



Protective
&
Marine
Coatings

ZINC CLAD® III HS 100
ORGANIC ZINC-RICH EPOXY PRIMER

PART A
PART B
PART F

B69A110
B69V110
B69D11

BASE
HARDENER
ZINC DUST

Revised 2/12

APPLICATION BULLETIN

6.10

SURFACE PREPARATIONS

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

Zinc rich coatings require direct contact between the zinc pigment in the coating and the metal substrate for optimum performance.

Iron & Steel (atmospheric service)

Remove all oil and grease from surface by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. Minimum surface preparation is Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6/NACE 3. For better performance, use Near White Metal Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP10/NACE 2. Blast clean all surfaces using a sharp, angular abrasive for optimum surface profile (2 mils / 50 microns). Coat any bare steel the same day as it is cleaned or before flash rusting occurs.

Galvanized Steel

Allow to weather a minimum of six months prior to coating. Solvent Clean per SSPC-SP1 (recommended solvent is VM&P Naphtha). 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-SP7 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 or before flash rusting occurs.

Weathered Zinc-Rich Primer

Remove zinc salts by either high pressure water washing and scrubbing with stiff bristle brush or sweep blast followed by water flush. Allow to dry.

Note: If blast cleaning with steel media is used, an appropriate amount of steel grit blast media may be incorporated into the work mix to render a dense, angular 1.5-3.0 mil (38-75 micron) surface profile, per Keane-Tator Surface Profile Comparator. A profile up to 4 mils (100 microns) is acceptable, however, coating must be applied to achieve a minimum of 3 mils (75 microns) dft. This method may result in improved adhesion and performance.

Surface Preparation Standards				
Condition of Surface	ISO 8501-1 BS7079:A1	Swedish Std. SIS055900	SSPC	NACE
White Metal	Sa 3	Sa 3	SP 5	1
Near White Metal	Sa 2.5	Sa 2.5	SP 10	2
Commercial Blast	Sa 2	Sa 2	SP 6	3
Brush-Off Blast	Sa 1	Sa 1	SP 7	4
Hand Tool Cleaning	C St 2	C St 2	SP 2	-
Rusted	D St 2	D St 2	SP 2	-
Pitted & Rusted	D St 3	D St 3	SP 3	-
Power Tool Cleaning	D St 3	D St 3	SP 3	-

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature: 40°F (4.5°C) minimum, 120°F (49°C) maximum
(air, surface, and material)
At least 5°F (2.8°C) above dew point

Relative humidity: 85% maximum

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

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 compliant with existing VOC regulations and compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer/Clean Up.....R7K111 or R6K10

Airless Spray

(use Teflon packings and continuous agitation)

Pressure.....2000 - 2300 psi
Hose.....3/8" ID
Tip019"
Filternone
Reduction.....As needed up to 10% by volume

Conventional Spray

(continuous agitation required)

GunBinks 95
Fluid Nozzle68
Air Nozzle.....68P
Atomization Pressure.....50 psi
Fluid Pressure.....10 - 20 psi
Reduction.....As needed up to 10% by volume

Keep pressure pot at level of applicator to avoid blocking of fluid line due to weight of material. Blow back coating in fluid line at intermittent shutdowns, but continue agitation at pressure pot.

Brush

Brush.....Small areas only; natural bristle
Reduction.....Not recommended

If specific application equipment is not listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.