CHARACTERISTICS

Duration Home® Interior Latex with Moisture Resistant Technology™ offering quick return to service & durability in moist environments like bathrooms.

Also provides:
- Long lasting beauty
- Washability
- Resistant to stains, scuffs & burnishing
- Anti-Microbial*

Color: Most Colors
To optimize hide and color development, always use the recommended P- Shade primer.

Coverage: 350-400 sq. ft. per gallon @ 4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry

Drying Time, @ 77°F, 50% RH:
- Touch: 1 Hour
- Recoat: 4 Hours
Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Finish: 15-20 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE only:
Base: oz. per gallon: Strength:
- Ultrawhite 0-6 SherColor
- Extra White 0-7 SherColor
- Deep Base 4-12 SherColor
- Ultradeep Base 10-12 SherColor
- Accent Base 12-20 SherColor
- Real Red 0-12 SherColor
- Bright Yellow 0-12 SherColor

Extra White A97W01251 (may vary by color)

V.O.C.(less exempt solvents):
- less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon

Volume Solids: 37 ±2%
Weight Solids: 49 ±2%
Weight per Gallon: 10.50 lbs
Flash Point: N.A.
Vehicle Type: Styrene Acrylic
Shelf Life: 36 months, unopened

APPLICATION TIPS

For touching-up, reduce the product by one pint per gallon.

To assure maximum washability and durability, wash at least 14 days before washing Duration Home coating.

When removing stains, dirt, and marks, use a soft cloth or sponge with water. Stubborn stains may require the use of a general-purpose household cleaner of total removal. Do not use an abrasive cleaner or scrub brush to remove stains.

Surfactant leaching is a term used when a concentration of water-soluble paint ingredients called “surfactants” are noticed on the surface of a latex paint film. Surfactant leaching is most commonly seen as a streak or stain of tan, brown, or clear spots that sometimes can be glossy, soapy, oily or even sticky. Surfactants are soap-like materials that help in the dispersion of the paint’s pigment and latex binders.

Duration Home with Moisture Resistant Technology has excellent resistance to surfactant leaching when applied on new or existing substrates. However, surfactants can remain on existing painted surfaces if not removed prior to coating. Existing painted surfaces must be thoroughly washed clean and allowed to dry prior to apply any finish.
Duration Home®
Interior Latex Satin

**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.

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

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

**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.

**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 and hard. Textured, 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 clean 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.

**SURFACE PREPARATION**

**CAUTIONS**

For interior use only. Protect from freezing. Non-Photochemically reactive.

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

**Mildew:**

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.

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**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.

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.