CAMP PALOMAR – CAMP WIDE PAINTING PROJECT

The intention of this project is to prime and paint all staff and maintenance buildings as shown on the campus map and photos below. See campus map and photos for more information.

All buildings and surrounding retaining walls when completed are to have the all exterior surfaces primed and painted per the manufacturer's recommendation. Including but not limited to – Fascia board, Drip Edge metal, doors, frames, wood siding, plaster, hand rails, block and slump block painted in a color similar to existing.

SCOPE OF WORK

- Removal all existing signage on buildings. Prime and paint over any building names and murals.
- Pressure wash and/or scrape existing building slump block walls, retaining walls slump block, wood siding, plaster, fascia board and drip edge metal clean of debris on all buildings.
- Prep for new primer and (2) coats of paint per manufacturers recommendations as shown on Attachment "A" of this document.
- Prime and Paint existing Door and Door trim
- Prime and Paint existing handrails
- Apply (1) coat of specified primer per manufacturer recommendations to existing Slump Block, wood siding, cinder block, plaster and wood fascia board on buildings and retaining walls.
- Apply (1) coat of metal primer per manufacturer recommendations to existing metal surfaces including but not limited to Doors, Door Frames, Gutters, Downspouts etc…
- Apply (2) coats of paint to primed surfaces per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Last coat of paint to be Back Rolled to ensure full coverage.

Total Buildings to be Primed and Painted – (14) Buildings of various sizes. See attached site map and building photos.

During the project all areas are to be kept clean and debris free. Any paint spills will be the responsibility of the contractor to address.

In EMERGENCY

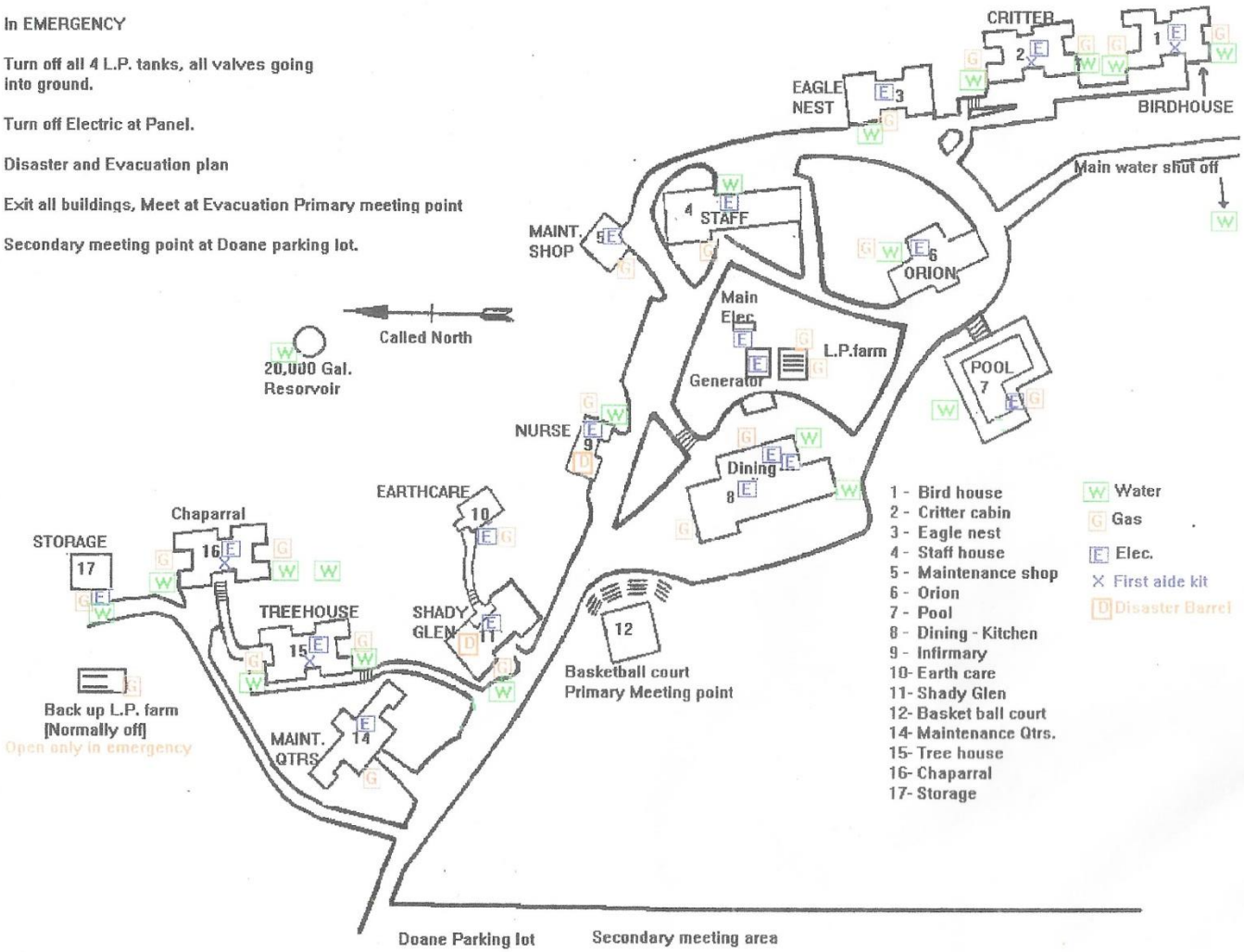
Turn off all 4 L.P. tanks, all valves going into ground.

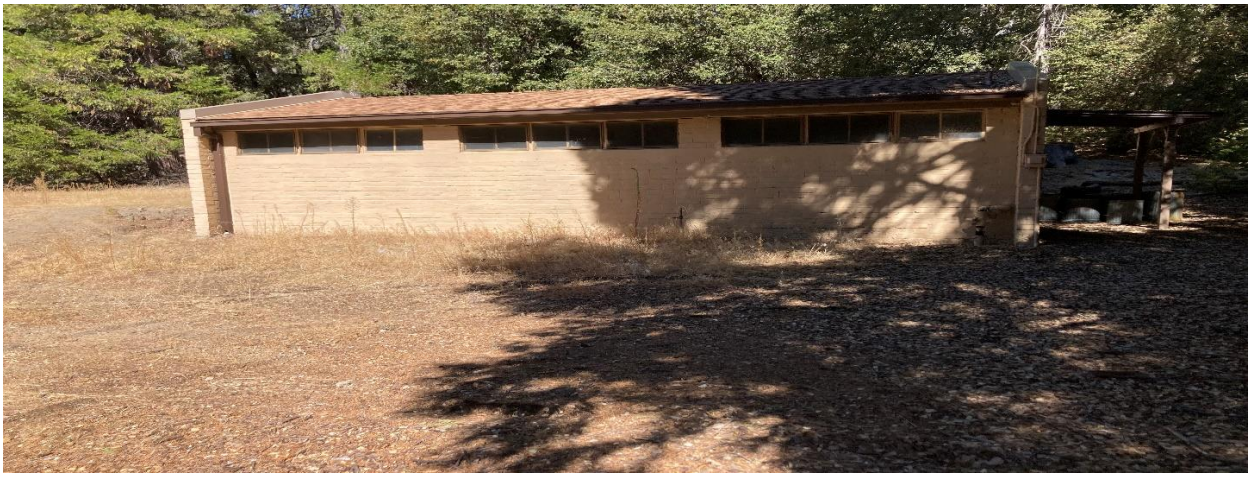
Turn off Electric at Panel.

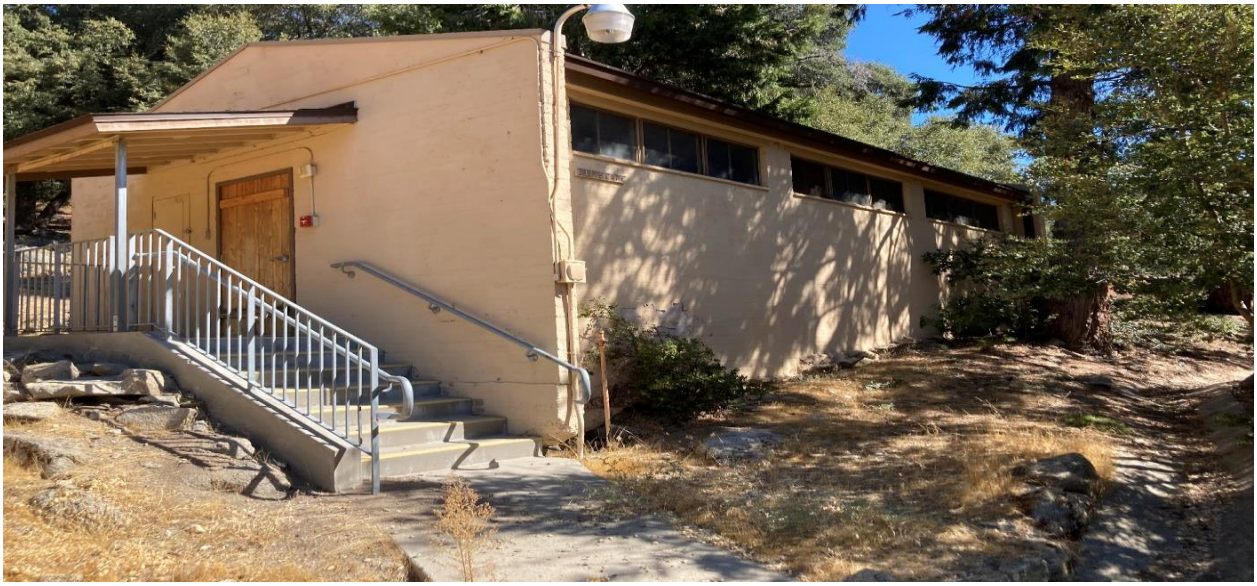
Disaster and Evacuation plan

Exit all buildings, Meet at Evacuation Primary meeting point

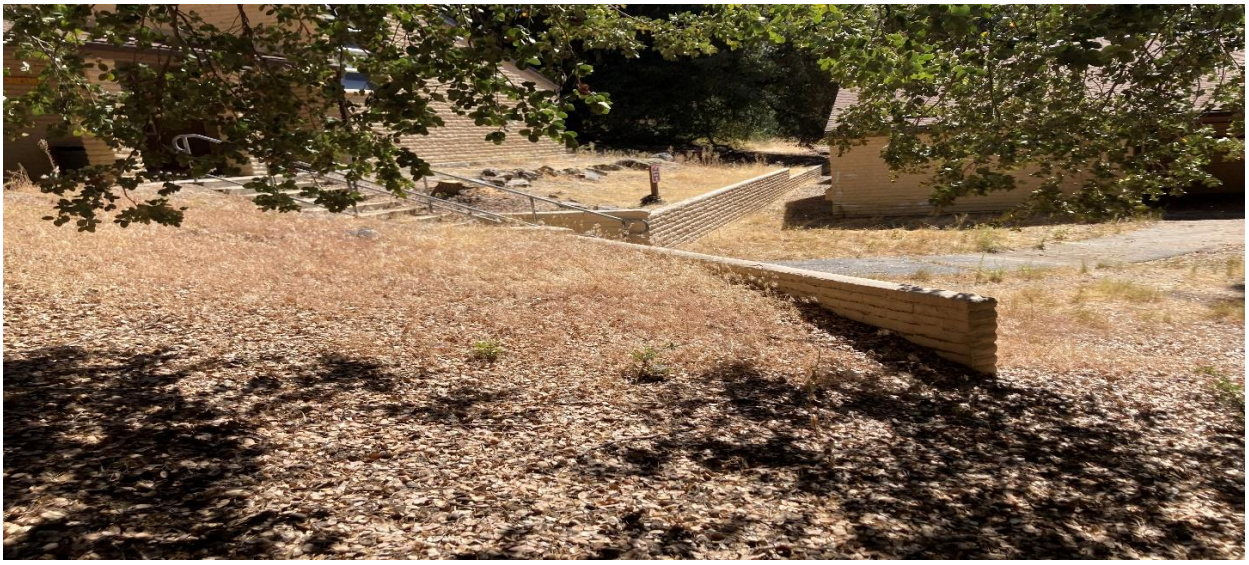
Secondary meeting point at Doane parking lot.



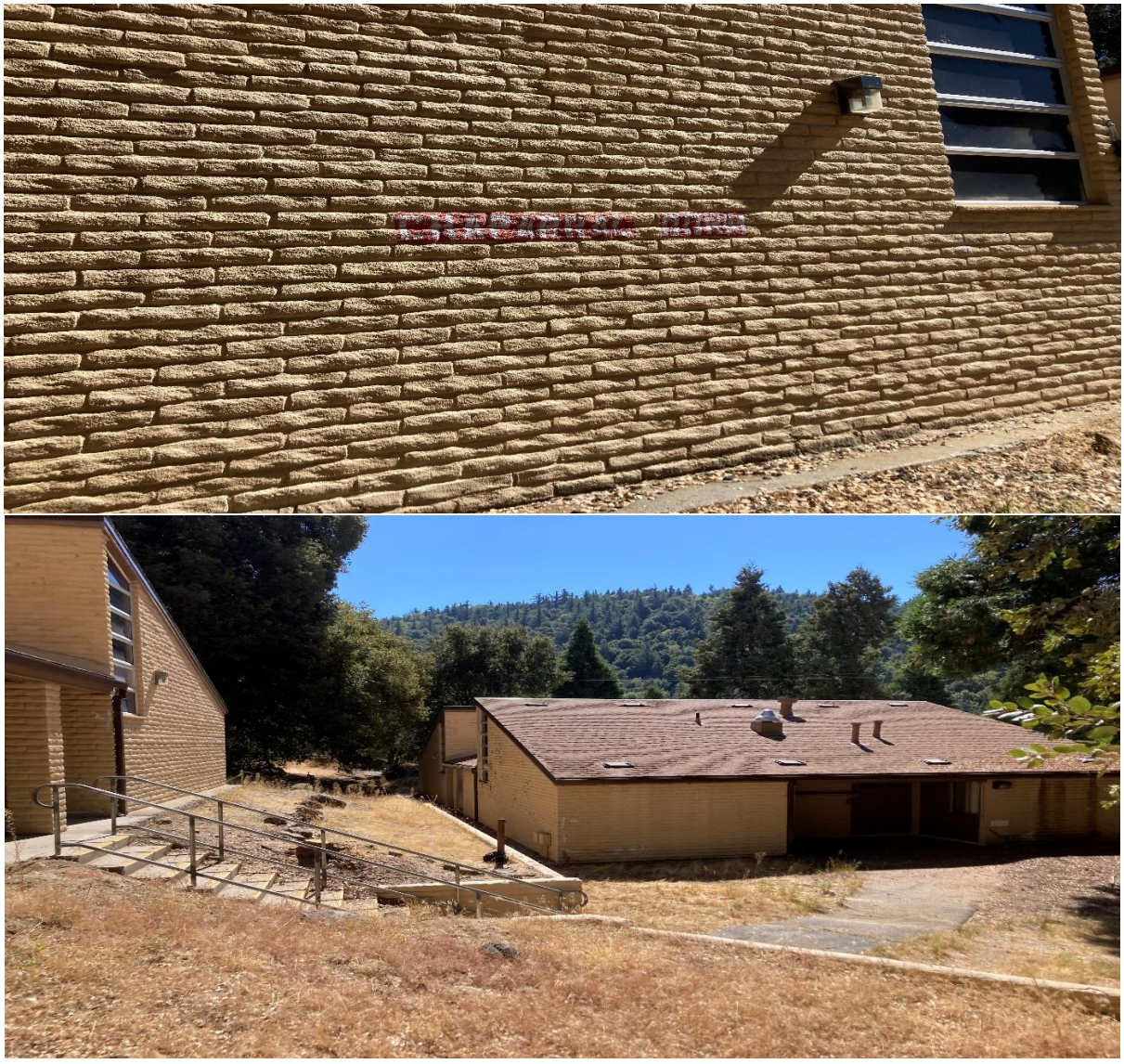




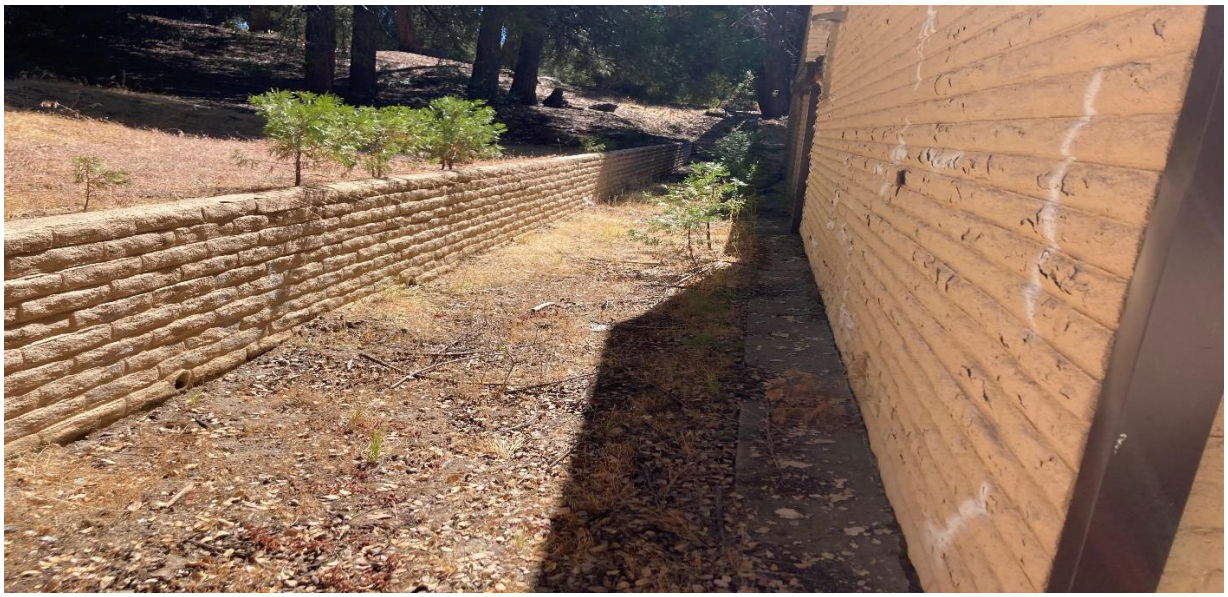
Storage and Earthcare Buildings – See Campus Map for building locations



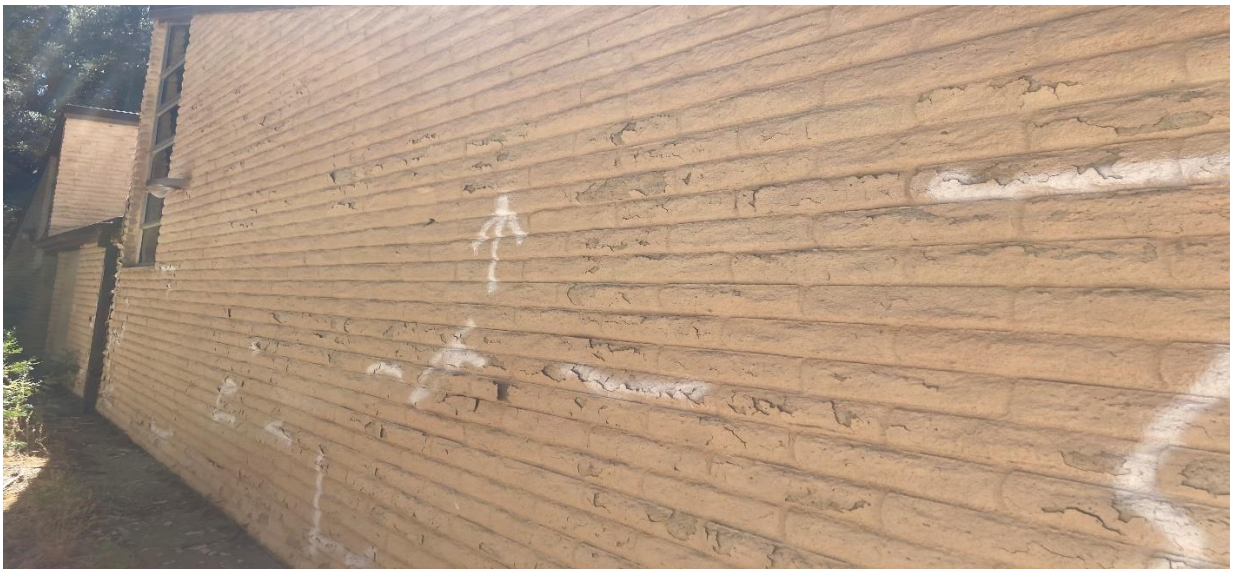
Typical Retaining Walls



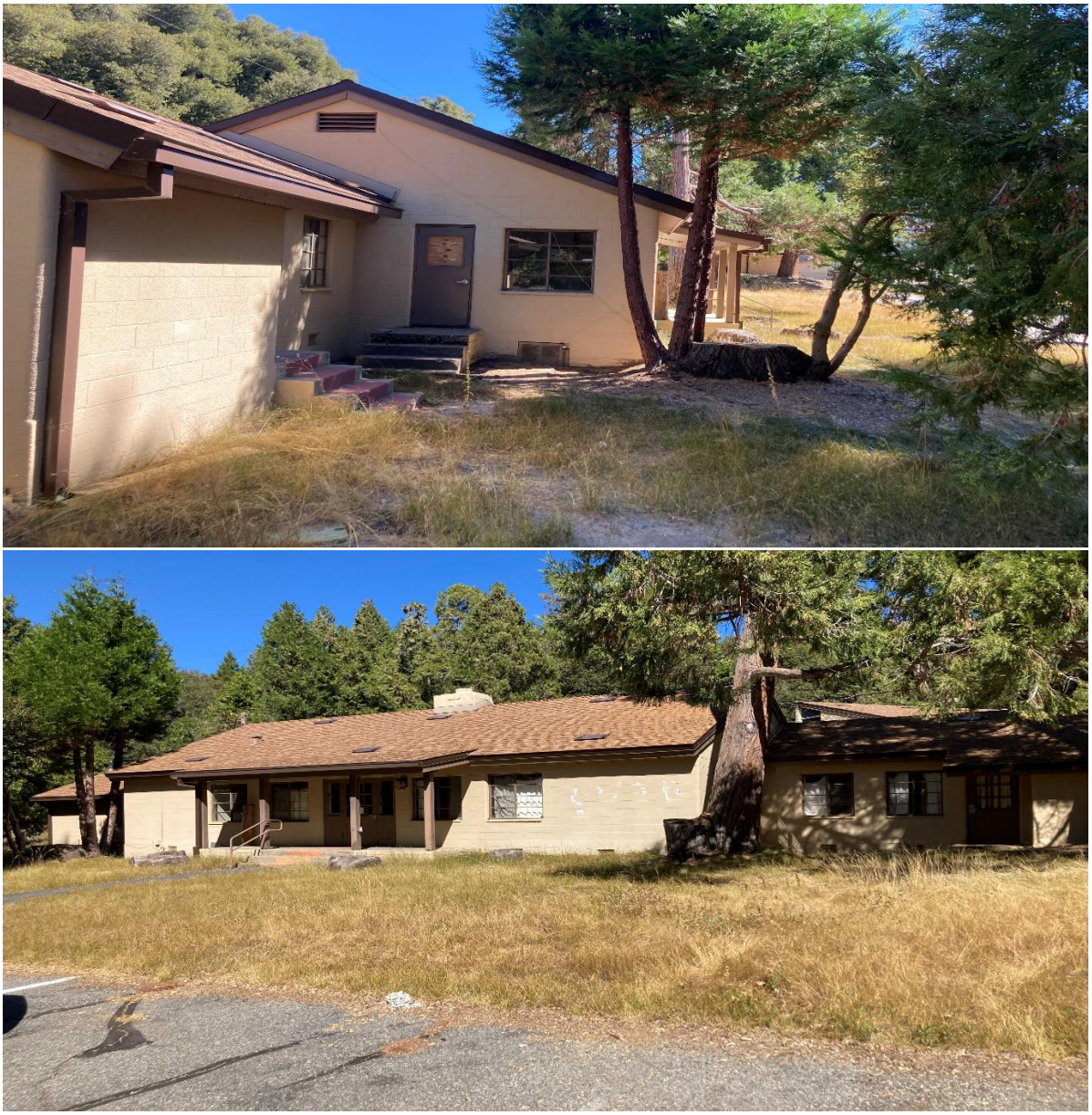
Typical Student Sleeping Quarters – Chaparral, Treehouse, Shady Glen, Critter, Eagle Nest and Birdhouse Buildings per Campus Map



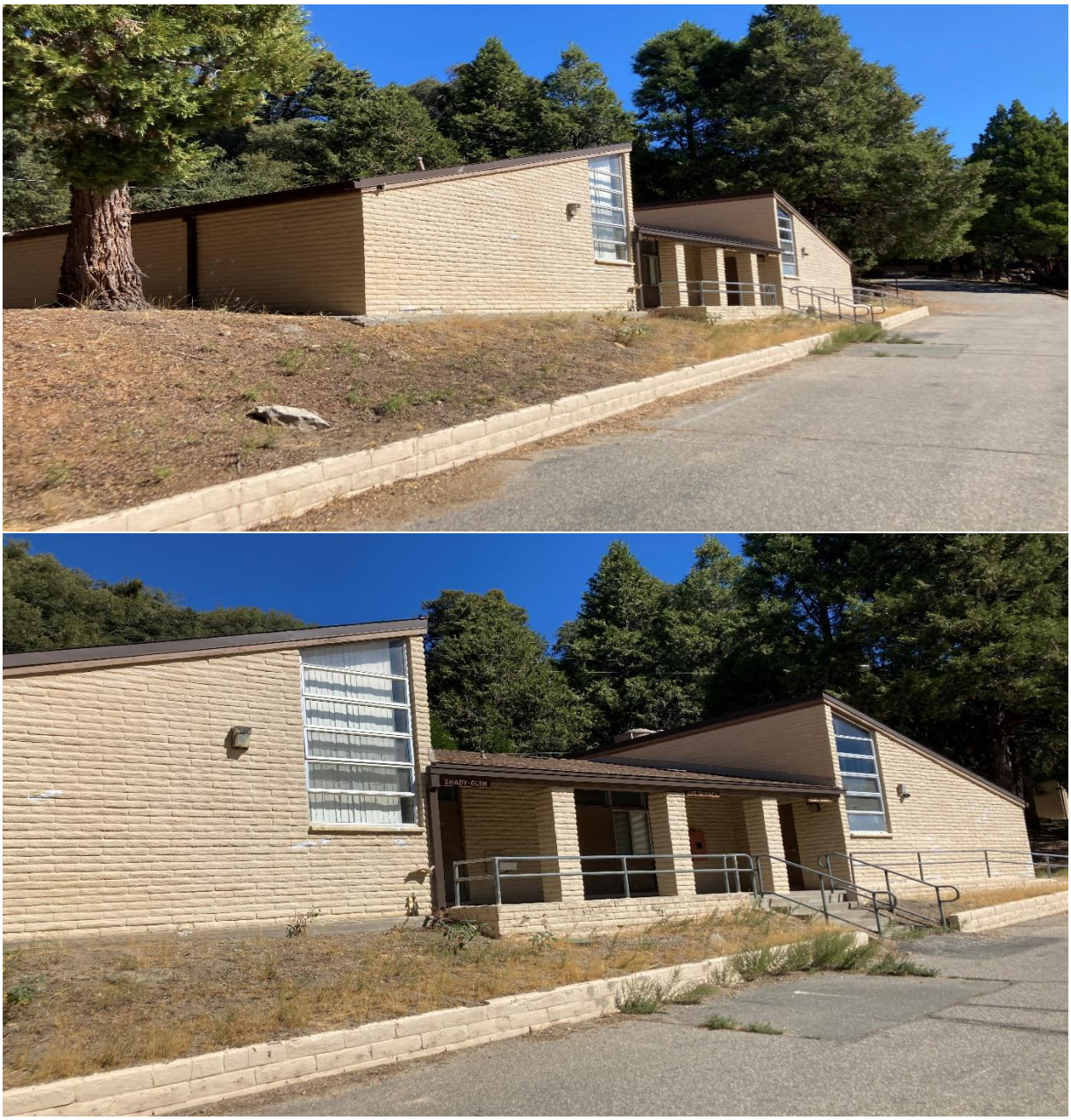
Typical Retaining Wall Behind Buildings



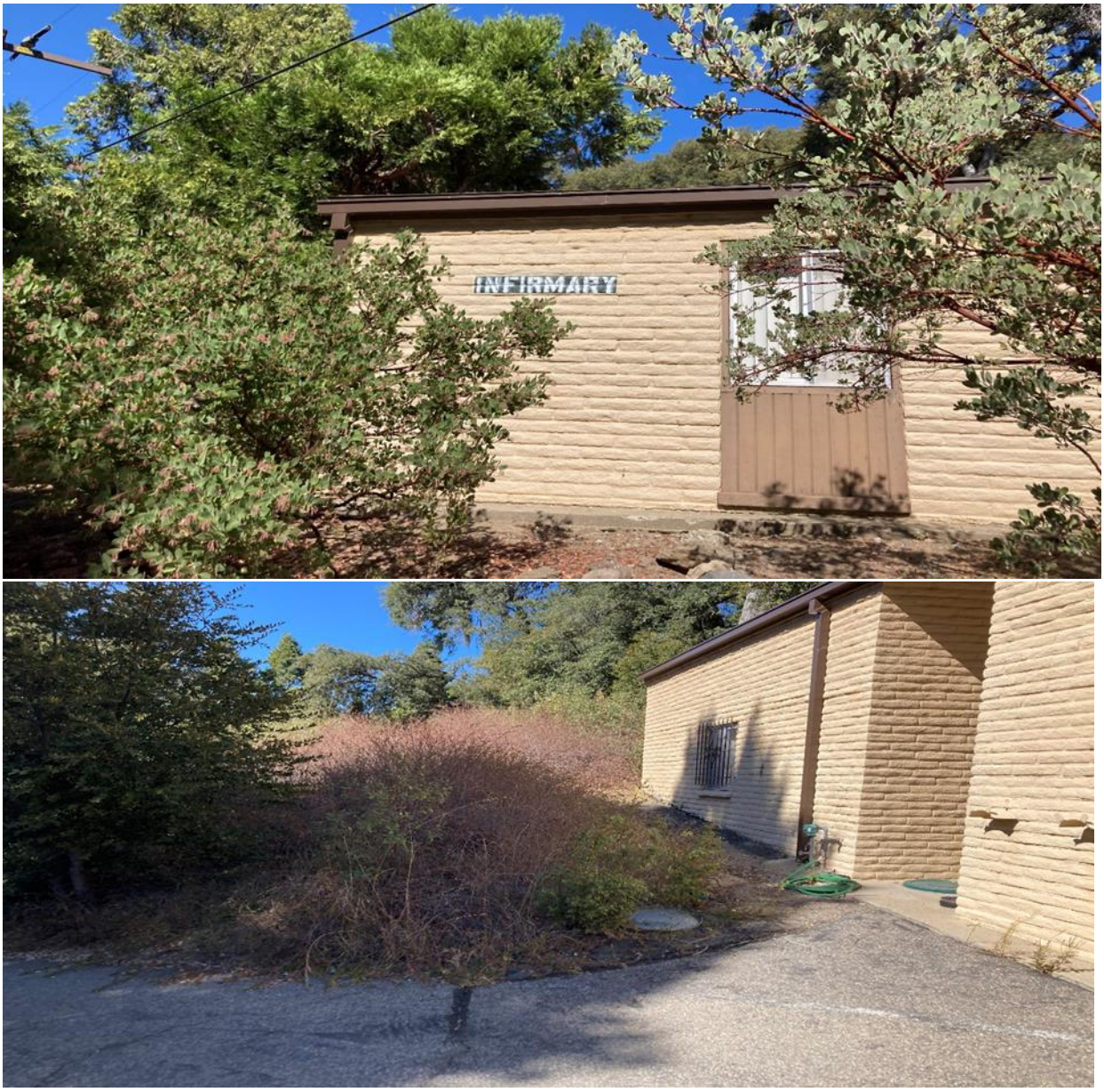
Typical Slump Block Wall at Buildings



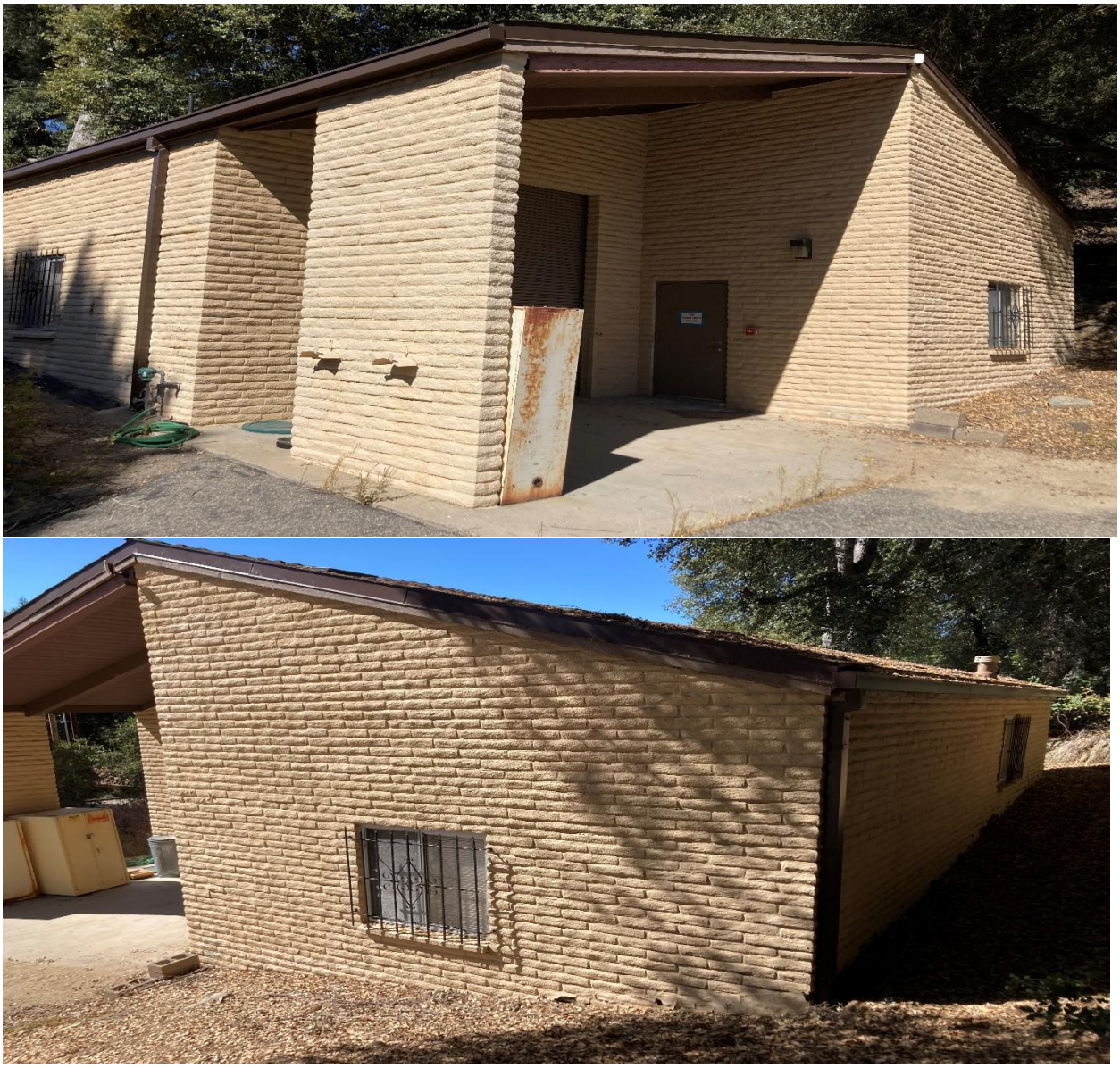
Maintenance Quarters Building



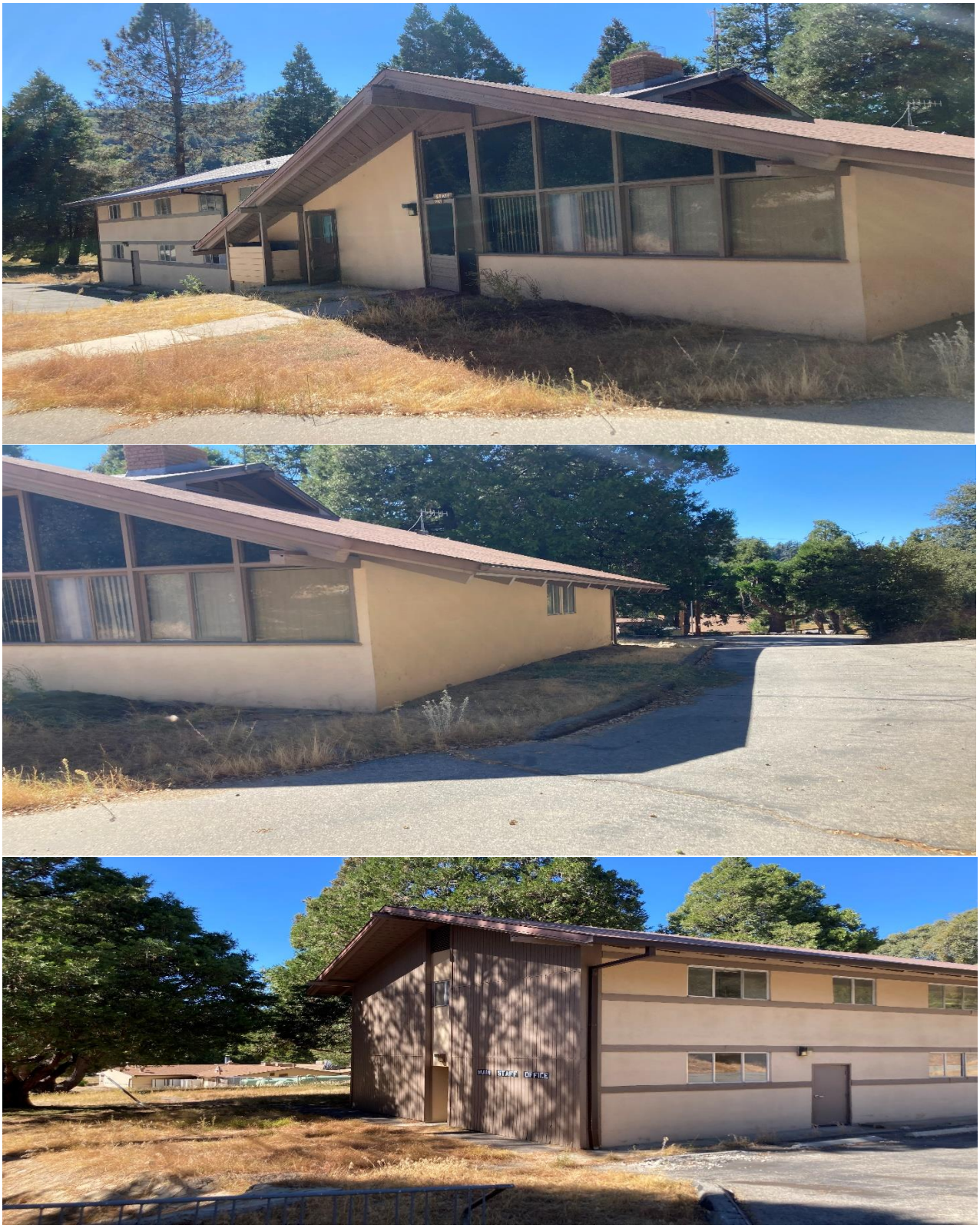
Typical Student Sleeping Quarters – Chaparral, Treehouse, Shady Glen, Critter, Eagle Nest and Birdhouse Buildings per Campus Map



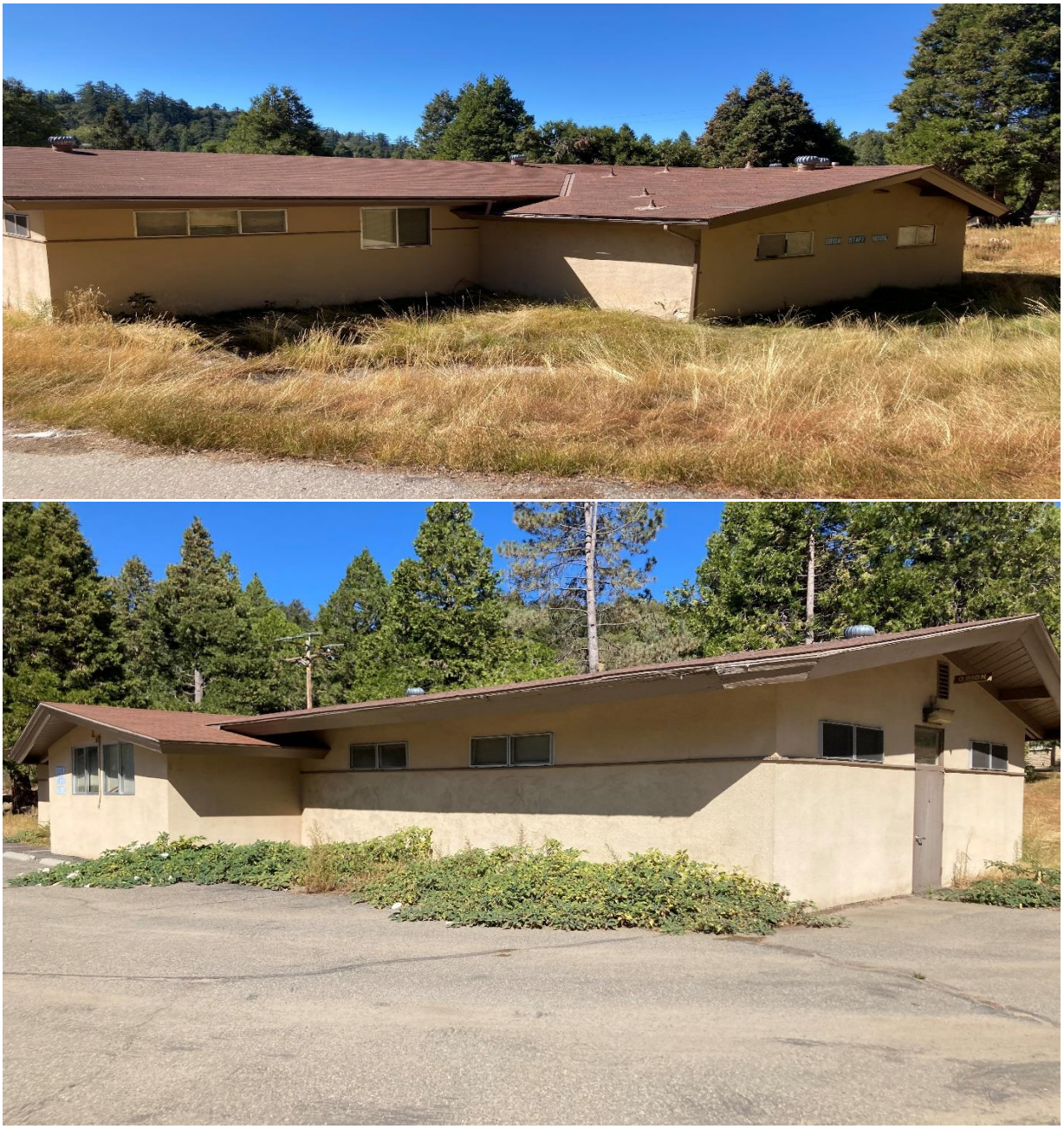
Infirmary – Nurses Building



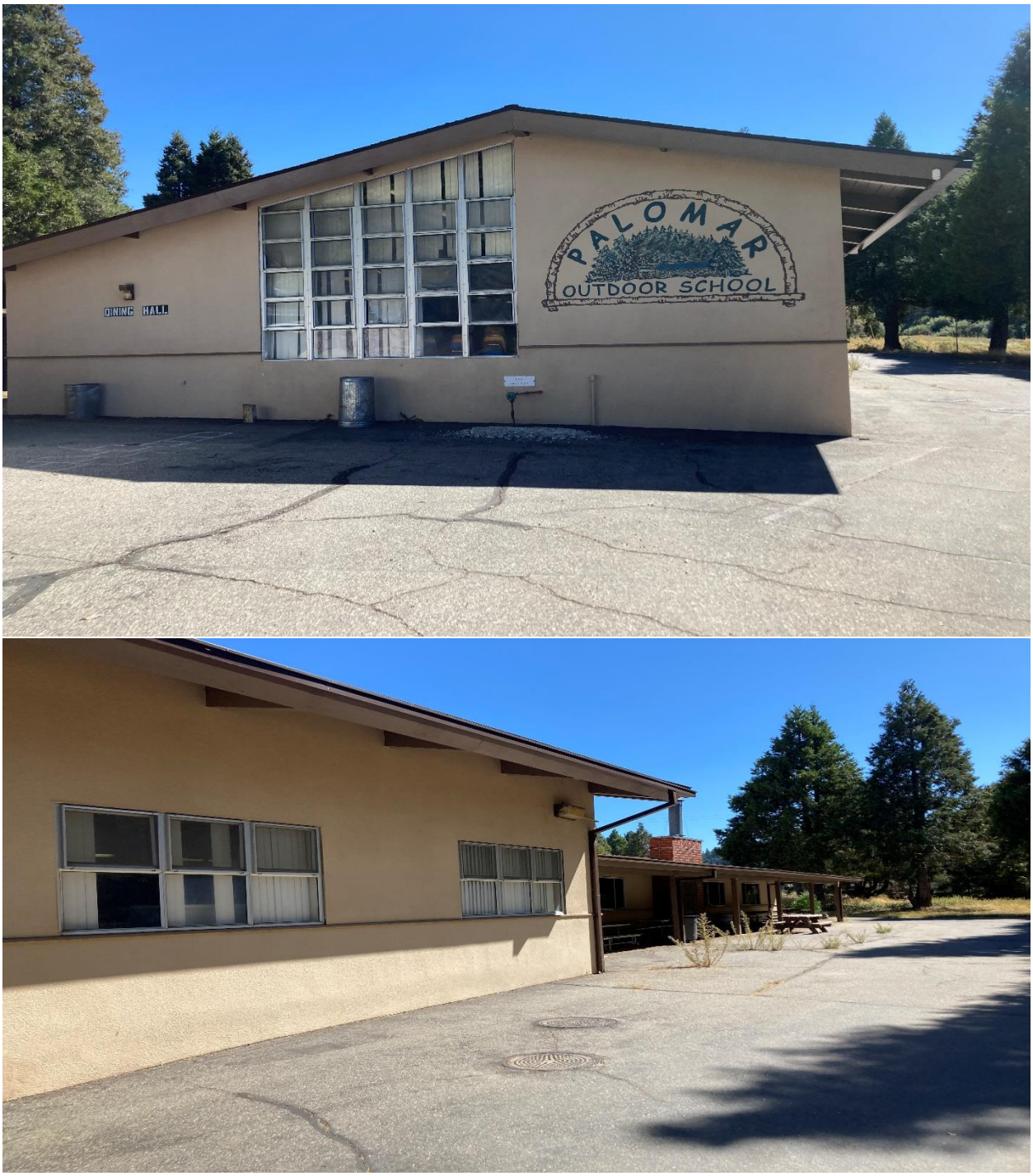
Maintenance Shop Building



Main Staff Building



Orion Building



Dining Hall Building

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Paint Schedule/Specification

Camp Palomar Campus Wide Painting Project

CAMP PALOMAR

Presented By:
Darien Gasner
SALES- Sales Representative PC Multi-Segment

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SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1919 W VISTA WAY
VISTA, CA 92083 6020
(760) 941-0799

November 01, 2024

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Paint Schedule/Specification

Project:	Camp Palomar Campus Wide Painting Project 34764 Doane Valley Road, Palomar Mountain, CA, 92060
Customer:	CAMP PALOMAR 34764 Doane Valley Road, Palomar Mountain, CA, 92060
Camp Palomar Campus Wide Painting Project:	34764 Doane Valley Road, Palomar Mountain, CA, 92060
Owner:	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation 5510 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA, 92123

Dear CAMP PALOMAR:

Thank you for considering Sherwin-Williams products for the Camp Palomar Campus Wide Painting Project project. Included in this package is the Sherwin-Williams submittal for the above referenced project.

Should you require assistance or have any questions or concerns, please contact me at +1 (619) 454-9856 or e-mail me at darien.t.gasner@sherwin.com.

Darien Gasner
SALES- Sales Representative PC Multi- Segment

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SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1919 W VISTA WAY, VISTA, CA 92083 6020

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS.

CAMP PALOMAR
Camp Palomar Campus Wide Painting Project
November 01, 2024

Exterior Finishes

Plaster/Slumpstone Block

Full Prime: LX02W0050 - Loxon Concrete & masonry Primer

First Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat

Second Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Slumpstone Block Retaining Walls

First Coat: LX11W0051 - loxon XP Masonry Coating

Second Coat: LX11W0051 - loxon XP Masonry Coating
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Wood Siding/ Wood Trim

Full Prime: B51W00620 - PrepRite® ProBlock® Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer

First Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat

Second Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Metal Downspouts

Full Prime: B66W01310 - Pro Industrial Procryl Primer

First Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat

Second Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Metal Utility And Entry Doors/Metal Hand Rails

Full Prime: B66W01310 - Pro Industrial Procryl Primer

First Coat: B53W05151 - Pro Industrial WB Alkyd Urethane Semi-Gloss

Second Coat: B53W05151 - Pro Industrial WB Alkyd Urethane Semi-Gloss
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Metal Utility And Entry Doors/Metal Hand Rails/Metal Louvers

Full Prime: B66W01310 - Pro Industrial Procryl Primer

First Coat: B53W05151 - Pro Industrial WB Alkyd Urethane Semi-Gloss

Second Coat: B53W05151 - Pro Industrial WB Alkyd Urethane Semi-Gloss
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

Metal Utility Boxes and Conduits

Full Prime: B66W01310 - Pro Industrial Procryl Primer

First Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat

Second Coat: K60W00651 - Latitude Exterior Acrylic Latex Flat
Notes: Back Roll Final Coat

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.

Attachment "A" - Paint Specifications

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.

Attachment "A" - Paint Specifications

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.

Attachment "A" - Paint Specifications

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.

Reference Pages

Data Pages

115.02

Loxon®

Concrete and Masonry Primer-Sealer

US LX02W0050, Canada LX02WQ050 White

CHARACTERISTICS

Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer-Sealer is an acrylic coating specifically engineered for interior and exterior, above grade, masonry surfaces requiring a high-performance primer. It is highly alkali and efflorescence resistant and can be applied to a surface with a pH of 6 to 13.

Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer-Sealer:
Seals and adheres to concrete, brick, stucco and plaster.
Conditions porous masonry surfaces.
Use on above grade masonry surfaces for a long-lasting finish.
Apply to masonry and concrete surfaces that are at least 7 days old.
Prevents harm to subsequent coatings by alkalies in the substrate.

For use on these surfaces:

Concrete, Concrete Block, Brick, Stucco, EIFS Fiber Cement Siding, Plaster, Mortar, Exterior Wall Cladding, Tilt-Up/Pre-Cast Concrete

Finish:	0-10 units @ 85°
Color:	White

Coverage:

Wet mils:	5.3-8.0
Dry mils:	2.1-3.2
Coverage:	200-320 sq. ft. per gallon

Coverage on porous & rough stucco 80 square feet per gallon.

Coverage (thin-mil primer application to new construction tilt-up/precast concrete):

Wet mils:	2.7-4.0
Dry mils:	1.1-1.6
Coverage:	400-600 sq. ft. per gallon

Drying Schedule 77°F @ 50% RH:

To touch	4 hours
To recoat	24 hours

Air and surface temperatures must not drop below 40°F for 48 hours after application.

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

Tinting with CCE only:
For best topcoat color development, use the recommended "P"-shade primer. If desired, up to 4 oz. per gallon of ColorCast Ecotoners can be used to approximate the topcoat color. Check color before use.

Extra White LX02W0050

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:	40 ±2%
Weight Solids:	55 ±2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.92 lbs
Flash Point:	N.A.
Vehicle Type:	Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 07/19/2023, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	Yes
MIR-Product Lens Certified	Yes
MPI®	Yes

APPLICATION

Temperature:
minimum 40°F
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:	No reduction necessary
Airless Spray:	
Pressure	2000-2700 p.s.i.
Tip	.19 inch
Brush:	nylon-polyester
Roller Cover:	½ to 1 1/2 inch nap synthetic cover

Spray and back roll on porous & rough stucco to achieve required film build and a pin-hole free surface.

For porous block, a coat of Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer is required to achieve a pinhole free surface.

Apply at temperatures above 40°F. When the air temperature is at 40°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above 40°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 4-6 hours.

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 40°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 40°F within 48 hours.

For best performance results, avoid painting in direct sun or painting substrates with elevated surface temperatures.

Do not reduce.

May be applied to damp but not to wet surfaces.

APPLICATION TIPS

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated on the page. Application of coating below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect the coating systems performance.

When spot priming on some surfaces, a non-uniform appearance of the final coat may result, due to differences in holdout between primed and unprimed areas. To avoid this, prime the entire surface rather than spot priming.

For optimal performance, this primer-sealer must be topcoated with a latex, alkyd-oil, water-based epoxy, or solvent based epoxy coating on architectural applications.

For exterior use, this primer-sealer must be topcoated within 14 days to prevent degradation due to weathering.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Concrete, Masonry, Cement:

1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer
2 coats Appropriate Topcoat

Stucco, Fiber Cement Siding, EIFS:

1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer
2 coats Appropriate Topcoat

Recommended Architectural Topcoats:

A-100 Exterior Latex
Duration Exterior & Duration Home Interior
Emerald Exterior & Interior
Loxon Masonry Coatings
SuperPaint Exterior & Interior
ProClassic Interior
ProMar Interior

Recommended Industrial Topcoats:

Industrial Enamels
Pro Industrial Series
Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy

Industrial finishes have been tested for architectural applications only. Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer has not been tested in environments subject to chemical attack. Any recommendations for use in such areas must follow a thorough evaluation of the effects of the environment on the Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer and topcoat system.

continued on back

Loxon®

Concrete and Masonry Primer-Sealer

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting: US - National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead; Canada - 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.

Masonry, Concrete, Stucco:
All new surfaces must cure for at least 7 days. Remove all form release and curing agents. Pressure clean to remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, peeling and defective coatings, chalks, etc. Allow the surface to dry before proceeding. Repair cracks, voids, and other holes with an appropriate patching compound or sealant.

Concrete and mortar must be cured at least 7 days at 75°F. Moisture content must be 15% or lower. On tilt-up and poured-in-place concrete, commercial detergents and sandblasting may be necessary to remove sealers, release compounds, and to provide an anchor pattern. Fill bugholes, air pockets and other voids with an acrylic elastomeric patch or sealant.

Caulking:
Fill gaps between walls, ceilings, crown moldings, and other trim with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface

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 clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean 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.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Do not paint on wet surfaces.

LX02W0050

Water Vapor Permeance (US):
Method: ASTM D1653 (grains/(hr ft2 in Hg)
Result: 25.79 perms

Flexibility:
Method: ASTM D522 method B, 180° bend, 1/8 inch mandrel
Result: Pass

Alkali Resistance:
Method: ASTM D1308
Result: Pass

Mildew Resistance:
Method: ASTM D3273/D3274
Result: Pass

Efflorescence:
Method: ASTM D7072-04
Result: Pass (None)

Wind-Driven Rain Test:
Method: ASTM D6904-03
Result: Pass

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

For interior or exterior use.

Protect from freezing.

Do not apply at temperatures below 40°F. Air and surface temperatures must not drop below 40°F for 48 hours after application.

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.**
HOTW 07/19/2023 LX02W0050 50 46 FRC, SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

102.61

Latitude™

Exterior Acrylic Flat

K60-650 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

Latitude™ Exterior Acrylic Flat gives painters more flexibility in their schedules and extends the painting season. **Latitude** is formulated with ClimateFlex Technology™, providing exceptional early moisture resistance and smooth application and appearance at extreme temperatures (application at 35°F-120°F (1.7°C - 48.8°C) air, surface and material temperatures) and is resistant to early dirt pick up.
Latitude provides outstanding performance on properly prepared aluminum and vinyl siding, wood siding, clapboard, shakes, shingles, plywood, masonry, and metal.

Key Attributes and Benefits:
ClimateFlex Technology™
Excellent application, flow and leveling
Great dirt pick up resistance

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

Color: Most Colors
Coverage: 350-400 sq. ft. per gallon @ 4 mils wet, 1.4 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: 0-5 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE only:

Base:	oz. per gallon	Strength
Extra White*	0-7	SherColor
Super White	**DO NOT TINT**	
Deep Base	4-12	SherColor
Ultradeep Base	10-12	SherColor
Light Yellow	0-10	SherColor
Vivid Yellow	0-10	SherColor
Real Red*	0-10	SherColor

*Extra White and Real Red bases may be used without the addition of CCE tint.

Extra White K60W00651
(may vary by color)

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: 34 ±2%
Weight Solids: 51 ±2%
Weight per Gallon: 11.25 lbs
Flash Point: N.A.
Vehicle Type: 100% Acrylic
Shelf Life: 36 months, unopened
WVP Perms (US) 30.84 grains/(hr ft^2 in Hg)

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

COMPLIANCE

As of 09/22/2022, Complies with :

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	N/A
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	No
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	No
MPI®	Yes

APPLICATION

When the air temperature is at 35°F (1.7°C), substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above 35°F (1.7°C) and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 30 minutes.

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F (1.7°C) or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F (1.7°C) within 48 hours.

No reduction needed.

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 on sherwin-williams.com

Spray - Airless:
Pressure .....2000 p.s.i.
Tip .....0 15-.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 with **Latitude** coating.

SPECIFICATIONS

Latitude can be self-priming when used directly over existing coatings, or exterior 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 Latitude Exterior Acrylic

Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block:
1 coat Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

Brick, Stucco, Cement, Concrete:
1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer (if needed)
or
Loxon Conditioner (if needed)
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

Cement Composition Siding/Panels:
1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer (if needed)
or
Loxon Conditioner (if needed)
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

Plywood:
1 coat Exterior Latex Primer
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

***Vinyl Siding:**
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

Wood (Cedar, Redwood):
1 coat Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer
2 coats Latitude Exterior Acrylic

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.

Wood Composition Board - Hardiboard:
Because of the potential for wax bleeding out of the substrate, apply 1 coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer and then topcoat.

[1] On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface, and material temperatures must be 50°F (10°) or higher. Standard latex primers cannot be used below 50°F (10°C) or above 100°F (37.7°C). See specific primer label for that product's application limitations.

Other primers may be appropriate.

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

continued on back

Latitude™

Exterior Acrylic Flat

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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

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. After power washing, previously painted masonry may still have a powdery surface that should be sealed with Loxon Conditioner.

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 can 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. 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:
Spot prime bare areas, wait 4 hours, and paint the entire surface. Some specific surfaces require specialized treatment.

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 clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean 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:
Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All patched areas must be primed.

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, if needed 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.

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

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, 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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. 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 09/22/2022 K60W00651 05 39
FRC, SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

115.10

Loxon® XP

Waterproofing Masonry Coating-Flat

LX11-50 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

Loxon XP is an exterior, high build coating that provides excellent flexibility, durability and weather resistance. This product will protect against wind-driven rain when used on concrete, CMU, stucco and shotcrete-gunite. It is highly alkali and efflorescence resistant. This may be applied to a surface with a pH of 6 to 13.

Apply directly to fresh concrete (at least 7 days old).

Shotcrete/gunite surfaces may be painted after 3 days.

Can be applied over high pH (up to 13) substrates, no primer required.

Can be applied down to 35°F.

Color:	Most Colors
1 coat system, brush, roller, or spray applied, coverage per coat:	
Wet mils:	14.5-18.5
Dry mils:	6.5-8.4
Coverage sq.ft. per gallon	85-110

Can be applied up to 40 mils wet.
Coverage will vary with the substrate and the texture. Coverage on porous & rough stucco 80 square feet per gallon.

Drying Schedule @ 50% RH: temperature and humidity dependent.

	@35-45°F	@ 45°F+
Touch:	6 hrs	4 hrs
Recoat:	24-48 hrs	24 hrs

Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Finish:	0-10 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE only:

Base	oz.per gallon	Strength
Extra White	0-6	SherColor
Deep Base	4-12	SherColor
Ultradeep	10-12	SherColor
Light Yellow	0-12	SherColor

Extra White LX11W0051
(may vary by color)

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:	45 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	61 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:	11.46 lb
Flash Point:	N.A.
Vehicle Type:	Proprietary Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 months,unopened

Mildew Resistant:
This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film. Passes ASTM D3273/D3274

COMPLIANCE

As of 2/4/2022, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	N.A.
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	No
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	No
MPI ®	Yes
SWRI®- Wall Coating	Yes

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum	35°F

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:	Do not reduce
Airless Spray:	
Pressure	2300 p.s.i.
Tip	.021 inch
Brush	Use a nylon/polyester brush
Roller Cover	Use a ½ to 1½ inch nap synthetic roller cover.

The substrate and its condition will determine the application procedure. Considerations to minimize pinholes:

- 2 coat application with overnight drying between coats
- Spray application with backrolling
- Power rolling

Spray and backroll on porous & rough stucco to achieve required film build and a pin-hole free surface.

When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder. Prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperatures 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.

Do not reduce.

APPLICATION TIPS

For proper waterproofing performance and to resist alkalies, 2 coats of the coating **MUST** be applied between 14.5 -18.5 mils wet per coat.

A total dry film thickness of 13 - 16.8 mils of topcoat and a surface with 10 or less pinholes per square foot is required for a waterproofing system.

For extremely porous block a coat of Loxon Block Surfacer may be required to achieve a pinhole free surface.

For rehabilitating existing concrete water tanks, additional products may be used.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Concrete, Stucco, Concrete Block, CMU, Split-face Block, and other Cementitious surfaces

1 coat Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer
(if needed) or
Loxon Conditioner (if needed)

1-2 coats Loxon XP

Previously Coated in good condition:

After power washing, apply 1 coat of Loxon XP over the surface.

Incidental Wood:

1 coat Exterior Latex Wood Primer1-
2 coats Loxon XP

Incidental Metal:

(steel, galvanized, or aluminum):
1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer

1-2 coats Loxon XP

Waterproofing System:

- Two coats of topcoat
- 6.5 to 8.4 mils d.f.t. per coat
- 13 to 16.8 mils total dry film thickness
- 10 or less pinholes per square foot

continued on back

Loxon® XP

Waterproofing Masonry Coating-Flat

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. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Seal stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. 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.

Concrete, CMU, Stucco:

On tilt-up and poured-in-place concrete, commercial detergents and sandblasting may be necessary to remove sealers, release compounds, and to provide an anchor pattern. 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. Rough surfaces can be filled to provide a smooth surface.

Incidental Metal:

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

Incidental Wood:

Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All patched areas must be primed. Primer required.

Sealing and Patching—After cleaning the surface thoroughly, prime the concrete surface with Loxon XP, apply an elastomeric patch or sealant if needed, allow to dry, then topcoat.

To improve the performance, consider:

- Use caution when preparing the substrate to create a uniform surface.
- Cracks, crevices, and through-wall openings must be patched with an elastomeric patch or sealant.
- Fill voids and openings around window and doors with an elastomeric patch or sealant.
- Stripe coat all inside and outside corners and edges with 1 coat of Loxon XP coating.

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.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Do not paint on wet surfaces.

LX11W0051

Wind-Driven Rain Test : Pass
Method: ASTM D6904 7 day cure
2 coats Loxon XP @ 8.1 mils d.f.t. per coat

Water Vapor Permeance:
(perms) 18.03 grains/h-ft²-in Hg.
Method: ASTM D1653 7 day cure @ 73°F & 50% RH: Method B, Condition A-Wet cup
2 coats Loxon XP @ 8.1 mils d.f.t. per coat

Elongation : 312%
Method: ASTM D412, 7 day cure @ 72°F & 50% RH 20 inch per minute
2 coats Loxon XP @ 8.1 mils d.f.t. per coat

Tensile Strength : 295 p.s.i.
Method: ASTM D412, 7 day cure @ 72°F & 50% RH 20 inch per minute
2 coats Loxon XP @ 8.1 mils d.f.t. per coat

Flexibility:
Method: ASTM D522, 9 mils d.f.t.,1 day cure
Result: Pass 1/8 inch

Alkali Resistance:
Method: ASTM D1308, 7 day cure, 11.25 mils d.f.t.
Result: Pass

Chloride Ion Permeability:
Result: 243 coulombs
Result: "Very Low" Permeability Class

CO_2 Diffusion (anti-carbonation)**:**
Method: ASTM F2476
Result: 344 meters
equivalent air thickness >50 meters to pass
8.0 g/m²/24 hrs

Crack Bridging: Class A5 Pass
Method: EN 1062-7 Method A
Result: up to 2.5 mm @-10°C

Efflorescence:
Method: ASTM D7072-19
1 coat, 1 day cure, 7.2 d.f.t.
Result: Pass

Adhesion:
Method: ASTM D4541
2 coats, 7 day cure, 7.2 d.f.t. per coat
Result: 375 average p.s.i.

CAUTIONS

For exterior use only.

Protect from freezing.

Non-photochemically reactive.

Not for use on horizontal surfaces (floors, roofs, decks, etc.) where water will collect.

Not for use below grade. Will not withstand hydrostatic pressure.

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.**

HOTW 2/4/2022 LX11W0051 27 00
FRC, SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

108.04A

PrepRite® ProBlock®

Interior-Exterior Latex Primer-Sealer

B51-600 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

PrepRite® ProBlock® Interior-Exterior Latex Primer-Sealer:

- Assures uniform appearance of topcoats
- Fast Dry
- Apply at temperatures down to 35°F
- Assures adhesion of the topcoat to slick, glossy surfaces
- Seals out solvent sensitive stains – tar, solvent based markers, etc.
- Seals minor dried water stains and tannin
- Provides easy "slip" for positioning wallpaper

Use on interior:
• Ceiling Tiles • Paneling • Wall Laminate
• Cured Plaster • Drywall • Varnished Woodwork
• Kitchen Cabinets Ceramic • Wall Tile
• Under Wallcovering

Use on Interior and Exterior:
• Wood • Aluminum • Galvanized Metal
• Previously Painted Surfaces • PVC Piping
• Drywall • Concrete and Masonry • Many Plastics
• Glossy Surfaces • Fiberglass • Copper
• Glazed Block

Color: White & Deep Base
For best color development, use the recommended "p"-shade primer. Check color before use.

Coverage: 400 sq. ft. per gallon @ 4 mils wet;1.4 mils dry

Drying Time, @ 77° F, 50% RH:

Touch:	30 minutes
Recoat as a primer:	1 hour
Recoat as a stain sealer:	4 hours
Recoat to apply wallcovering:	2 hours

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

Finish: 5-10 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE Only:

Base	oz. per gallon	Strength
White	0-4	SherColor
Deep Base	4-12	SherColor

White B51W00620
(may vary by color)

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:	35 ±2%
Weight Solids:	52 ±2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.89 lbs
Flash Point:	N.A.
Vehicle Type:	Styrenated Acrylic Latex
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

Anti-microbial – This product contains agents which inhibit the growth of microbes on the surface of this paint film.

COMPLIANCE

As of 8/1/2023, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	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
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 is above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours. Air and surface temperatures must not drop below 35°F for 48 hours after application.

Do not reduce for stain blocking.

Brush:
Use a nylon-polyester brush.

Roller:
Use a 3/8 inch nap soft woven cover.

For specific brushes and rollers, please refer to our Brush and Roller Guide on sherwin-williams.com

Spray - Airless:

Pressure	2000 p.s.i.
Tip	.015-.021 inch

APPLICATION TIPS

For best topcoat color development, use a recommended "P"-shade primer. Check color before use.

When spot priming on some surfaces, a non-uniform appearance of the final coat may result, due to differences in holdout between primed and unprimed areas. To avoid this, prime the entire surface rather than spot priming.

For optimal performance, this primer must be topcoated with a latex, alkyd-oil, water-based epoxy, or solvent based epoxy coating on architectural applications.

For exterior exposure, this primer must be topcoated within 14 days with architectural latex or oil finishes.

General Priming: PrepRite ProBlock Interior-Exterior Latex Primer-Sealer can be topcoated in 1 hour in non-stain blocking applications.

SPECIFICATIONS

1 coat PrepRite ProBlock Interior-Exterior Latex Primer-Sealer
2 coats appropriate topcoat

Recommended Architectural Topcoats:
All Surface Enamels
A-100® Exterior Latex
Duration® Exterior & Duration Home® Interior
Emerald® Exterior & Interior
Emerald® Urethan Trim Enamel
SuperPaint® Exterior & Interior
ProClassic® Interior Enamels
ProMar® Interior

Recommended Architectural Topcoats:
Pro Industrial™ Acrylic Coating
Pro Industrial™ Pre-Cat Epoxy
Pro Industrial™ Pre-Cat Urethane
Pro Industrial™ Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy

continued on back

PrepRite® ProBlock®

Interior-Exterior Latex Primer-Sealer

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand Glossy surfaces dull. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Special recommendations:
After priming stained surfaces, allow to dry 4 hours, test a small area for bleeding by applying the topcoat before painting the entire project. If the stain bleeds through, apply a second coast of primer, and allow to dry overnight and retest before topcoating. For a complete primer outside, use appropriate exterior primers.

Caulking:
Fill gaps between walls, ceiling, crown moldings, and other with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.

Drywall:
Fill cracks and nail holes with patching paste-spackle and sand smooth. Joint compounds must be cured and sanded smooth. Remove all sanding dust.

Fire restoration work:
Thoroughly clean the surface before applying to smoke-stained areas. Apply one or two coats of Multi-Purpose Latex Primer/Sealer and test a small area for bleeding before painting the entire surface.

Testing:
Always check for compatibility and adhesion to the surface by applying a test patch of 2-3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion.

Tile:
Laminate, ceramic, and plastic tiles, and similar glossy surfaces, must be free of all oil, grease, and soap residue. Do not use this product in areas subject to excessive water, e.g.: in showers, around sinks, on counter tops.

On hard, sick, glossy or otherwise hard to paint surfaces, after preparing the surface, apply a test area of this primer, allow to dry properly and test for adhesion.

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 clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean 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.

Plaster:
Bare plaster must be cured, usually 30 days, and hard. If panting cannot wait, allow the surface to dry 7 days and prime with Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer. Soft, porous, or powdery plaster should be treated with a solution of 1 pint household vinegar to 1 gallon of clean water. Repeat until the surface is hard, rinse with clear water and allow to dry.

When used as a primer under wallcovering:
After the wallcovering has been applied and the adhesive has dried and cured, wait at least 21 days before removing the wallcovering to avoid damage to the drywall.

Wood Exterior:
Sand any exposed, weathered wood to a fresh surface. Replace any deteriorated wood. On woods that present potential tannin bleeding, such as redwood and cedar, Multi-Purpose Latex can be used. Care must be taken to determine if tannins will be activated by the water in the coating. To test for bleeding, coat a 4 foot by 4 foot section with the primer. If no bleeding is evident within 4 hours, proceed with complete priming. If bleeding occurs, use Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

For a complete whole house primer outside, use Exterior Latex Wood Primer or Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

CAUTIONS

Protect from freezing.

Non-Photochemically reactive.

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

CRYSTALLINE SILICA 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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (**NIOSH** approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. 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. **DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE.** Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. **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 8/1/2023 B51W00620 41 00 SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and clean 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.

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 35°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**

Extra White B66W01310
(may vary by color)

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:	50 ±2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.09 lbs
Flash Point:	N/A
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 2/14/2024, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	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
MPI®	Yes

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum	35°F / 1.6°C
maximum	120°F / 48.8°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
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 Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Urethane
Pro Industrial Water Based Acrolon 100
Pro Industrial Water Based Alkyd Urethane
Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy
Sherwin-Williams Architectural Coatings

Acceptable Solvent Based topcoats:
Pro Industrial High Performance Epoxy
Pro Industrial Industrial Enamels
Tile Clad HS Epoxy

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! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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 clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean 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, ½ 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 clean 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	2/14/2024	B66W01310	10	39
HOTW	2/14/2024	B66A01320	08	38
HOTW	2/14/2024	B66N01310	08	39
FRC				

113.12SGA

Pro Industrial™

Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss

B53–1150/5150 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel is a premium quality interior-exterior enamel formulated with a urethane modified alkyd resin system for high performance. It provides beauty and durability when applied to interior-exterior surfaces such as properly prepared drywall, wood, masonry, and metal. It brings together the convenience and ease of use of a waterborne coating with the performance and coating characteristics of a traditional oil-based enamel.

- Excellent washability, flow and leveling
- Excellent touch up
- Easy application & cleanup
- Resistant to yellowing compared to traditional alkyds
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

For use on properly prepared: Steel, Galvanized & Aluminum, Drywall, Concrete and Masonry, and Wood.

Finish:	50-70 units @ 60°
Color:	Most Colors

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

Wet mils:	4.0-5.0
Dry mils:	1.3-1.7
Coverage:	320-400 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 @ 4.0 mils wet, @ 50% RH:
Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

	@77°F
To touch	1-2 hours
To recoat	4 hours

Tinting with CCE only:

Base	oz. per gallon	Strength
Extra White	0-6	SherColor
Deep Base	4-12	SherColor
Ultradeep Base	10-14	SherColor

Extra White B53W05151
(may vary by color)

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:	33 ±2%
Weight Solids:	48 ±2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.64 lbs
Flash Point:	N.A.
Vehicle Type:	Urethane Modified Alkyd
Shelf Life:	36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 04/26/2024, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	No
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	Yes
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	No
MPI®	No

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum	50°F / 10°C
maximum	100°F / 37.8°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

Airless Spray:

Pressure	2000 p.s.i.
Hose	¼ inch I.D.
Tip	.013-.017 inch
Filter	60 mesh
Reduction:	Not recommended

Brush:	Nylon-polyester
Roller Cover:	1/4-1/2 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.

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

When using spray equipment, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. Apply coating evenly while maintaining a wet edge to prevent lapping.

SPECIFICATIONS

Steel:
1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Aluminum & Galvanizing:
1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Concrete Block (CMU):
1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler
or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Concrete-Masonry:
1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer
or 1 coat Loxon Conditioner
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Drywall:
1 coat ProMar 200 Zero V.O.C. Primer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Wood, exterior:
1 coat Exterior Wood Primer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

Wood, interior:
1 coat Premium Wall & Wood Primer
2 coats Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane

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

continued on back

Pro Industrial™

Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel Semi-Gloss

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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.

Aluminum - Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide, and other foreign material per SSPC-SP1. Prime the area the same day as cleaned.

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 55°F (13°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.

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

Previously Painted Surface - 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 clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean 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: Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane @5.0 W.F.T.

Adhesion:	
Method:	ASTM D3359 method B
Result:	4B
Pencil Hardness:	
Method:	ASTM D3363
Result:	4H
Flexibility:	
Method:	ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/8 inch mandrel
Result:	Pass
Dry Heat Resistance:	
Method:	ASTM D2485
Result:	200°F
Block Resistance:	
Method:	Lab assessment
Result:	Excellent
Resistance Yellowing:	
Method:	Lab assessment
Result:	Excellent

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

Do not paint on wet surfaces.

Check adhesion by applying a test strip to determine the readiness for painting.

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 clean water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

Danger: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulation.

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