

Products and Colors for Your Building

Atlantic Grove

Presented To:

Presented By: Vincent De Luca Sales Representative PSR

(561) 578-7064 vincent.r.deluca@sherwin.com

Products are available at: LAKE WORTH 4236 LAKE WORTH RD LAKE WORTH, FL 33461 3933 (561) 967-7552

August 31, 2022



SB PAINTING - PM/PB-TW August 31, 2022

Description: SPR EXT SA EXTRA

Product: A89W02151 Substrate: Wood - Exterior

Area: Trim

Color: Label: 7008 - Alabaster

First Coat

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

> Description: SPR EXT SA EXTRA

Product: A89W02151

Substrate: Area: Concrete Masonry Body

Color: 7015 - Repose Gray

Label: First Coat

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

> Description: SPR EXT SA EXTRA

Product: A89W02151 Substrate: Concrete Masonry Accent

Area:

Area:

Doors

Color: 7608 - Adrift Label: First Coat

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

Description: Sher-Cryl HPA High Performance Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating Ultradeep/Clear Tint Base	Product: B66T00354	Substrate : Steel/Ferrous Metal
Color:	Label:	

7069 - Iron Ore

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

First Coat



Reference Pages



Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

Background:

Establish procedures to maintain and clean interior and exterior painted substrates. To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least two weeks before washing the dry paint film. Exterior coatings typically are very soft and flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of the coating during changes of temperature. Any hard scrubbing of standard exterior coatings is likely to damage the film. To clean and maintain the interior and exterior surfaces, we recommend these procedures.

Concentrated Cleaners, Liquid or Dry:

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Mix or dilute the cleaner per package instructions. Solution strength may be adjusted depending on amount and type of soil.
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Using a sponge or cloth, wash surface dirt and marks.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- Always clean from the bottom of a wall to the top.
- Rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.

Premixed Spray Cleaners:

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Turn spray nozzle to desired spray pattern. (Open with nozzle facing away from you.)
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Apply the cleaner to the dirt and marks; apply just enough to wet the area.
- Using a damp sponge or cloth, wipe to remove the surface dirt and marks and any excess cleaner. For difficult stains, some scrubbing may be necessary.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- If recommended on the cleaner package, rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.
- Return spray nozzle to the closed position.

Cautions:

- Thoroughly read and understand all the label cautions prior to using any cleaner.
- Be sure that the cleaner is appropriate for the dirt/contamination.
- Do not mix together any cleaning compounds containing bleach and ammonia.
- Abrasive cleansers may damage a paint film, use very carefully.
- Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions would be advised.

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.



Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

The Sherwin-Williams Company Cleaning Products

SuperDeck[®] **Deck Wash** is designed to bring back the fresh, natural look of your deck. Enjoy the selfworking, no scrub formulation. This product is an excellent choice to restore your surface or to use as a pretreatment for staining, preserving, or sealing. Use on decks and outdoor furniture made of pressure treated wood, cedar, pine, and most other woods. This product is intended for exterior use only.

SuperDeck® Stain & Sealer Remover is specifically designed to remove most semi- transparent and weathered solid latex and oil-based stains from decks and other exterior wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover allows you to change the color of your deck or siding by restoring the natural beauty of the wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover can be used on most exterior wood surfaces such as decks, siding and fences and will remove the following stains and finishes:

- Polyurethane and some weathered latex paint.
- Oil-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered solid stains.
- Water-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered stain.
- Water-reducible toners, semi-transparent and weathered solid stains.
- Old, weathered, clear protective finishes.

SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover will restore color to severely weathered and discolored wood.

SuperDeck® Revive® Deck & Siding Brightener is a fast-acting, ready-to-use cleaner specially formulated for cedar, redwood and other highly resinous exterior woods as well as dense woods such as mahogany. Due to the chemical characteristics of these types of woods, traditional cleaners can leave the surface with an unnatural, darkened appearance. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener will help remove dirt and unsightly stains caused by mildew and algae, gray and weathered wood, tannin bleed and nail bleed as well as stubborn mill glaze (a surface barrier to wood coatings found on most newly installed cedar and redwood) and restore the surface to its bright, clean natural look. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener can be used on any new or existing exterior structure including wood decks, fences, siding, shakes, shingles, boat docks, boardwalks, outdoor furniture, picnic tables, hot tubs, planters, benches, trellises and gazebos.

H&C Concrete Etching Solution is a phosphoric acid-based etcher that has been developed to acid etch concrete surfaces before applying H&C Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer, H&C Shield Plus Concrete Stain, and other coatings Uses: • Basement floors and walls • Garage floors, carports and driveways • Porches, patios, walkways, steps • Swimming pool aprons • Recreation areas • Parking structures and parking lots • Retaining walls • Containment areas • Tilt-up construction • Removes efflorescence (alkali salts) • Reduces the pH of new concrete and new mortar joints.

H&C Degreaser is a concentrated heavy-duty cleaner that will remove most automotive fluids (oil, grease, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gear fluid and antifreeze) from concrete and masonry surfaces. Its primary use is to degrease and prepare concrete, block, brick, and masonry. Features: • Removes grease and oil stains • Prepares surfaces for paints, stains, and sealers • Increases any coating's ability to bond with the surface by providing a clean substrate Recommended Uses: • Stadium Supports • Bridges and Bridge Structures • Parking Garages • Patios and Walkways • Pool Decks • Concrete Driveways • Garage Floors • Block & Stucco Walls • Athletic/Tennis/Shuffleboard Courts • Other Concrete Surfaces • Use prior to etching



BASICS OF TOUCH-UP

Often a painted area needs repair. Usually the damaged area is small and is repaired using a brush and roller. The art of repair is called "touching up" and there are many problems in making the repair as invisible as possible. Prerequisites for achieving good "touch-up" are that the paint be of the same color as the original, from the same manufacturer, from the same batch of paint and, ideally, from the same can, and that the area to be repaired has the same texture and appearance of the surrounding area.

If the "touch-up" patch is visible under all illumination conditions then it is poorly done; if one must search for it, then the "touch-up" is good.

COMPONENTS OF "TOUCH-UP"

Touch-up complaints are often not specific about what aspect makes the repair visible. In fact, there are three separate and identifiable components that can be included in a "touch-up" problem. All three components contribute to the visibility of the repair and stem from the use of different application techniques for the original paint and the repair. Usually a brush repair over an airless sprayed original will be very visible. Most of the following comments concern that situation, but they can also be applied to other combinations. On some jobs one problem may be visible, on others they may occur in combinations. It is much easier to understand the cause of the poor "touch-up" if the problem components are identified. *1. "HALO"*

Halo's are created at the edge of the repair by tendrils of paint left by the brush as it enters and exits the area around the patch. Human eyes are very good at determining texture changes and are thus very sensitive to touch-up and "halo" in particular. The texture is more raised in these areas than the main part of the repair, so they produce shadows when illuminated from the far side and reflect light back to the observer when illuminated from the same side.

A painter can make the situation worse by attempting to feather the repair excessively. This creates more edge texture. Halo is diminished if the paint spreads smoothly and continuously over the original layer. If the repair paint thickens in viscosity rapidly as it is spread then it will not level well and the texture at the edge will be especially bad. Thus patching over porous paint, e.g. a flat paint, is more likely to cause a "halo" problem. In the field the "halo" problem may be alleviated by stippling with a brush or otherwise trying to duplicate the texture of the original. Diluting the repair paint by 10-15% may help by accommodating the wicking problem.

2. DIFFERENT SHEEN

This part of the "touch up" problem is noticed as a difference over the whole repair patch particularly at oblique angles. The patch appears either shiny or dull compared to the background. The effect may be accompanied by a "halo".

Features larger than three mil, e.g. brush marks, roller stipple etc., produce shadowing or reflections like the "halo", but not a change in sheen. Sheen differences are due to changes in the way the light is scattered from smaller features, i.e., roughness, in the paint surface. The shape and the arrangement of the paint ingredients are what determine this. Changes in surface roughness are most visible at grazing angles of observation and illumination. This is often the way that poor touch-ups are first noticed. Drying conditions and application technique are important factors in determining surface roughness. Although paint can be formulated to minimize their importance, sheen differences may be seen when the original paint and the repair paint are applied differently or under widely different temperature and/or humidity conditions. **3. COLOR DEVELOPMENT**

This problem is much less likely to occur than the other two types of touch-up problem. It most often appears as a difference in the depth of the color rather than a color shift, and can be seen at almost any angle of observation, but particularly near the perpendicular (90° angle) in contrast to the "halo" and "sheen" components above.

Changes in the way light is scattered from within the body of the paint film are most visible straight on for both observation and illumination. Poor color touch-up results from differences in pigment particle separation caused by the differences in application techniques, e.g. brush vs. airless spray. Airless spraying inputs a very great deal of energy into paint and disperses pigment very well. Brushing or rolling shearrates are two to three orders of magnitude less severe and may not disperse paint components in the same way.

Reprinted from The Sherwin-Williams Materials Science R&D 1991, edited August 2008

Data Pages

SuperPaint[®] **Exterior Latex Satin**

A89-Series

CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Color:	Most Colors	
Coverage:	350-400 sq. ft. per gallon	

@ 4 mils wet;1.5 mils dry Drying Time, @ 50% RH:

	@ 35-45°F	@ 45°F +
Touch: Recoat:	2 hours 24-48 hours	2 hours 4 hours
Drying and recoat times		
thickness dependent		
Finish:	10-20	units @ 60°
Tinting with CCE o	nly:	
Base:	oz per	Strength:

gallon	en en gam
0-6	SherColor
4-12	SherColor
10-12	SherColor
2-12	SherColor
	0-6 4-12 10-12

Extra White A89W02151

(may vary by color)

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

• •	
	As per 40 CFR 59.406
Volume Solids:	37 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	48 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:	10.06 lbs
Flash Point:	N/A
Vehicle Type:	100% Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 months unopened
WVP Perms (US)	19.76 grains/(hr ft² in Hg)

COMPLIANCE

As of 08/31/2020 Complies with:

AS OF U8/31/2020, Complies with:	
OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
SCAQMD	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED [®] v4 & v4.1 Emissions	N.A.
LEED [®] v4 & v4.1 VOC	Yes
EPD-NSF [®] Certified	N.A.
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	N.A.
MPI [®]	Yes

APPLICATION

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

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

No reduction necessary.

Brush:

Tip

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 sherwinwilliams com

Spray—Airless Pressure .015-.019 inch

APPLICATION TIPS

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

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



SPECIFICATIONS

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

Use on these properly prepared surfaces:

Aluminum & Aluminum Siding¹, Galvanized Steel¹

2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block

1 coat Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer

2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Brick, Stucco, Cement, Concrete

1 coat Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer³ or

Loxon Conditioner²

2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Cement Composition Siding/Panels

1 coat Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer³

Loxon Conditioner²

or

2000 p.s.i.

2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex Plywood

1 coat Exterior Latex Primer 2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

*Vinyl Siding

2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

Wood (Cedar, Redwood)⁴

1 coat Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer² 2 coats SuperPaint Exterior Latex

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

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

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

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

Other primers may be appropriate. Standard latex primers cannot be used below $50\,^{\circ}\text{F}.$ See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

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

Mildew Resistant

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

SURFACE PREPARATION

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

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

Aluminum and Galvanized Steel:

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

Cement Composition Siding-Panels:

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

Caulking:

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

Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block:

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

Previously Painted Surfaces:

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

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew:

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

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

Wood, Plywood, Composition Board:

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

Steel:

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

Stucco:

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

*Vinyl or other PVC Building Products:

Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly, 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.

Not for use on floors.

Before using, carefully read CAUTIONS on label

ZINC: Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

HOTW 08/31/2020 A89W02151 02 39 FRC,SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.

Sher-Cryl[™] HPA **High Performance Acrylic**

B66-300 Series Gloss, B66-350 Series Semi-Gloss

CHARACTERISTICS

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

Features:

- Chemical Resistant
- Outstanding humidity resistance
- Outstanding application characteristics Flash rust-early rust resistant
- Corrosion resistant
- Fast dry Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities
- Recommended for use in:
- Buildings & Warehouses Equipment & Machinery
- Storage Tanks & Piping & Structural Steel
- Manufacturing Facilities & New Construction
- Interior or Exterior

For use on properly prepared:

Steel, Galvanized & Aluminum, Concrete and Masonry, Wood, Previously Painted & Zinc rich primers

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

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

•	0 1
Extra White B66W0	0311 (may vary by base)
Wet mils:	6.0-10.0
Dry mils:	2.0-3.3
Coverage:	160-264 sq.ft. per gallon
Theoretical Coverage:	529 sq. ft. per gallon
	@ 1 mil dry

Approximate spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include any application loss. Note: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats

to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance

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

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

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

Tinting with CCE only:

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

Extra White B66W00311

V.O.C. (less exempt solvents): As mixed 239 grams per litre; 1.99 lbs. per gallon

0	. ,	1 0
		As per 40 CFR 59.406
Volume Solids:		33 ± 2%
Weight Solids:		42 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:		9.44 lb
Flash Point:		N/A
Vehicle Type:		Acrylic
Shelf Life:	36 r	months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 04/09/2021, Complies with:
OTC
OTC Phase II
S.C.A.Q.M.D.
CARB
CARB SCM 2007
CARB SCM 2020
Canada
LEED [®] v4 & v4.1 Emissions
LEED [®] v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.
EPD-NSF [®] Certified
MIR-Product Lens Certified
MPI-(Gloss)

APPLICATION

Temperature:	air, surface,	and material
minimum		50°F / 10°C
maximum		120°F / 49°C

At least 5°F above dew point Relative humidity: 85% maximum The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions. Reducer: Water

R8K10 - WB Hot Weathe	er Reducer up to 10%
Airless Spray:	•
Pressure	1500 p.s.i. 1/4 inch I.D.
Hose	1/4 inch I.D.
Tip	.017021 inch
Filter	60 mesh
Conventional Spray:	

Conventional Spi	ay.	
Gun	-	Binks 95
Fluid Nozzle		66
Air Nozzle		63 PB
Atomization Press	ure	50 p.s.i.
Fluid Pressure		15-20 p.s.i.
Reduction:	As needed up to	12.5% by volume

Brush Roller Cover

Nylon-polyester 3/8 inch woven If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

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

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

Stripe coat crevices, welds, and sharp angles to

when using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle.

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



SPECIFICATIONS

Steel:

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

Yes

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

Aluminum:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Aluminum.

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

Concrete Block (CMU):

1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Blockfiller or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Concrete-Masonry:

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

Drvwall:

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

Galvanizing:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Pre-Finished Siding: (Baked-on finishes)

1 coat DTM Bonding Primer

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Previously Painted:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood. exterior:

1 coat Exterior Wood Primer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood, interior:

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

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

SURFACE PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SURFACE PREPARATION

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

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

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

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

PERFORMANCE

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

brasion	Resistance:	

Α

Method:	ASTM D4060, CS17 Wheel, 1000 cycles, 1 kg load
Results:	59.1 mg loss
Adhesion:	
Method: Results:	ASTM D4541 947 psi
Corrosion Weatherin	g¹:
Method:	ASTM D5894, 7 cycles
Results:	Corrosion 8, Blistering 10
Direct Impact Resista	ance:
Method:	ASTM D2794
Results:	greater than 176 in. lb
Dry Heat Resistance:	
Method:	ASTM D2485 Method A
Results:	300°F/149°C
Flexibility:	
Method:	ASTM D522, 180° bend,
	1/8" mandrel
Results:	Pass
Humidty Resistance ¹	
	ASTM D4585, 2186 hours
Results: C	orrosion 10, Blistering 10
Pencil Hardness:	
Method:	ASTM D3363
Result:	4B

¹ 1 coat Sher-Cryl HPA over 1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer Provides performance comparable to products in

Provides performance comparable to products in lieu of the Federal Specification: AA50570, and Paint Specification: SSPC-Paint 24.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

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

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

HOTW	04/09/2021	B66W00311	24 239
HOTW	04/09/2021	B66T00304	21 224
HOTW	04/09/2021	B66W00351	24 235
HOTW	04/09/2021	B66T00354	24 241
FRC			

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.