Architectural Coatings

SPEEDHIDE® Interior / Exterior Flat Latex

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SPEEDHIDE® Interior/Exterior Flat Black Latex paint is formulated for use in theaters, lounges, photo darkrooms (without chemical exposure) and warehouse ceilings to create illusions of lower ceilings. The flat black color resists fading, and is easy to apply. Two coats of this product may be applied the same day. Recommended as an interior or exterior finish for properly prepared, primed or painted surfaces such as wood, masonry, brick, stone, composition board, drywall, metal, and plaster.

## RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES

| | |
|---|---|
| Brick | Gypsum Wallboard-Drywall |
| Concrete | Masonry |
| Concrete / Masonry Block | Plaster |
| Cement Composition Board | Stone |
| Ferrous Metal | Wood |

## CONFORMANCE STANDARDS

- VOC compliant in all regulated areas
- Can help earn LEED 2009 credits

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Stir thoroughly before using and frequently during use. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Read all label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) information prior to use. MSDS are available through our website or by calling 1-800-441-9695.

**Application Equipment:** Apply with a high quality brush, roller, paint pad, or by spray equipment. Where necessary, apply a second coat. Do not spread this paint excessively thin. Although good appearance can be obtained with one coat, two coats are strongly recommended for the best exterior long term performance or when a dramatic color change is made. Exterior masonry surfaces may be dampened with water to make application easier in hot weather. For best final appearance, work from unpainted into painted areas. Avoid excessive brushing and reworking of painted areas.

**Airless Spray**: Pressure 2000 psi, tip 0.015" - 0.021"

Spray equipment must be handled with due care and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation. High-pressure injection of coatings into the skin by airless equipment may cause serious injury.

**Brush:** Polyester/Nylon Brush

**Roller:** 3/8" - 3/4" nap roller cover

**Thinning:** Thinning is not usually required. If necessary, thin with up to 1/4 pint (118mL) of water per U.S. gallon (3.78 L) of paint.

**Permissible temperatures during application:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Material: | 50 to 90ºF | 10 to 32ºC |
| Ambient: | 50 to 100ºF | 10 to 38ºC |
| Substrate: | 50 to 100ºF | 10 to 38ºC |

## TINTING AND BASE INFORMATION

DO NOT TINT.

6-753 Black

Some colors, drastic color changes, or porous substrates may require more than one coat to achieve a uniform finish.

## PRODUCT DATA

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|---|---|
| **PRODUCT TYPE:** | Acrylic Latex |
| **SHEEN:** | Flat: 0 to 5 (60º & 85º Gloss Meter) |
| **VOLUME SOLIDS:** | 34% +/- 2% |
| **WEIGHT SOLIDS:** | 46% +/- 2% |
| **VOC:** | <50 g/L (0.4 lbs./gal.) |
| **WEIGHT/GALLON:** | 10.2 lbs. (5.4 kg) +/- 0.2 lbs. (91 g) |

**COVERAGE:** Approximately 400 sq. ft./gal. (37 sq. m/3.78L) per U.S. Gallon (3.78L) on smooth, nonporous surfaces.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wet Film Thickness: | 4.0 mils |
| Wet Microns: | 102 |
| Dry Film Thickness: | 1.4 mils |
| Dry Microns: | 36 |

Coverage figures do not include loss due to surface irregularities and porosity or material loss due to application method or mixing.

**DRYING TIME:** Dry time @77ºF (25ºC); 50% relative humidity.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Touch: | 30 minutes |
| To Handle: | 4 hours |
| To Recoat: | 4 hours |
| To Full Cure: | 30 days |

Drying times listed may vary depending on temperature, humidity, film build, color, and air movement.

**WASHING INSTRUCTIONS:** For interior surfaces, wait at least 14 days after painting before cleaning the surface with a non-abrasive mild cleaner.

**CLEANUP:** Soap and water

**DISPOSAL:** Contact your local environmental regulatory agency for guidance on disposal of unused product. Do not pour down a drain or storm sewer.

**FLASH POINT:** Over 200ºF (93ºC)

## FEATURES

| Features | Benefits |
|---|---|
| Less than 50 g/L VOC | Meets the most stringent environmental regulations nationwide |
| Uniform, flat black finish | Better finished appearance |
| Good hiding power | Hides surface imperfections |
| Good adhesion | Sticks to difficult substrates |
| Durable finish | Long lasting beauty |
| Soap & water cleanup | Safe waterborne formula |
| Can help earn LEED 2009 credits | Contributes to sustainable design |

## GENERAL SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces to be coated must be dry, clean, sound, and free from all contamination including loose and peeling paint, dirt, grease, oil, wax, concrete curing agents and bond breakers, chalk, efflorescence, mildew, rust, product fines, and dust. Remove loose paint, chalk, and efflorescence by wire brushing, scraping, sanding, and/or pressure washing. Putty all nail holes and caulk all cracks and open seams. Sand all glossy, rough, and patched surfaces. Feather back all rough edges to sound surface by sanding. Prime all bare and porous substrates with an appropriate primer. WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust or fumes. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST OR FUMES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator and prevent skin contact to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the USEPA National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead. In Canada contact a regional Health Canada office. Follow these instructions to control exposure to other hazardous substances that may be released during surface preparation.

**BRICK:** New brick and mortar should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 10 before priming with an alkali resistant primer. Painting glazed brick is not recommended due to potential adhesion problems.

**CONCRETE and MASONRY:** New concrete should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 10 before priming with an alkali resistant primer.
**CONCRETE/MASONRY BLOCK:** Mortar should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming. Fill block with an appropriate block filler. Surfaces previously coated with water thinned cement-based paint must be prepared with extra care. If the material appears to be adhering tightly, a masonry sealer may be applied to seal the surface. Check adhesion by applying a piece of masking tape. If the sealer peels off and has loose particles, remove all chalking or crumbling material, re-seal and re-check adhesion.
**CEMENT COMPOSITION BOARD:** Cement composition board may present potential adhesion, alkali burn, and efflorescence problems. New board should be aged for at least 30 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 10 and the moisture content must be less than 12% prior to priming and topcoating. All cracks and opens seams should be caulked to prevent water penetration. Pre-primed board from the manufacturer may not be uniformly or completely sealed. It is recommended that an alkali resistant primer be applied to ensure complete and uniform sealing prior to topcoating.

**FERROUS METAL:** The surface must be cleaned thoroughly to remove any dust, rust, and surface contaminants, and then primed.
**GYPSUM WALLBOARD-DRYWALL:** Nails or screws should be countersunk, and they along with any indentations should be mudded flush with the surface, sanded smooth and cleaned to remove any dust, then prime prior to painting the substrate.
**MASONRY:** New masonry should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 10 before priming with an alkali resistant primer.
**PLASTER:** Plaster, hardcoat, skim coat, or other alkaline surfaces should be allowed to cure for at least 30 days prior to priming with an alkali resistant primer.
**STONE:** Surface chalk or grit should be removed then sealed with an appropriate sealer to rebind and restore the surface to a sound condition. Painting glazed stone is not recommended due to potential adhesion problems.
**WOOD:** Unpainted wood or wood in poor condition should be sanded smooth, wiped clean, then primed. Any knots or resinous areas must be primed before painting. Countersink all nails, putty flush with surface, then prime.
**SOLUBLE STAINS:** Apply a SEAL-GRIP® primer over the stained area prior to coating, to avoid bleeding the stain into the topcoat.

## RECOMMENDED PRIMERS

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|---|---|
| Brick | 4-503, 4-603, 17-921 |
| Concrete | 4-503, 4-603, 17-921 |
| Concrete/Masonry Block | 6-7, 6-15 |
| Exterior Wood | 6-609, 17-921, 72-1 |
| Ferrous Metal | 90-712, 90-912 |
| Gypsum Wallboard-Drywall | 6-2, 6-4, 9-900, 12-900 |
| Interior Wood | 6-2, 9-900, 12-900, 17-921 |
| Plaster | 4-603, 17-921 |
| Stone | 4-2, 4-503, 4-603, 4-808, 4-809, 4-898 |

## LIMITATIONS OF USE

Apply when air, product and surface temperatures are above 50ºF (10ºC), and will remain above 50ºF (10ºC) for at least 24 hours. Avoid exterior painting late in the day when dew and condensation are likely to form or if rain is expected.

Not recommended for vinyl siding, steps, walkways, floors, or other traffic areas.

PROTECT FROM FREEZING.

## PACKAGING

1-Gallon (3.78 L)
5-Gallon (18.9 L)



PPG Industries, Inc.
Architectural Coatings
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
www.ppgpittsburghpaints.com
www.ppgporterpaints.com

Technical Services
1-800-441-9695
1-888-807-5123 fax

Architect/Specifier
1-888-PPG-IDEA

PPG Canada, Inc.
Architectural Coatings
4 Kenview Blvd
Brampton, ON L6T 5E4

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