

Associated Paint, Inc.



20-600.01

Opticoat Flat Interior—Exterior House Paint Data Sheet

<u>Characteristics:</u>	<u>Specifications</u>	<u>Surface Preparation</u>
<p>Opticoat Flat is an acrylic exterior house paint formulated to withstand Florida's tropical climate. Opticoat flat goes on easily and dries to a durable flat finish that resists peeling, fading and mildew. Opticoat flat's tough stain resistant and scrubbable film makes it suitable for interior use. Opticoat is lead and mercury free.</p> <p>Vehicle Type: Acrylic</p> <p>FINISH: Flat</p> <p>RECOMMENDED USES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior Drywall • Plaster • Primed Metal • Primed Wood • Exterior Stucco • Exterior Cement <p>TINTING: 20-600 Opticoat may be tinted to a wide range of colors with universal colorants in the appropriate base.</p> <p>THINNING: Not recommended. However if thinning is necessary for spray application, add no more than ½ pint of water per gallon.</p> <p>DRYING TIME, @ 77° F, 50% RH: Temperature & Humidity Dependent</p> <p>Touch: 30 minutes Recoat: 2 to 3 hours Flash Point: N/A</p> <p>VOC: < 100 g/l</p> <p>Weight Solids: 53 ± 2% Volume Solids: 35 ± 2% Weight Per Gallon: 11.4 Lbs</p>	<p>COVERAGE: 20-600 will cover up to 350 to 400 sq.ft @ 4.0 mils wet, 1.2 mils dry</p> <p>APPLICATION: Apply 20-600 by brush, roller or airless spray (1800-2000 PSI and .017—.019 tip).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Cleanup Information</u></p> <p>Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and warm water. Clean hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with mineral spirits to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using mineral sprits.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Surface Preparation</u></p> <p>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 affects, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Wood Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. Prime with 44-500 or 45-500W.</p> <p>Mildew Remove 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 mildewed area for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry prior to painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach water solution.</p> <p>Caulking Gaps between walls, ceilings, crown moldings, and other interior trim can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.</p> <p>Drywall Fill cracks and holes with patching paste / spackle and sand smooth. Joint compounds must be cured and sanded smooth. Remove all sanding dust.</p> <p>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 (41-600TG Hot Stucco Masonry Primer, 40-500 or 40-540).</p>