DRY FALLOUT SPRAY ALKYD EG-SHEL

B85WA0013 WHITE

As of 07/10/2017, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 NC,.CI	No
OTC Phase II	No	LEED® 09 CS	No
SCAQMD	No	LEED® 09 S	No
CARB	Yes	LEED® v4 Emissions	No
CARB SCM 2007	No	LEED® v4 VOC	No
Canada	Yes	MPI	Yes

CHARACTERISTICS

DRY FALLOUT SPRAY EG-SHEL WHITE is a fast drying alkyd white paint for interior use. Overspray dries to a removable dust within eight feet @ 77°F (25°C) and 50% relative humidity.

Features:

- Overspray sweeps up easily
- Eight foot dry fallout
- High light reflectance
- Interior use

For use on properly prepared:

- Structural Steel
- Galvanized Metal
- Concrete/Masonry
- Wood

Recommended for use in:

- Warehouses
- Industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings
- Textile mills
- Manufacturing facilities
- Gymnasiums
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities
- Light Reflectance Value is 86 ± 3%, White

SPECIFICATIONS

Color: White

Recommended Spread Rate per coat:

wet mils:	6.0 –10.0
dry mils:	2.9 - 4.8
coverage:	265 - 160 sq ft/gal approximate

Theoretical coverage: 769 sq ft/gal @ 1 mil dry

Drying Schedule @ 6.0 mils wet, 50% RH:

	@ 55°F	@ 77°F	@ 100°F
To touch:	35 minutes	3-6 minutes	3 minutes
To recoat:	24 hours	18 hours	1 hour
To full cure:	4 days	3 days	2 day
Dry fallout:	8-16 feet	8 feet	8 feet

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Flash Point: 86°F TCC

Tinting: **DO NOT TINT**

Shelf Life: 12 months, unopened

B85WA0013

Finish: Eg-Shel 7-20°@85°

VOC (less exempt solvents): 399 g/L - 3.33 lb/gal
(as per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s. 12)

Volume Solids: 48 ± 2%

Weight Solids: 73 ± 2%

Weight per Gallon: 12.35 lb/gal ± .2 lb

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Steel & Rusted Galvanized, Acrylic Primer:
1ct. Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Steel, Alkyd Primer:
1ct. Kem Bond HS
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Aluminum:
1ct. DTM Wash Primer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Galvanized Metal:
1ct. Galvite HS
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Concrete Block:
1ct. Loxon Block Surfacer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Concrete/Masonry:
1ct. Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Drywall:
1ct. ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

Wood , Interior:
1ct. Premium Wall & Wood Primer
1-2cts. Dry Fallout Spray Eg-Shel

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

continued on back

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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). 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 by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. Primer required.

Galvanized Steel
Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. When 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. Primer required.

Concrete and Masonry
For surface preparation, refer to SSPC-SP13/NACE 6, or ICRI No. 310.2, CSP 1-3. Remove all loose mortar and foreign material. Surface must be free of laitance, concrete dust, dirt, form release agents, moisture curing membranes, loose cement and hardeners. Concrete and mortar must be cured at least 28 days @ 75°F. On tilt-up and poured-in-place concrete, commercial detergents and abrasive blasting may be necessary. Fill bug holes, air pockets and other voids. Primer required.

Drywall
Must be clean and dry. All nail heads must be set and spackled. Joints must be taped and covered with joint compound. Spackled nail heads and tape joints must be sanded smooth and all dust removed prior to the application of paint. Primer required.

Wood
Surface must be clean, dry and sound. Prime with recommended primer and paint as soon as possible. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded and spot primed before full coat of primer is applied. All nail holes or small openings must be properly caulked.

Previously Painted Surfaces - If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Smooth, hard or glossy coatings and surfaces should be dulled by abrading the surface. Apply a test area, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary. Retest surface for adhesion. If paint is peeling or badly weathered, clean surface to sound substrate and treat as a new surface as above. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated on front page. 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, overthinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) before use.

PERFORMANCE TIPS

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.
NOTE: Dryfall characteristics will be adversely affected at temperatures below 77°F (25°C) or above 50% relative humidity.

APPLICATION

Refer to the SDS sheet before use

Temperature:	50°F minimum
	110°F maximum
	(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: Not recommended
Clean Up: Mineral Spirits, R1K4

Airless Spray

Pressure	2000 psi
Hose	1/4" ID
Tip	.017" - .019"
Filter	60 mesh

Conventional Spray

Gun	Binks 95
Fluid Nozzle	63C
Air Nozzle	63PB
Atomization Pressure	60 PSI
Fluid Pressure	50 PSI

Brush & Roll ..... Not recommended

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters and tools immediately with compliant solvent. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.
In order to avoid blockage of spray equipment, clean equipment before use or before periods of extended downtime with compliant solvent.

CAUTION

Interior use only
Overspray landing on hot surfaces may adhere to these surfaces. Immediately remove overspray from hot surfaces before adhesion occurs. Note that surface temperatures can be higher than air temperature.

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.

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