

Product Data Sheet



PRATT & LAMBERT® PAINTS
Never compromise®

WithSTAND® Interior/Exterior Acrylic Latex Floor Enamel

Z5100 Series – Eggshell

Pratt & Lambert® WithSTAND® Interior/Exterior Acrylic Latex Floor Enamel is a premium quality 100% acrylic floor enamel specially formulated to protect and beautify. Easy to apply, self leveling and fast drying. It is fortified to withstand abuse from marring and scuffing.

- Interior/Exterior use
- Tough, durable finish
- Excellent adhesion
- Resists peeling & chipping
- Fast drying
- Easy to apply; self leveling

Recommended Uses

For use on new or previously painted floors, porches, stairs, patios, verandas and decks. Ideal for wood, concrete and other properly prepared surfaces.

Recommended Systems

Wood

1 coat Pratt & Lambert® Multi-Purpose Waterborne Primer
2 coats WithSTAND® Latex Floor Enamel

Redwood, Cedar

1 coat Pro-Hide® Gold Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer
2 coats WithSTAND® Latex Floor Enamel

Concrete

1 coat WithSTAND® Latex Floor Enamel thinned with 8 oz. water per gallon
1 coat WithSTAND® Latex Floor Enamel (no reduction)

Previously Painted Surfaces

2 coats WithSTAND® Latex Floor Enamel

A non-slip additive may be added to reduce slipping hazards.

Technical Data

Vehicle: 100% Acrylic

Finish: Eggshell
0-8 units @ 60°
10-20 units @ 85°

Flash Point: N/A

Volume Solids*: 35 ± 2%

Weight Solids*: 52 ± 2%

Weight/Gallon*: 11.2 lb/gal

VOC (less exempt solvents)*: VOC: 70 g/L – 0.59 lb/gal as per 40 CFR 59.406

* Product data calculated on: Base 1 (Z5191)

Spread Rate: 350-400 sq. ft. per gallon

Film Thickness: @ 4 mils wet; 1.4 mils dry

Drying Time (@ 77°F, 50% R.H.):

Note: Drying times are temperature, humidity and film thickness dependant.

To Touch:	1 hour
To Recoat:	4 hours
Light Foot Traffic:	24 hours
Furniture and Heavy Foot Traffic:	7 days

Tinting: Universal colorants

Colors/Bases: Stone, Light Gray, Base 1, Base 2, Base 3

Sizes: Gallon

As of 6/3/13, complies with:

OTC	✓
EC	✓
SCAQMD	
CARB	✓
LADCO	✓

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.

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Surface Preparation

To ensure proper adhesion, the surface to be painted must be free of dirt, dust, oil, grease, wax, rust, and any other surface contaminants. Clean surface using an appropriate cleaner to remove dust and dirt. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Sand or scrape surface lightly to remove any loose paint and to smooth old surfaces. Dull glossy surfaces by using 150 grit sandpaper. Fill cracks and holes with spackling paste to smooth uneven areas. When dry, sand and clean before priming.

Wood: Sand any exposed wood to a fresh smooth surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. Remove all sanding dust. Spot-prime patched areas.

Concrete: All new surfaces must be cured according to the supplier's recommendations—usually about 30 days with a material temperature of at least 75°F, and should have a pH between 6 and 9. Moisture content should be as low as possible (15% maximum). Test for moisture by taping a plastic sheet to the bare surface. After at least 16 hours, inspect for moisture. If moisture exists, the cause of it should be corrected prior to painting. Remove all grease, dirt, loose paint, efflorescence, laitance, loose mortar and other contaminants by broom, vacuum, air blast, water, or steam cleaning. Surface must be dry before applying product. Remove all form release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, salts, laitance, and other foreign matter by sandblasting, shotblasting, mechanical scarification, or suitable chemical means. Patch cracks and holes with appropriate filler.

Mildew: Remove 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 mildewed area for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow 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**

Concrete – Acid-Etching: Remove all surface contaminants. Wet the surface with clean water. Apply a 10-15% muriatic acid solution at the rate of one gallon per 75 sq ft. Before using, carefully read label instructions for muriatic acid. Scrub with a stiff brush and allow sufficient time for scrubbing until the bubbling stops. If bubbling does not occur, the surface is contaminated and must be cleaned with a suitable cleaner then etched. Rinse the surface 2-3 times, removing the acid/water mixture after each rinse. The surface should have a texture similar to medium grit sandpaper. If this texture is not reached with one etching, repeat the steps until texture is suitable. Bring the pH of the surface to neutral with a 3% solution of trisodium phosphate or similar alkali cleaner and flush with clean water to achieve a sound, clean surface. Allow surface to dry and check for moisture.

Concrete – Blast Cleaning: Reference ASTM D4259) Brush Blasting or Sweep Blasting-Includes dry blasting, water blasting, water blasting with abrasives, and vacuum blasting with abrasives. Use 16 - 30 mesh sand and oil-free air. Remove all surface contamination (ref. ASTM D4258). Stand approximately 2 feet from the surface to be blasted. Move nozzle at a uniform rate. Laitance must be removed and bug holes opened. Surface must be clean and dry (moisture check: ref. ASTM D4263) and exhibit a texture similar to that of medium grit sandpaper. Vacuum or blow down and remove dust and loose particles from the surface (ref. ASTM D4258).

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of Pratt & Lambert Paints. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Pratt & Lambert dealer or representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Sheet.

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Application

Apply product when surface, air and product temperature is above 50°F. To paint bare concrete, product should be thinned with up to 8 ounces of water per gallon for the first coat. See *recommended systems*. For best results, two coats of WithSTAND Latex Floor Enamel are recommended.

Airless Spray:

Pressure.....	2000 psi
Tip.....	.017" - .021"
Reduction.....	Not recommended

Conventional Spray:

Air Pressure.....	40-60 psi
Fluid Pressure.....	10-20 psi
Tip.....	704 FX
Reduction.....	Up to 1 pint water

Brush:

Brush.....	Nylon/polyester
Reduction.....	Not recommended

Roller:

Cover.....	3/8" - 3/4" synthetic nap
Reduction.....	Not recommended

Tips to Improve Performance

- Clean the surface thoroughly
- Prepare the substrate to create a uniform surface
- Patch cracks and crevices using proper sealant or patch
- Fill voids and openings using proper sealant or patch
- Caulk as needed using quality latex or paintable siliconized latex caulk or sealant

Cautions

- **Not for use on roofs**
- **Not for use on the main body of exterior structures**
- **Not for use on garage floors**
- **Not for use on vertical surfaces**

Clean Up

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