

F.S.P.M.A. PAINT SPECIFICATION
FOR GENERAL EDUCATION FACILITIES USE
MP- 5.7
ENAMEL, ALKYD, GLOSS, WHITE AND TINTS

I. SCOPE, USE AND CLASSIFICATION:

- A. SCOPE. This specification covers a high-grade Alkyd-type high-gloss enamel intended for use on primed exterior and interior wood or metal. It is highly weather-resistant and is characterized by good color and gloss retention, good drying, freedom from after-tack, and good flexibility. Weathering produces mild chalking rather than checking or cracking.
- 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 enamel covered by this specification shall be of the following types:
- Type I. White. Certification shall be for Type I only.
Type II. Tints. All tinted paints supplied to purchaser must meet all requirements of this specification, except pigment.

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 or any combination thereof, including extenders, shall be good commercial quality provided the resulting enamel complies with all the requirements specified herein. The prime pigment shall consist of titanium dioxide conforming to ASTM D 476, Type II, and zinc oxide is permitted at the discretion of the supplier provided the enamel complies to all requirements. Tinting pigments may be used when necessary to match the color required provided these additional pigments have good color permanence.
 2. VEHICLE. The vehicle shall consist of alkyd resin solutions with an acid number not to exceed 10 on resin nonvolatiles.
 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 Tables I and II.

TABLE I. QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

CHARACTERISTICS	TOLERANCE REQUIREMENTS	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
1. Pigment, % by wt. of enamel.	30 (-2)%	38 (+2)%
2. Nonvolatile vehicle, % by wt. of vehicle.	50%	-
3. Consistency, K.U.	77 (-4)	89 (+4)
4. Drying time of enamel:		
a. Set-to-touch, hours	1/2	2
b. Dry hard, hours	-	16
5. 60 ⁰ specular gloss, after 168 hours air drying*.	61	-
6. Fineness of grind, N.S.	6	-
7. Directional reflectance, 45- 0 White only.	86 (-1)	-
8. Hiding power (contrast ratio), at 540 sq. ft./gallon.		
a. White only	0.95	-
b. Tints	See Table II	-

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

TABLE II. MINIMUM DRY FILM CONTRAST RATIO FOR TINTS AT 540 SQ. FT./GALLON

Apparent % Reflectivity	Contrast Ratio	Apparent % Reflectivity	Contrast Ratio
82 and above	0.95	70	0.98
80	0.96	68	0.98
78	0.96	66	0.98
76	0.96	64	0.99
74	0.97	62	0.99
72	0.97	60 and lower	1.00

C. QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS.

1. COLOR. The color of the paint specified in the contract or purchase order shall match that of the standard color chip. If a color other than white is required, the color shall match that of the standard color chip submitted by the purchaser with the bid.
2. STORAGE STABILITY IN A PARTIALLY FULL CONTAINER. The paint shall show no skinning after 48 hours when tested as specified in III.F. It shall mix readily to a homogenous state and the viscosity change shall not be greater than ± 10 K.U.
3. STORAGE STABILITY IN UNOPENED CONTAINER. All containers shall have sufficient preservatives to prevent spoilage for one year.
4. ODOR. The odor shall not be putrid during or after application.
5. 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 B submitted with each sample submitted for certification.

6. CONDITION IN CONTAINER. The paint, when tested as specified in Table III., 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.
7. RECOATING. When tested as in III.C., there shall be no flashing, lifting, mottling, orange peeling, spotting, or wrinkling.
8. FUNGUS PROPERTIES. The paint shall contain no mercury, but shall contain fungicidal protection equivalent to 0.1% mercury as metal by total weight of paint. 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.
9. BRUSH PROPERTIES. The paint shall brush satisfactorily in all respects and shall dry to a smooth, glossy, uniform film.
10. FLEXIBILITY. When tested as in III.B., there shall be no cracking, chipping, or flaking.
11. SAG RESISTANCE. The paint shall have a minimum anti-sag index of 7.0 when tested as in III.D.
12. EXPOSURE TEST. When test panels prepared as in III.F. are exposed in a South Florida environment, at 45 South, they shall achieve an overall rating of Good when graded for developments (i.e., cracking, blistering, mildewing, rusting, chalking, flaking, gloss retention, and other deteriorations) by a professional exposure testing company.

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, the 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 III.

TABLE III. TESTS AND METHODS

TEST	METHODS
Condition in container	FTM Std.141C, Meth. 3011.2
Skimming*	FTM Std.141C, Meth. 3021.1
Pigment, % by wt. of enamel	ASTM D 2371
Nonvolatile vehicle, % by wt. of vehicle	FTM Std.141C, Meth. 4051.1
Consistency, K.U.	ASTM D 562
Drying time	ASTM D 1640
60 ⁰ Specular gloss	ASTM D 523
Fineness of grind	ASTM D 1210
Directional reflectance, 45- 0	ASTM E 97
Hiding power, contrast ratio at 540 sq. ft./gallon	ASTM D 2805

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

- B. FLEXIBILITY. Draw down a film of the enamel on a flat, tin-plated, 31 gage, steel panel with an applicator which produces a dry film 0.003 in. thick. Air dry for 18 hours, bake for 5 hours at 105C., cool for 1/2 hour at room temperature, and bend over a 1/8 in. mandrel. Examine the coating for cracks over the area of the bend in a strong light at 7X magnification.
- C. RECOATING. Draw down the paint on a sealed chart with an applicator which produces a wet film 0.003 inches thick as in Method 4061.2 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141C. Air dry for 24 hours under room conditions. Apply a second coat perpendicular to the first coat, and then air dry as before. Examine for compliance with II.C.7.
- D. SAG RESISTANCE. Mount a sealed Moresst or Leneta test chart on a vacuum plate. Set the Lenta Anti-Sag Meter at the top of the test chart with the open side of the blade facing the operator. Place a suitable quantity of the enamel directly in front of the blade, and draw down the enamel. The completed draw down shall then be immediately removed from the vacuum plate and placed in a vertical position with the stripes horizontal, the thinnest stripe being at the top. Allow to dry at room temperature in this position, and then determine the Anti-Sag Index as follows:

The lowest (heaviest film thickness) stripe which does not touch the next lower stripe is the Index Stripe. Fractional values are obtained by adding to the index value a fractional value based on the degree to which the stripe below the index stripe has merged with the next stripe as follows:

<u>DEGREE OF MERGER</u>	<u>ADD</u>
Complete (intervening block is completely wetted)	0.0
Not complete, but definitely more than half	0.2
Approximately half	0.4
Appreciable, but definitely less than half	0.6
Slight, just touching	0.8

- E. 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 1 pint, multiple friction-top can. Check for compliance with II.C.2.
- F. EXPOSURE TEST. Three 6" X 12" panels shall be prepared using smooth-sanded, clear, yellow pine strips prepared as in ASTM D 358-83 and three 6" X 12" panels shall be prepared using clean, degreased cold roll steel strips prepared as in ASTM D 1014. Application shall be by brushing only, and shall follow the manufacturer's label instructions as closely as possible. Any primer or other product which is recommended by the manufacturer for use in preparing the surface for application of the test sample shall be furnished with the sample. Check for compliance with II.C.12.

IV. METHODS OF SAMPLING AND INSPECTION:

- 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 also pay for the second quality control test should the sample fail, and this invalidates any purchase contract made under this invitation. 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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