

# Tile-Clad® HS

## Catalyzed Epoxy

### B62-100 Series



**SHERWIN  
WILLIAMS.**

### CHARACTERISTICS

**TILE-CLAD® HIGH SOLIDS** is a two-component, epoxy-polyamide coating for use in industrial maintenance environments and high performance architectural applications.

#### Features:

- Chemical resistant
- Impact and abrasion resistance
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

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

**Recommended for use in:** Power plants, Laboratories and lavatories, Institutional kitchens, Storage Tanks, Piping, Structural Steel, Manufacturing Facilities, and Marine environments (not for immersion service).

**Finish:** Gloss and Eg-Shel

Hardeners

**Color:** Most Colors

#### Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

As mixed B62WZ0111/B60VZ0070

Wet mils: 4.0-7.0

Dry mils: 2.1-3.6

Coverage: 231-397 sq. ft. per gallon

**Theoretical Coverage:** 834 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.

	@55°F	@77°F	@110°F
To touch	3 hours	1 hour	20 min.
Tack free	6 hours	2 hours	30 min.
Minimum recoat	6 hours	2 hours	30 min.
Maximum recoat*	30 days	30 days	30 days
To stack	18 hours	16 hours	3 hours
To cure	21 days	14 days	7 days
<b>Pot Life:</b>	4 hours	4 hours	2 hours
<b>Sweat-In-Time:</b>	1 hour	30 min.	10 min.

**Mix Ratio:** 2 components, premeasured 1:1

\*If maximum recoat time is exceeded, abrade surface before recoating.

#### Tinting with GIC, Maxitoner or BAC into Part A

**Base:** Strength

Extra White %SherColor 200%

Deep Base %SherColor 200%

Ultra Deep Base %SherColor 200%

Five minutes minimum mixing on a mechanical shaker is required for complete mixing of color.

#### Extra White B62WZ0111/B60VZ0070

(may vary by color)

**V.O.C. (less exempt solvents):** As mixed  
416 grams per litre; 3.47 lbs. per gallon  
As per 40 CFR 59.406

**Volume Solids:** 52 ±2%

**Weight Solids:** 67 ±2%

**Weight per Gallon:** 10.39 lbs

**Flash Point:** 85°F PMCC

**Vehicle Type:** Polyamide Epoxy

**Shelf Life:** Part and B: 36 months, unopened

### COMPLIANCE

As of 07/09/2025, Complies with :

OTC	No
OTC Phase II	No
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	No
CARB	No
CARB SCM 2007	No
CARB SCM 2020	No
Canada	No
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	No
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	No
EPD-NSF® Certified	No
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	No
MPI®	#77, 98

### APPLICATION

#### Temperature:

minimum 55°F

maximum 110°F

air, surface, and material

At least 5°F above dew point

**Relative humidity:** 85% maximum

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

**Reducer:** No reduction in restricted area  
Reducer #54, R7K54, R6K25

#### Airless Spray:

Pressure 2400 p.s.i.

Hose 3/8 inch I.D.

Tip .019 inch

Filter 60 mesh

**Reduction:** As needed up to 10% by volume

**Brush:** Nylon-Polyester, Natural Bristle

**Roller Cover:** 1/4-3/8 inch woven

solvent resistant core

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. 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.

Mix contents of each component thoroughly with low speed power agitation. Make certain no pigment remains on the bottom of the can. Then combine one part by volume of Part A with one part by volume of Part B. Thoroughly agitate the mixture with power agitation. Allow the material to sweat-in as indicated. Re-stir before using. If reducer solvent is used, add only after both components have been thoroughly mixed, after sweat-in. Do not apply the material beyond recommended pot life. Do not mix previously catalyzed material with new.

Stripe coat crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas. When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather.

All epoxies will chalk and fade when un-topcoated in exterior environments. Apply appropriate topcoat if aesthetics are required.

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Steel:

1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer  
or Pro Industrial Kem Bond HS  
1-2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Aluminum:

1 coat Pro Industrial DTM Wash Primer  
2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Galvanizing:

2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Concrete Block (CMU):

1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler  
2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Concrete and Masonry Smooth:

2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Drywall:

1 coat ProMar 200 Zero V.O.C. Primer  
2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

#### Wood, Interior including floors:

2 coats Tile-Clad HS Catalyzed Epoxy

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

Product is not suitable for immersion service.

# Tile-Clad® HS

## Catalyzed Epoxy

### 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.

**Iron & Steel** - Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Clean per SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from surface by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. For better performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6/NACE 3, blast clean all surfaces using a sharp, angular abrasive for optimum surface profile (2 mils). Remove all weld spatter and round all sharp edges by grinding to a minimum of ¼ inch radius. Prime any bare steel within 8 hours or before flash rusting occurs. Primer required.

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

**Drywall** - 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. Primer required.

**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 before filling. Use Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler. The filler must be thoroughly dry before top coating.

**Masonry** - All masonry must be free of dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, mortar, masonry dust, etc. Clean per SSPC-SP13-Nace 6- ICR 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.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

**Wood** - Surface must be clean, dry, and sound. Paint as soon as possible. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded and spot primed. 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. Self-priming.

**Mildew** - Clean mildew from the Surface: Mildew is a fungus that looks like dirt but won't wash off. Mildew must be removed before painting, or it will grow through any new coat of paint. To remove mildew or suspected mildew, scrub surface before painting with a commercial mildew remover following manufacturer's safety instructions.

### PERFORMANCE

Extra White B62WZ0111/B60VZ0070

**System Tested:** (unless otherwise indicated)

**Substrate:** Steel  
**Surface Preparation:** SSPC-SP6  
**Finish:** 1 coat Tile-Clad HS Epoxy @ 3.0 mils D.F.T.

**Adhesion:** 7 day cure  
**Method:** ASTM D4541  
**Result:** 801 p.s.i. minimum

**Abrasion Resistance:** 7 day cure  
**Method:** ASTM D4060, CS17 wheel, 1000 cycles, 1000 mg load  
**Result:** 49 mg loss

**Sag Test<sup>1</sup>:**  
**Method:** based on ASTM D4400  
**Result:** 12 mils minimum

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

**Impact Resistance:**  
**Method:** ASTM D2794  
**Result:** 40 inch per lb. minimum

**Fineness of Grind<sup>1</sup>:**  
**Method:** Hegman  
**Result:** 5.5 Hegman minimum

**Chemical Resistance Rating:** 7 day ambient cure  
B62WZ0111/B60VZ0070

(1 hour direct exposure to dry film incidental contact)

15% Hydrochloric Acid- ..... Pass  
25% Sodium Hydroxide- ..... Pass  
IPA- ..... Pass  
Ammonia- ..... Pass  
Motor Oil - ..... Pass  
Vegetable Oil- ..... Pass

<sup>1</sup>Standard test based on Certificate of Analysis

Quik-Kick Epoxy Accelerator is acceptable for use.

Excessive film build, poor ventilation, and cool temperatures may cause solvent entrapment and premature coating failure. Insufficient ventilation, incomplete mixing, miscatalyzation, moisture and external heaters may cause premature yellowing.

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

HOTW 07/09/2025 B62WZ111/B60VZ70 42 416  
HOTW 07/09/2025 B62WZ113/B60VZ70 20 419  
HOTW 07/14/2021 B62TZ104/B60VZ70 21 419