

F.S.P.M.A. PAINT SPECIFICATION
DIVISION 9 - FINISHES
SECTION 09910 EXTERIOR PAINT
FOR GENERAL EDUCATION FACILITIES USE

MP-31.2

SOLVENT-BASE, EXTERIOR, FLAT, WOOD PRIMER

I. SCOPE, USE AND CLASSIFICATION

- A. SCOPE: This specification covers an exterior oil primer intended for use on unpainted exterior wood surfaces and for spot priming scraped bare areas to prime and seal surfaces for topcoats.
- B. USE: The primer shall be suitable for brush, roll or spray application. Containers shall have labels, meeting ANSI standards and giving adequate use instructions, firmly secured to each container. Labels shall meet all federal regulation requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard in CFR 1910.1200.
- C. CLASSIFICATION: The primer covered by this specification shall be of one type and one color which will be white blister resistant and breather type.

II. REQUIREMENTS

- A. MATERIALS. The paint shall be formulated from materials as specified herein. Materials not specified shall be selected by the supplier and shall be subject to all the provisions of this specification. The paint shall be free from material which is known to be toxic to personnel under normal conditions of use.
 - 1. PIGMENT. The pigments shall be of good commercial quality. Titanium dioxide shall be rutile, chalk- resisting type, conforming to ASTM D 476, Types III, IV. The remaining pigmentation shall be lead and chrome free.
 - 2. VEHICLE. The vehicle shall consist of an oil alkyd resin solution.
 - 3. RESTRICTED METALS. The paint shall comply with the latest requirements of the Federal, Florida State, City or Local Governments for maximum allowable restricted metals content.
 - 4. VOC COMPLIANCE. The paint shall comply with the latest requirements of the Federal, Florida State, City or Local Governments for the maximum allowable VOC content at the time of purchase.
- B. QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENTS. The paint shall conform to the quantitative requirements as specified in Table I. Unless otherwise noted, the test methods cited are the latest published revisions.

TABLE I. QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Characteristic	Tolerance Requirements	
	Minimum	Maximum
1. Pigments, % by weight of primer.	40 (-2)	55 (+2)
2. Titanium dioxide (Types III & IV, 80% TiO ₂) % by wt. of primer*.	10 (-2)	20 (+1)
3. Nonvolatile matter, % by wt. of primer.	22 (-2)	27 (+2)
4. Viscosity, K.U.	74 (-4)	86 (+4)
5. Drying time: dry to recoat, hours**.	-	24
6. Fineness of grind, N.S.	2	-
7. 60 ⁰ specular gloss after 24 hrs. dry***.	-	12
8. Nonvolatile matter, % by volume of paint*.	50	-

**In order to confirm compliance with this requirement the vendor shall submit either a formal report from an independent laboratory or a confidential, notarized, legally-binding manufacturer's report indicating the method used and the laboratory results obtained for the specific brand submitted for certification.*

***Dry film thickness - 1.5 (±0.25) mil.*

****Using 3 mil wet film thickness over plate glass backed with white paper.*

C. QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

1. STORAGE STABILITY IN A PARTIALLY FULL CONTAINER. The paint shall show no skinning after 48 hours when tested as specified in III.C.
2. STORAGE STABILITY IN UNOPENED CONTAINER. All containers shall have sufficient preservatives to prevent spoilage for one year.
3. ODOR. The odor shall not be putrid during or after application.
4. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS). An MSDS clearly identifying this product, filled out completely according to the Florida Right-to-Know Law, Chapter 442, Florida Statutes, MUST BE submitted with each sample submitted for certification.
5. CONDITION IN CONTAINER. The paint, when tested as specified in Table II, shall be free from grit, seeds, skins, lumps, and livering, and shall show no more pigment settling or caking than can be reincorporated into a smooth homogenous state. In a freshly opened container, there shall be no rusting of the container.
6. RESISTANCE TO LIFTING. When tested as specified in III.B., there shall be no evidence of the topcoat lifting from the primer surface.
7. FUNGUS PROPERTIES. The paint shall contain no mercury, but shall contain bactericide protection equivalent to 0.01% mercury as metal by total weight of paint. 1. In order to confirm compliance with this requirement the vendor shall submit either a formal

report from an independent laboratory or a confidential, notarized, legally-binding manufacturer's report indicating the method used and the laboratory results obtained for the specific brand submitted for certification.

III. TEST PROCEDURES FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS

The failure of any test in this section shall constitute a failure of the product to conform to the specification.

Unless otherwise noted, all test methods cited are the latest published revisions.

- A. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES. The following tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods as specified in Table II.

TABLE II. TEST AND METHODS

Test	Methods
1. Condition in container.	FTM Std. 141C, Meth. 3011.2
2. Pigment content.	ASTM D 2371
3. Non-volatile vehicle	FTM Std. 141C, Meth. 4053.1
4. Viscosity, Krebs-Stormer.	ASTM D 562
5. Drying time, hard to recoat.	ASTM D 1640
6. 60 ⁰ specular gloss.	ASTM D 523
7. Fineness of grind.	ASTM D 1210
8. Skinning	FTM Std. 141C, Meth. 3021.1
9. Odor	ASTM D 1296
10. Analysis of TiO ₂ pigment.	ASTM D 1394, Aluminum Reduction Method (Not currently tested by M-DCPS)
11. Nonvolatile matter (% by volume)	ASTM D 2697

- B. RESISTANCE TO LIFTING. Prepare two test panels of the primer by making a drawdown on 2C opacity charts using a 0.003-inch (0.006 inch gap) film applicator. Allow to air dry 24 hours. Drawdown a wet coat of acrylic latex flat house paint (MP-2) and oil house paint (MP-5) over the test specimens. After the topcoat has air dried 24 hours, examine for compliance with II.C.6.
- C. STORAGE STABILITY IN PARTIALLY FULL CONTAINER. Determine skinning after 48 hours in accordance with Federal Test Method Std. 141C, Method 3021.1, except use a 3/4 filled pint, multiple friction-top can. Check for compliance with II.C.1.

IV. METHODS OF SAMPLING, INSPECTION AND OTHER TESTS

- A. SAMPLING: At the option of the purchaser, representative samples shall be taken from deliveries made under this invitation and submitted for quality control testing. If the purchaser's sample fails, the manufacturer shall pay for the actual cost of testing. Failure of any sample so taken to comply with the specification requirements shall invalidate any purchase contract made under this invitation unless the manufacturer requests a repeat

quality control test. This second sample shall be from the same batch. The manufacturer shall pay for the second quality control test should the sample fail, and this invalidates any purchase contract made under this invalidates. If the second sample passes, the manufacturer is not responsible for paying the actual cost of the test, and results obtained from the second quality control test shall prevail.

- B. **INSPECTION:** Physical inspection of package, condition, quantity, and labeling shall be made at point of delivery by the purchaser. MSDS shall be submitted with each shipment in accordance with the Florida Right-to-Know Law, Chapter 442, Florida Statutes, and shall be identical to the MSDS supplied for initial certification.

NOTE: TESTING TO MEET THIS SPECIFICATION DOES NOT INCLUDE AN IN-USE PERFORMANCE TEST. ALL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES SHOULD CONSIDER AN IN-USE PERFORMANCE TEST BEFORE PURCHASING THIS PRODUCT.

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PRESIDENT FLORIDA SCHOOL PLANT MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

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