Sher-CryI™ HPA High Performance Acrylic

B66R00308 Gloss Primary Red, B66Y00307 Gloss Vivid Yellow, B66R00358 Semi-Gloss Primary Red, B66Y00357 Semi-Gloss Vivid Yellow



CHARACTERISTICS

SHER-CRYL HPA is a higher performing ambient cured, one component acrylic coating with excellent performance properties.

Features:

- Chemical Resistant
- Outstanding humidity resistance
- Outstanding application characteristics
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

Recommended for use in:

- Buildings & Warehouses
- Equipment & Machinery
- Storage Tanks & Piping & Structural Steel
 Manufacturing Facilities & New Construction
- Interior or Exterior

For use on properly prepared:

Steel, Galvanized & Aluminum, Concrete and Masonry, Wood, Previously Painted & Zinc rich primers

70°+@60° Gloss Finish:

35-45°@60° Semi-Gloss Color:

Primary Red, Vivid Yellow bases

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

Gloss Primary Red B66R00308 (may vary by base) 6.0-10.0 Wet mils: Dry mils: 2.3-3.8

Coverage: 160-264 sq.ft. per gallon

Theoretical Coverage: 609 sq. ft. per gallon

Approximate spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include any application loss.

Note: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 7.0 mils wet, @ 50% RH:

Drying, and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film

	@50°F	@77°F	@110°F
To touch	1 hour	30 minutes	10 minutes
To handle	2 hours	1 hour	30 minutes
To recoat	2 hours	1 hour	1 hour
To cure	30 days	30 days	30 days

Tinting with CCE only:

Shelf Life:

Base	oz. per gallon	Strength	
Primary Red	0-12	SherColor	
Primary Red Vivid Yellow	0-14	SherColor	

Gloss Primary Red B66R00308

V.O.C. (less exempt solvents):

less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon

As per 40 CFR 59,406

36 months, unopened

Volume Solids: $38 \pm 2\%$ Weight Solids: 41 ± 2% Weight per Gallon: 8.72 lb Flash Point: N.A. Vehicle Type: Acrvlic COMPLIANCE

As of 08/11/2021, Complies with: OTC Yes OTC Phase II Yes S.C.A.Q.M.D. Yes **CARB** Yes CARB SCM 2007 Yes CARB SCM 2020 Yes Canada Yes LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions No LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C. Yes **EPD-NSF® Certified** No **MIR-Manufacturer Inventory** No **MPI®**

APPLICATION

Temperature:

50°F / 10°C 110°F / 43°C minimum 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

Airless Spray:

1500 p.s.i. 1/4 inch I.D. Pressure Hose .017 - .021 inch Tip Filter 60 mesh

Conventional Spray:

Binks 95 Fluid Nozzle 66 63 PB Air Nozzle Atomization Pressure Fluid Pressure 50 p.s.i. 15-20 p.s.i.

Brush Nylon-polyester **Roller Cover** 3/8 inch woven If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent

equipment may be substituted.

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 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 devices being application, surface in the surface lost during mixing, spillage, over thinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.

Application temperature above 95°F (35°C) may

cause dry spray, uneven sheen, and poor adhesion. Application temperature below 50°F (10°C) may cause poor adhesion and lengthen the drying and curing time.

Mix paint thoroughly to a uniform consistency with slow speed power agitation prior to use.

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.

During the early stages of drying, the coating is sensitive to rain, dew, high humidity and moisture condensation. Plan painting schedules to avoid these influences during the first 16-24 hours of

SPECIFICATIONS

Steel:

1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer or Pro Industrial DTM Primer/Finish or Kem Bonds HS

or Zinc Clad XI

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Aluminum:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Aluminum (Water Based Primer):

1 coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Concrete Block (CMU):

1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Blockfiller or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Concrete-Masonry:

1 coat Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer or Loxon Conditioner 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Drvwall:

1 coat ProMar 200 Zero V.O.C. Primer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Galvanizing:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Pre-Finished Siding: (Baked-on finishes)

1 coat DTM Bonding Primer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Previously Painted:

2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood, exterior:

1 coat Exterior Wood Primer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Wood, interior:

1 coat Premium Wall & Wood Primer 2 coats Sher-Cryl HPA

Chromatic base colors require a prime coat for maximum durability, adhesion, and corrosion protection. Application of coating on unprimed bare steel may cause pinpoint rusting.

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

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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.

When cleaning the surface per SSPC-SP1, use only an emulsifying industrial detergent, followed by a water rinse.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

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.

Iron & Steel - Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Clean per SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from surface per SSPC-SP1. For better performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6. Primer recommended for best performance. Prime any bare steel within 8 hours or before flash rusting occurs

Aluminum - Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material per SSPC-SP1.

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 Block - Surface should be thoroughly clean and dry. Air, material and surface temperatures must be at least 50°F (10°C) before filling. Use Pro industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler or Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer. The filler must be thoroughly dry before topcoating.

Masonry - All masonry must be free of dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, mortar, masonry dust, etc. Clean per SSPC-SP13-Nace 6-ICRI No. 310.2R, CSP 1-3. Poured, troweled, or tilt-up concrete, plaster, mortar, etc. must be thoroughly cured at least 30 days at 75°F. Form release compounds and curing membranes must be removed by brush blasting. Brick must be allowed to weather for one year prior to surface preparation and painting. Prime the area the same day as cleaned. Weathered masonry and soft or porous cement board must be brush blasted or power tool cleaned to remove loosely adhering contamination and to get to a hard, firm surface. Apply one coat Loxon Conditioner, following label recommendations. Primer required.

Wood - Surface must be clean, dry, and sound. Prime with recommended primer. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather. 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. Sand to remove any loose or deteriorated surface wood and to obtain a proper surface profile.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Prefinished Siding (baked-on finishes)- Remove oil, grease, dirt, oxides, and other contaminants from the surface by cleaning per SSPC-SP1 or water blasting per NACE Standard RP-01-72. Always checks for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion. DTM Bonding Primer is required.

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

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Before using, carefully read **CAUTIONS** on label. Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 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.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

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

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