

F.S.P.M.A. PAINT SPECIFICATION  
DIVISION 9 - FINISHES  
SECTION 09910 EXTERIOR & 09920 INTERIOR  
FOR GENERAL EDUCATION FACILITIES USE

**MP-37.0**

**INTERIOR-EXTERIOR CORROSION RESISTANT WATER BASED PRIMER**

**I. SCOPE, USE AND CLASSIFICATION**

- A. SCOPE: This specification covers a corrosion resistant water based emulsion primer, primarily for cleaned steel, aluminum and galvanized surfaces.
- B. USE: 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 may be tinted lightly if desired.

**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 476-84, Types III and IV.
  - 2. VEHICLE. The vehicle shall consist of a water-based latex emulsion.
  - 3. LEAD CONTENT. The paint shall comply with the latest requirements of the Federal Government for maximum allowable lead content. Such compliance shall be stated on label and in the MSDS and clearly identifying the product.
  - 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. Such compliance shall be stated on the MSDS and container clearly identifying the product.
- B. QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENTS. The paint shall conform to the quantitative requirements as specified in Table I. For any test where applicable, the film thickness shall be applied as per the manufacturer's instructions.

**TABLE I. QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

Characteristic	Tolerance Requirements	
	Minimum	Maximum
1. Titanium dioxide, % by wt. of primer*.	<b>8</b>	-
2. Non-volatile vehicle, % by wt. of primer.	<b>20</b>	-
3. Viscosity, K.U.	<b>80 (-3)</b>	<b>97 (+3)</b>
4. Drying time:		
a. Set-to touch, hours.	-	<b>1</b>
b. Dry to recoat, hours.	-	<b>4</b>
5. 60 <sup>0</sup> specular gloss after 48 hrs. air drying.	-	<b>15</b>
6. Total solids, % by wt. of primer.	<b>46</b>	-
7. Salt spray*, 500 hours:		
a. Blisters	<b>Scribe 10</b>	-
b. Face rust	<b>Face 10</b>	-
c. Rust creepage	<b>6</b>	-

*\* In order to confirm compliance with this requirement(s) 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.*

**C. QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS:**

1. 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.
2. STORAGE STABILITY IN UNOPENED CONTAINER. All containers shall have sufficient preservatives to prevent spoilage for one year.
3. 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.
4. STORAGE STABILITY IN A PARTIALLY FULL CONTAINER. The paint shall show no skinning after 48 hours when tested as specified in III.D. After an additional 14 days at 120F., the same sample shall show no skinning, livering, curdling, hard caking, or gummy sediment. It shall mix readily to a homogenous state and the viscosity change shall not be greater than 10 K.U.
5. ODOR. The odor shall not be putrid during or after application.
6. FLEXIBILITY. When tested as specified in III.B., there shall be no cracking, chipping, or flaking.

### 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 specified in Table II.

**TABLE II. TEST AND METHODS**

Test	Methods
1. Condition in container.	FTM Std. 141C, Meth. 3011.2
2. Nonvolatile Vehicle, % by wt. of paint.	FTM. Std.141C, Meth. 4053.1
3. Drying time: set to touch, hard to recoat.	ASTM D 1640
4. Skinning*	FTM Std. 141C, Meth. 3021.1
5. Consistency, Krebs-Stormer.	ASTM D 562
6. Analysis of TiO <sub>2</sub> pigment**.	ASTM D 1394, Aluminum Reduction Method (Not currently tested by M-DCPS)
7. 60° specular gloss.	ASTM D 523
8. Directional reflectance, 45-0.	ASTM E 97
9. Total Solids.	ASTM D 2369
10. Salt spray**	ASTM B 117
a. Blistering rating	ASTM D 714
b. Face rust	ASTM D 610
c. Rust creepage	ASTM D 1654

*\*Except use a 3/4 filled 1/2 pint, multiple friction-top can.*

*\*\* In order to confirm compliance with this requirement(s) 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.*

- B. FLEXIBILITY. Determine flexibility in accordance with Method 6221 of FTM 141C. Apply a 2-inch wide film of enamel with a film applicator that will give a dry film thickness of 0.0025 and 0.0035 inch on a smooth finish steel panel prepared in accordance with FTM 141C, Mtd. 2011.2. The panel shall be prepared from new cold rolled carbon steel similar to Q Panel Co. panel no. D-36. Air-dry for 96 hours. Bend over 1/8 inch mandrel. Examine the coating for compliance with II.C.6 over the area of the bend.

### 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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CHAIR FSPMA PAINT SPECIFICATIONS COMMITTEE