of the property may be necessary.

Exterior

Doors

Substrate: Galvanized Metal
General Condition: Fair
Existing Conditions: Dirty Surface

Walls

Substrate: Concrete Masonry
General Condition: Poor
Existing Conditions: Chalk, Hairline Cracks, Dirty Surface

Exterior

Trim

Substrate: Galvanized Metal
General Condition: Fair
Existing Conditions: Dirty Surface, Visible Corrosion

Walls

Substrate: Stucco
General Condition: Poor
Existing Conditions: Dirty Surface

Walls

Substrate: Stucco
General Condition: Poor
Existing Conditions: Chalk, Rust Stains, Peeling Paint, Dirty Surface

Windows

Windows

Substrate: Previously Coated Surfaces
General Condition: Fair
Existing Conditions: Mildew, Dirty Surface

Reference Pages

Data Pages

113.05A

Pro Industrial™ Pro-Cryl®
Universal Primer

B66-1300 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Primer is an advanced technology, self cross-linking acrylic primer. It is rust inhibitive and was designed for both construction and maintenance applications. It can be used as a primer under water-based or solvent-based high performance topcoats.

Features:
- Rust inhibitive, corrosion resistant
- Single component
- Early moisture resistant
- Fast dry
- Lower temperature application 40°F
- Interior and exterior use
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

For use on properly prepared:
Steel, Galvanized & Aluminum, wood

Finish:	Low Sheen
Color:	Off White, Medium Grey, and Red Oxide

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

Wet mils:	5.0-10.0
Dry mils:	1.9-3.8
Coverage:	160-320 sq.ft. per gallon
Theoretical Coverage:	609 sq. ft. per gallon @ 1 mil dry

Approximate spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include any application loss.
Note: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 6.0 mils wet, @ 50% RH:

Drying, and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

	@40°F	@77°F	@120°F
To touch	2 hours	40 minutes	20 minutes
Tack free	8 hours	2 hours	1 hour
To recoat	16 hours	4 hours	2 hours

Tinting: **DO NOT TINT**

Off White B66W01310
(may vary by base)

V.O.C. (less exempt solvents):
less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon
As per 40 CFR 59.406

Volume Solids:	38 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	49 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.09 lb
Flash Point:	N/A
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 04/09/2020, Complies with:

OTC	**Yes**
OTC Phase II	**Yes**
SCAQMD	**Yes**
CARB	**Yes**
CARB SCM 2007	**Yes**
Canada	**Yes**
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	**Yes**
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	**Yes**
EPD-NSF® Certified	**Yes**
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	**Yes**
NSF® Certification	
MPI®	**Yes**

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum	40°F
maximum	120°F
	air, surface, and material
	At least 5°F above dew point
Relative humidity:	85% maximum

The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer:	Water

Airless Spray:

Pressure	2000 p.s.i.
Hose	1/4 inch I.D.
Tip	.015 - .019 inch
Filter	60 mesh

Conventional Spray:

Gun	Binks 95
Fluid Nozzle	66
Air Nozzle	63 PB
Atomization Pressure	60 p.s.i.
Fluid Pressure	25 p.s.i.
Reduction:	as needed up to 5 % by volume
Brush	Nylon-polyester
Roller Cover	3/8 inch woven

If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated. Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

Stripe coat crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas. For best results on rusty surfaces, always apply first coat by brush. When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle.

No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather.

For optimal performance, this primer should be topcoated.
For exterior exposure, this primer should be topcoated within 14 days. If 14 days is exceeded remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Finish with appropriate topcoat.

SPECIFICATIONS

Acceptable Water Based topcoats:

1-2 coats Pro Industrial Acrylic Coating or
Pro Industrial Acrylic Dryfall
Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic
Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic
Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Epoxy
Pro Industrail Pre-Catalyzed Urethane
Pro Industrial Water Based Acrolon 100
Pro Industrial Water Base Alkyd Urethane
Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy
Sherwin-Williams Architectural Coatings

Acceptable Solvent Based topcoats:

1-2 coats Pro Industrial High Performance Epoxy
or
Pro Industrial Urethane Alkyd

The finishes listed above are representative of the product's use, other finishes may be appropriate.

continued on back

Pro Industrial™ Pro-Cryl®
Universal Primer

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (**NIOSH** approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD** (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer-sealer. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Iron & Steel - Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Cleaning per SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from the surface per SSPC-SP1. For better performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6. Prime the area the same day as cleaned. Self priming

Aluminum - Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material per SSPC-SP1. Self priming.

Galvanizing - Allow to weather a minimum of six months prior to coating. Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1. When weathering is not possible, or the surface has been treated with chromates or silicates, first Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1 and apply a test patch. Allow paint to dry at least one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, brush blasting per SSPC-SP16 is necessary to remove these treatments. Rusty galvanizing requires a minimum of Hand Tool Cleaning per SSPC-SP2, prime the area the same day as cleaned. Self priming.

Previously Painted Surfaces - If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Smooth, hard or glossy coatings and surfaces should be dulled by abrading the surface. Apply a test area, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary. Retest surface for adhesion. If paint is peeling or badly weathered, clean surface to sound substrate and treat as a new surface as above. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Wood - Surface must be clean, dry and sound. Prime with recommended primer. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded and spot primed before full coat of primer is applied. All nail holes or small openings must be properly caulked.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew- Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.

Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

PERFORMANCE

System Tested: (unless otherwise indicated)
Substrate: Steel
Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10
Finish: 1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Off White
1 coat Pro Industrial Acrylic Coating

Adhesion:
Method: ASTM D4541
Result: 500 p.s.i.

Corrosion Weathering:
Method: ASTM D5894, 10 cycles, 3360 hours
Result: Passes

Direct Impact Resistance:
Method: ASTM D2794
Result: greater than 140 inch lb.

Dry Heat Resistance:
Method: ASTM D2485
Result: 200°F

Flexibility:
Method: ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/4 inch mandrel
Result: Passes

Moisture Condensation Resistance:
Method: ASTM D4585, 100°F, 1250 hours
Result: Passes

Pencil Hardness:
Method: ASTM D3363
Result: B

Salt Fog Resistance:
Method: ASTM B117, 1250 hours
Result: Passes

Provides performance comparable to products formulated In Lieu of federal specification: AA50557 and Paint Specification: SSPC-Paint 23.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Before using, carefully read **CAUTIONS** on label.
Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before use.
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

HOTW	04/20/2020	B66W01310	03 40
HOTW	04/20/2020	B66A01320	04 39
HOTW	04/20/2020	B66N01310	04 39
FRC			

124.01

Sher-Cryl™ HPA

High Performance Acrylic

B66-300/350 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

SHER-CRYL HPA is a higher performing ambient cured, one component acrylic coating with excellent performance properties.

Features:
- Chemical Resistant
- Outstanding humidity resistance
- Outstanding application characteristics
- Flash rust-early rust resistant
- Corrosion resistant
- Fast dry
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

Recommended for use in:
- Buildings & Warehouses
- Equipment & Machinery
- Storage Tanks & Piping & Structural Steel
- Manufacturing Facilities & New Construction
- Interior or Exterior

For use on properly prepared:
Steel, Galvanized & Aluminum, Concrete and Masonry, Wood, Previously Painted & Zinc rich primers

Finish:	80°+@60° Gloss
	35-45°@60° Semi-Gloss
Color:	Most colors

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

Extra White B66W00311 (may vary by base)

Wet mils:	6.0-10.0
Dry mils:	2.0-3.3
Coverage:	160-264 sq.ft. per gallon
Theoretical Coverage:	529 sq. ft. per gallon @ 1 mil dry

Approximate spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include any application loss.
Note: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 7.0 mils wet, @ 50% RH:

Drying, and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

	@50°F	@77°F	@110°F
To touch	1 hour	30 minutes	5 minutes
To handle	8 hours	5 hour	15 minutes
To recoat	8 hours	5 hour	15 minutes
To cure	30 days	30 days	30 days

Tinting with CCE only:

Base	oz. per gallon	Strength
Extra White	0-4	SherColor
Ultradeep base	10-12	SherColor

Extra White B66W00311
(may vary by color)

V.O.C. (less exempt solvents):	**As mixed**
	239 grams per litre; 1.99 lbs. per gallon
	As per 40 CFR 59.406
Volume Solids:	33 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	42 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:	9.44 lb
Flash Point:	N/A
Vehicle Type:	Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 02/19/2020, Complies with:

OTC	**Yes**
OTC Phase II	**Yes**
SCAQMD	**No**
CARB	**Yes**
CARB SCM 2007	**Yes**
Canada	**Yes**
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	**No**
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	**No**
EPD-NSF® Certified	**No**
MIR-Product Lens Certified	**No**
MPI-(Gloss)	**Yes**

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum	50°F / 10°C
maximum	120°F / 49°C
	air, surface, and material
	At least 5°F above dew point
Relative humidity:	85% maximum

The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer:	Water
R8K10 - WB Hot Weather Reducer up to 10%	
Airless Spray:	
Pressure	1500 p.s.i.
Hose	1/4 inch I.D.
Tip	.017 - .021 inch
Filter	60 mesh
Conventional Spray:	
Gun	Binks 95
Fluid Nozzle	66
Air Nozzle	63 PB
Atomization Pressure	50 p.s.i.
Fluid Pressure	15-20 p.s.i.
Reduction:	As needed up to 12.5% by volume
Brush	Nylon-polyester
Roller Cover	3/8 inch woven

If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated on front page. Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance. Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness, or porosity of the surface, skill, and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, over thinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.
Application temperature above 95°F (35°C) may cause dry spray, uneven sheen, and poor adhesion. Application temperature below 50°F (10°C) may cause poor adhesion and lengthen the drying and curing time.

Mix paint thoroughly to a uniform consistency with slow speed power agitation prior to use.

Stripe coat crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas.
When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle.

During the early stages of drying, the coating is sensitive to rain, dew, high humidity and moisture condensation. Plan painting schedules to avoid these influences during the first 16-24 hours of curing.

SPECIFICATIONS

Steel:
1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer
or Pro Industrial DTM Primer/Finish
or Kem Bonds HS
or Zinc Clad XI
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Aluminum:
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Aluminum:
1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Concrete Block (CMU):
1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Blockfiller
or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Concrete-Masonry:
1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer
or Loxon Conditioner
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Drywall:
1 coat ProMar 200 Zero V.O.C. Primer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Galvanizing:
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Pre-Finished Siding: (Baked-on finishes)
1 coat DTM Bonding Primer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Previously Painted:
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood, exterior:
1 coat Exterior Wood Primer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood, interior:
1 coat Premium Wall & Wood Primer
2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

The systems listed above are representative of the product's use, other systems may be appropriate. Other primers may be appropriate.

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Sher-Cryl™
High Performance Acrylic

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (**NIOSH** approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD** (in US) or contact your local health authority.

When cleaning the surface per SSPC-SP1, use only an emulsifying industrial detergent, followed by a water rinse. **Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.**

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer/sealer. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Iron & Steel - Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Clean per SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from surface per SSPC-SP1. For better performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6. Primer recommended for best performance. Prime any bare steel within 8 hours or before flash rusting occurs.

Aluminum - Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material per SSPC-SP1.

Galvanizing - Allow to weather a minimum of six months prior to coating. Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1. When weathering is not possible, or the surface has been treated with chromates or silicates, first Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1 and apply a test patch. Allow paint to dry at least one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, brush blasting per SSPC-SP16 is necessary to remove these treatments. Rusty galvanizing requires a minimum of Hand Tool Cleaning per SSPC-SP2, prime the area the same day as cleaned.

Concrete Block - Surface should be thoroughly clean and dry. Air, material and surface temperatures must be at least 50°F (10°C) before filling. Use Pro industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer. The filler must be thoroughly dry before topcoating.

Masonry - All masonry must be free of dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, mortar, masonry dust, etc. Clean per SSPC-SP13-Nace 6-ICRI No. 310.2R, CSP 1-3. Poured, troweled, or tilt-up concrete, plaster, mortar, etc. must be thoroughly cured at least 30 days at 75°F. Form release compounds and curing membranes must be removed by brush blasting. Brick must be allowed to weather for one year prior to surface preparation and painting. Prime the area the same day as cleaned. Weathered masonry and soft or porous cement board must be brush blasted or power tool cleaned to remove loosely adhering contamination and to get to a hard, firm surface. Apply one coat Loxon Conditioner, following label recommendations. Primer required.

Wood - Surface must be clean, dry, and sound. Prime with recommended primer. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded and spot primed before full coat of primer is applied. All nail holes or small openings must be properly caulked. Sand to remove any loose or deteriorated surface wood and to obtain a proper surface profile.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Prefinished Siding (baked-on finishes)- Remove oil, grease, dirt, oxides, and other contaminants from the surface by cleaning per SSPC-SP1 or water blasting per NACE Standard RP-01-72. Always checks for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion. DTM Bonding Primer is required.

Previously Painted Surfaces - If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Smooth, hard or glossy coatings and surfaces should be dulled by abrading the surface. Apply a test area, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary. Retest surface for adhesion. If paint is peeling or badly weathered, clean surface to sound substrate and treat as a new surface as above. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Mildew- Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.

Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

PERFORMANCE

Sher-Cryl HPA Gloss– 2 coats @ 3.0 mils D.F.T per coat
(unless otherwise noted)

Abrasion Resistance:	
Method:	ASTM D4060, CS17 Wheel, 1000 cycles, 1 kg load
Results:	59.1 mg loss
Adhesion:	
Method:	ASTM D4541
Results:	947 psi
Corrosion Weathering[1]:	
Method:	ASTM D5894, 7 cycles
Results:	Corrosion 8, Blistering 10
Direct Impact Resistance:	
Method:	ASTM D2794
Results:	greater than 176 in. lb
Dry Heat Resistance:	
Method:	ASTM D2485 Method A
Results:	300°F/149°C
Flexibility:	
Method:	ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/8" mandrel
Results:	Pass
Humidty Resistance[1]:	
Method:	ASTM D4585, 2186 hours
Results:	Corrosion 10, Blistering 10
Pencil Hardness:	
Method:	ASTM D3363
Result:	4B

[1] 1 coat Sher-Cryl HPA over 1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer
Provides performance comparable to products in lieu of the Federal Specification: AA50570, and Paint Specification: SSPC-Paint 24.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

HOTW	02/19/2020	B66W00311	23 239
HOTW	02/19/2020	B66T00304	21 224
HOTW	02/19/2020	B66W00351	23 235
HOTW	02/19/2020	B66T00354	24 241
FRC			

108.20A

LOXON®
Conditioner

A24W01100 Guide Coat White
A24V01100 Clear

As of 12/07/2015, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 CI	Yes
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED® 09 NC	Yes
CARB	Yes	LEED® 09 CS	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes	LEED® H	Yes
MPI		NGBS	Yes

CHARACTERISTICS

Loxon Conditioner is a 100% acrylic emulsion conditioner that will penetrate and seal interior and exterior surfaces and bond light chalk to the surface. With excellent alkali and efflorescence resistance, this sealer allows new concrete, stucco, and other cementitious surfaces to be coated prior to a 30-day cure, and will adhere to new or existing concrete with a pH of 6 to 13.

Color: Guide-Coat White & Clear
Coverage: 200-300 sq ft/gal
Drying Time, @ 77°F, 50% RH:
Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity and film thickness dependent.

Touch:	30 minutes
Tack free:	1 hour
Recoat:	3 hours

Flash Point: N/A

Tinting with CCE:
Requires ColorCast Ecotoner colorant for tinting. If desired, up to 1 oz per gallon of ColorCast Ecotoner colorant can be used to approximate the topcoat color. Check color before use.
Vehicle Type: Proprietary Acrylic

Guide Coat White A24W01100
VOC (less exempt solvents)**:**
<50 g/L; <0.42 lb/gal
As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12

	White
Volume Solids:	18 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	24 ± 2%
Weight per Gal:	8.92 lb

Clear A24V01100
VOC (less exempt solvents)**:**
<50 g/L; <0.42 lb/gal
As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12

	Clear
Volume Solids:	16 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	17 ± 2%
Weight per Gal:	8.44 lb

SPECIFICATION

Masonry, Concrete, Stucco, Block
1 ct. Loxon Conditioner
2 cts. Appropriate architectural topcoat

For maximum resistance to efflorescence, you must topcoat with one of the Loxon or Loxon XP Coatings.

On exterior applications, Loxon Conditioner must be topcoated within 7 days or the surface may need to be re-cleaned.

If the surface requires a full bodied prime /block filler coat rather than a thin penetrating sealer, use Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer or Loxon Block Surfacer.

For use on these surfaces:
- Concrete
- Concrete Block
- Brick
- Stucco
- Fiber Cement Siding
- Mortar
- EIFS Exterior Wall Cladding

SURFACE PREPARATION

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New and Previously Painted
Remove all surface contamination (peeling paint, heavy chalk, efflorescence, laitance, concrete dust, etc.) by washing or pressure washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Masonry/Concrete/Stucco & Block
Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and form release and curing agents. Concrete and mortar must be cured at least 7 days at 75°F. Fill bugholes, air pockets, cracks, and other voids with an elastomeric patch or sealant. Masonry surfaces must be dry, 15% or less of water and within a pH range of 6 to 13.

Brick
Must be free of dirt, loose and excess mortar, and foreign material. All brick should be allowed to weather for at least one year followed by wire brushing to remove efflorescence. Treat the bare brick with one coat of Loxon Conditioner.

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108.20A

LOXON®
Conditioner

A24W01100 Guide Coat White
A24V01100 Clear

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew
Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.
Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

APPLICATION

Do not build a surface glaze.
Do not apply to a damp surface.
Do not apply over heavy chalk.
Do not apply if the surface temperature is below 50°F, when rain is expected within 3 hours, or when the relative humidity is 90% or more.

No reduction necessary.
Brush
Use a nylon/polyester or foam brush.
Roller
Use a 3/8" to 3/4" nap synthetic cover.
Spray—Airless
Pressure..... 700-1000 psi
Tip..... .015" - .019"

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

CAUTIONS

Protect from freezing.
Not for use on floors.

Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (**NIOSH** approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. **FIRST AID:** In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. **WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

HOTW 12/07/2015 A24W01100 09 00
SP, FRC

SuperPaint®
Exterior Latex Satin

A89W01151

CHARACTERISTICS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex, with resistance to early dirt pick up, provides outstanding performance on properly prepared aluminum and vinyl siding, wood, hardboard, masonry, cement, brick, block, stucco, and metal down to a surface and air temperature of 35°F.

VinylSafe™ paint colors allow you the freedom to choose from 100 color options, including a limited selection of darker colors formulated to resist warping or buckling when applied to a sound, stable vinyl substrate.

Color: Most Colors

Coverage: 350-400 sq. ft. per gallon @ 4 mils wet;1.5 mils dry

Drying Time, @ 50% RH:

	@ 35-45°F	@ 45°F +
Touch:	2 hours	2 hours
Recoat:	24-48 hours	4 hours

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent

Finish: 10-20 units @ 60°

Tinting with CCE only:

Base:	oz per gallon	Strength:
Extra White	0-6	SherColor

Extra White A89W01151
(may vary by color)

VOC (less exempt solvents):
less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon

As per 40 CFR 59.406

Volume Solids:	38 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	49 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.19 lbs
Flash Point:	N/A
Vehicle Type:	100% Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 months unopened
WVP Perms (US)	26.14 grains/(hr ft² in Hg)

Mildew Resistant
This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film.

COMPLIANCE

As of 03/24/2020, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
SCAQMD	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	N/A
LEED® v4 & v4.1 VOC	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	N/A
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	N/A
MPI®	Yes

APPLICATION

When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours.

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours.

No reduction necessary.

Brush:
Use a nylon-polyester brush.

Roller:

Use a high quality 3/8-3/4 inch nap synthetic roller cover.

For specific brushes and rollers, please refer to our Brush and Roller Guide.

Spray—Airless

Pressure	2000 p.s.i.
Tip	.015-.019 inch

APPLICATION TIPS

Make sure product is completely agitated (mechanically or manually) before use.

Thoroughly follow the recommended surface preparations. Most coating failures are due to inadequate surface preparation or application. Thorough surface preparation will help provide long term protection.

SPECIFICATIONS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex can be self-priming when used directly over existing coatings, or bare drywall, plaster and masonry (with a cured pH of less than 9). The first coat acts like a coat of primer and the second coat provides the final appearance and performance. Please note that some specific surfaces require specialized treatment.

Use on these properly prepared surfaces:

Aluminum & Aluminum Siding[1],

Galvanized Steel[1]
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block
1 coat Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Brick, Stucco, Cement, Concrete
1 coat Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer[3] or

Loxon Conditioner[2]
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Cement Composition Siding/Panels
1 coat Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer[3] or

Loxon Conditioner[2]
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Plywood
1 coat Exterior Latex Primer
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

***Vinyl Siding**
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Wood (Cedar, Redwood)[4]
1 coat Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer[2]
2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

[1] On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface, and material temperatures must be 50°F or higher.

[2] Not for use at temperatures under 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

[3] Not for use at temperatures under 40°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

[4] Knots and some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. For best results on these woods, use a coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

Other primers may be appropriate. Standard latex primers cannot be used below 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

When repainting involves a drastic color change, a coat of primer will improve the hiding performance of the topcoat color.

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SuperPaint®
Exterior Latex Satin

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (**NIOSH** approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD** (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer/sealer. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Aluminum and Galvanized Steel:

Wash to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. All corrosion must be removed with sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method.

Cement Composition Siding/Panels:

Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and peeling or defective coatings. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly. If the surface is new, test it for pH, if the pH is higher than 9, prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer.

Caulking:

Gaps between windows, doors, trim, and other through-wall openings can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.

Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block:

All new surfaces must be cured according to the supplier's recommendations—usually about 30 days. Remove all form release and curing agents. Rough surfaces should be filled to provide a smooth surface. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to cure 7 days and prime the surface with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer/Sealer. Cracks, voids, and other holes should be repaired with an elastomeric patch or sealant. Concrete masonry units (CMU) - Surface should be thoroughly clean and dry. Air, material and surface temperatures must be at least 50°F (10°C) before filling. Use Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer. The filler must be thoroughly dry before topcoating.

Previously Painted Surfaces:

If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Smooth, hard or glossy coatings and surfaces should be dulled by abrading the surface. Apply a test area, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary. Retest surface for adhesion. If paint is peeling or badly weathered, clean surface to sound substrate and treat as a new surface as above. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew:

Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.

Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

Wood, Plywood, Composition Board:

Clean the surface thoroughly then sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All new and patched areas must be primed. Knots and some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. If applied to these bare woods, it may show some staining. If staining persists, spot prime severe areas with 1 coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer prior to using.

Steel:

Rust and mill scale must be removed using sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method. Bare steel must be primed the same day as cleaned.

Stucco:

Remove any loose stucco, efflorescence, or laitance. Allow new stucco to cure at least 30 days before painting. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to dry 7 days and prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer. Repair cracks, voids, and other holes with an elastomeric patch or sealant.

***Vinyl or other PVC Building Products:**

Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly, prime with appropriate white primer. Do not paint vinyl with any color darker than the original color or having a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of less than 56 unless VinylSafe® Colors are used. If VinylSafe colors are not used the vinyl may warp. Follow all painting guidelines of the vinyl manufacturer when painting. Only paint properly installed vinyl siding. Deviating from the manufacturer's painting guidelines may cause the warranty to be voided.

CAUTIONS

For Exterior use only
Protect from freezing.
Non-photochemically reactive.

Not for use on floors.

Before using, carefully read **CAUTIONS on label**

ZINC: Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (**NIOSH** approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. **FIRST AID:** In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. **WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

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CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

Sher-MAX™ Urethanized Elastomeric Sealant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The SHER-MAX™ formulation features Superlastic™ technology. This Sherwin-Williams exclusive technology provides maximum flexibility and performance making SHER-MAX™ our best latex choice for most interior and exterior applications. Unique to the latex sealant industry, SHER-MAX™ is a Class 35 sealant, which allows for a total 70% joint movement capability!

BASIC USES

For use on: crown molding, wood trim, chimneys, doors, ducts, windows, masonry, siding board and most exterior sealing.

- Excellent for high movement/high stress areas
- Urethanized for superior adhesion
- 70% total joint movement

SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE

Tested at Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories in accordance with ASTM E90 and C-919, this product was sound tested and proven to be an integral component in maintaining STC/MTC partition ratings.
It has also been tested in accordance with ASTM C-834 and D-217.

Sher-MAX™ Urethanized Premium Elastomeric Sealant meets or exceeds the test requirements of:

- Federal Spec. TT-S-00230C, Type II, Class A
- ASTM C-920, Class 35

PRODUCT AVAILABILITY

Color	SMIS Number	Size
White	133-5223	10 fl oz
Clear	163-2017	10 fl oz
White	163-7909	5 Gallon

Properties

Vehicle:	Acrylic Polymer
Color:	Brilliant White and Clear
Extrudability:	Excellent
Exterior Weather:	Will not crack, discolor or lose adhesion
Sag ASTM C2202:	0.15 in. maximum
Freeze-thaw:	Passes 5 cycles
Mildew resistance:	Resists mildew growth
VOC	0.49% by weight

Performance Specification for GreenSure Branding:
Product has been tested to meet ASTM Specification C920 (C719 testing for cyclic movement ensures airtight, flexible seal). Product has been formulated to be virtually VOC-free (under ½ of 1% of VOC content), exceeding the most stringent VOC regulations relating to the caulking industry. Product packaging contains at least 25% post-consumer-recycled content.

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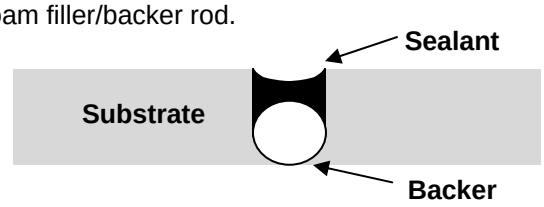
Sher-MAX™ Urethanized Elastomeric Sealant

PREPARATION & USE

JOINT DESIGN: Joints should not be more than ½" in width or depth. Joints deeper than 1/2" should be filled to within 1/2" of the surface with polyethylene foam filler/backer rod.



PREPARATION: Surfaces to be caulked/sealed must be clean, dry and free from oils, loose mortar, laitance, form release agents, old caulking, old paint or other contaminants. Allow new concrete to cure for 30 days before caulking.

MASKING: Mask areas that are not to be caulked/sealed. Remove masking immediately after tooling BEFORE a skin has formed on the caulk/sealant.

APPLICATION: Cut nozzle at 45° angle to the desired orifice /bead size. Load cartridge into a caulk gun and puncture the inner seal. Squeeze trigger to start flow of material. Keep nozzle pressed against the surface and slowly draw along seam. Apply a uniform, continuous bead.

TOOLING: Tool caulk with appropriate tool to ensure firm, full contact with the surface or the joint. If necessary, smooth the surface with wet finger or spatula and wipe off the excess with a water-dampened rag.

PRIMING: For best results, priming is recommended prior to caulking. Determine the primer based on the substrate, any topcoat, and any required performance.

PAINTING: (Temperature and Humidity Dependent) Can be painted after 30 minutes at 75°F and 50% relative humidity. For best results, a minimum of 4 hours dry time is required before painting with latex or oil base paint. Allow extra dry time during periods of high humidity and/or cool temperatures.

Always use a shellac sealer before applying lacquer.

CLEAN-UP: Clean tools and excess sealant with soap and water or a damp cloth while still wet.

LIMITATIONS

Not for use below grade, on aquariums, or for marine use below the water line.

Never use in architectural joints, joints subject to heavy abrasion, wear or joints frequently under water.

Apply at temperatures above 40°F.

For indoor and exterior use.

Do not apply when rain or moisture is expected.

Do not apply to frozen or frost covered surfaces.

Protect from freezing.

SHELF LIFE

This sealant has a shelf life of 12 months from the date of manufacture when stored at room temperature.

PRECAUTIONS

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. In case of eye contact, flush with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Tested at Riverbank Acoustical Laboratories in accordance with ASTM E90 and C-919, this product was sound tested and proven to be an integral component in maintaining STC/MTC partition ratings.

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Coverage in Lineal Feet
One cartridge (10, 10.1, 10.3 fl. oz.)

		Depth in Inches			
		1/8”	1/4”	3/8”	1/2”
Width in inches	1/8”	99			
	1/4”	49	24		
	3/8”	33	20	11	
	1/2”	24	12	8	6
	5/8”	20	10	7	5
	3/4”	16	8	6	4
	7/8”	14	7	5	4
	1”	12	6	4	3

When using this reference chart, you MUST consider the physical limitations of the product you are using. Not all products can be used in the gap sizes shown.