TILE-CLAD® HS EPOXY

SPECIFICATIONS

Color: Wide range of colors available, including safety colors
Recommended Spread Rate per coat: Gloss Extra White B62WZ0111/B60VZ0070
(may vary by base)

- wet mils: 4.0 - 7.0
- dry mils: 2.2 - 3.9
- coverage: 408-230 sq ft/gal approximate

Theoretical coverage:

- 898 sq ft/gal @ 1 mil dry

Drying Schedule @ 4.0 mils wet, 50% RH:

- To touch: 3 hours 1 hour 20 minutes
- Tack free: 6 hours 2 hours 30 minutes
- Minimum recoat: 6 hours 2 hours 30 minutes
- To stack: 18 hours 16 hours 3 hours
- To cure: 21 days 14 days 7 days
- Pot Life: 4 hours 4 hours 2 hours
- Sweat-in-time: 1 hour 30 minutes 10 minutes

*Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

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

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Galvanized Metal:

- 2cts. Tile-Clad HS Epoxy

Concrete Block:

- 1ct. Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler
- 2cts. Tile-Clad HS Epoxy

Masonry/Smooth:

- 2cts. Tile-Clad HS Epoxy

Wood, Interior including floors:

- 2cts. Tile-Clad HS Epoxy

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

System: (unless otherwise indicated)

- Substrate: Steel
- Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE 3
- Finish: Tile-Clad HS Epoxy – @ 3.0 mils dft/ct (unless otherwise noted)

Abrasion Resistance:

- Method: ASTM D2486 with abrasive
- Results: >500 cycles

Adhesion1:

- Method: ASTM D4541, >40 psi
- Results: Pass

Fineness of Grind2:

- Result: 5.5 Hegman minimum

Dry Heat Resistance:

- Method: ASTM D2485
- Result: 200°F

Flexibility:

- Method: ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/4" mandrel
- Result: Pass

Impact Resistance1:

- Method: ASTM D2794, 53 in/lb
- Result: Pass

Sag Test2:

- Method: ASTM D4400
- Result: 12 mils minimum

Viscosity2:

- 90-100

1 ct. Dura-Plate 235, 1 ct Tile-Clad Epoxy 2 Standard test based on Certificate of Analysis
TILE-CLAD® HS 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.

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” 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.

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 and Masonry - For surface preparation, refer to SSPC-SP13/NACE 6 or ICRI 03732, CSP 1-3. Surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Surface temperatures must be at least 55°F before filling and concrete and mortar must be cured at least 28 days at 75°F. If required for a smoother finish, use the recommended filler/surfacer. The filler/surfacer must be thoroughly dry before topcoating per manufacturer's recommendations. Weathered masonry and soft or porous cement board must be brushed blast or power tool cleaned to remove loosely adhering contamination and to get to a hard, firm surface.

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.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the SDS sheets 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.

PERFORMANCE TIPS

Mix contents of each component thoroughly with low speed power agitation. Make certain no pigment remains on the bottom of the cans. 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.

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

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.

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.