DESCRIPTION

- Assures uniform appearance of exterior and interior topcoats
- Fast dry
- Blocks stain
- Topcoat with latex or oil paints
- Use for new construction or repainting

For use on these surfaces:
- Wood
- Hardboard
- PVC Piping
- Previously Painted Surfaces

Fast Drying Primer is not ideal for whole house exterior priming. Best choices are Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer or Exterior Latex Wood Primer. Fast Drying Primer is a compromise solution for exteriors that should be discussed only after other options have been definitely ruled out. Contractors need to be cautioned that fast dry exterior oil-based primers are quick fixes that will not be as durable as the recommended primers.

CHARACTERISTICS

Color: White
Coverage: 350 - 400 sq ft/gal @ 4 mils wet; 2.2 mils dry
Drying Time, @ 50% RH:
- 77°F: 1 hour
- 40°F: 2 hours
Touch:
- 77°F: 30 minutes
- 40°F: 1 hour
Recoat:
- 77°F: 1 hour
- 40°F: 2 hours
Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity and film thickness dependent.

Finish:
- 0-10 units @ 85°
Flash Point:
- 90°F, PMCC
Vehicle Type:
- Vinyl Toluene Copolymer

VOC (less exempt solvents):
- Y24W08980
- 337 g/L; 2.81 lb/gal as per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s. 12
Volume Solids:
- 56 ± 2%
Weight Solids:
- 79 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon:
- 13.71 lb
WVP Perms (US):
- 9.5 grains/(hr ft² in Hg)

Tinting

Requires Blend-A-Color Toner for tinting. For best color development, use the recommended "P"-shade primer. If desired, up to 2 oz per gallon of Blend-A-Color Toner can be used to approximate the topcoat color. 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 or alkyd/oil coating on architectural applications.

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

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. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Smoke, fire, or stain damaged areas-
Thoroughly clean the surface before applying to smoke, fire or stained areas. After priming, 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 coat of primer and allow to dry overnight and retest before topcoating. Use Multi-Purpose Latex Primer over solvent sensitive stains.
**SURFACE PREPARATION**

**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.

**Plaster**
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.

**Wood**
Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth.

**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.

**Caulking**
Gaps between walls, ceilings, crown moldings, and other interior trim can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.

**APPLICATION**

**Drywall**
Apply at temperatures above 40°F. No reduction necessary.

**Brush**
Use a natural bristle brush.

**Roller**
Use a 1/4"-3/4" nap synthetic cover.

**Airless Spray**
Pressure: 2000 psi
Tip: 015"-.019"

**CLEANUP INFORMATION**

Clean spills, spatters, and tools immediately with compliant clean up solvent. 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 regulations.

**CAUTIONS**

Before using, carefully read CAUTIONS on label.

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