**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

*Perma-Crete* High Build 100% Acrylic Primer is specifically designed for priming interior and exterior, above ground, masonry substrates requiring high performance finishes. It is alkali and efflorescence resistant. Additionally, with *Perma-Crete* topcoats, *Perma-Crete* 4-2 provides resistance against water, UV light, staining and is breathable. It passes TT-C-555B and ASTM D6904-3 for wind driven rain when used with *Perma-Crete* LTC Concrete Block/Masonry Surfacer 4-100 and topcoated with appropriate *Perma-Crete* topcoats. This *Perma-Crete* High Build Primer, as part of a system, is ideal for high-rise apartments and condominiums, tilt-up warehouses, concrete parking garage overheads, hospitals, resorts and residential homes.

**FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- **Alkali Resistance**: Can apply to fresh concrete at 7 days and a pH of less than 13
- **Seals and Prepares Recommended Substrate**: Prevents moisture damage and prepares the surface for topcoating
- **Resists Wind Driven Rain**: Water resistance requires a pinhole free 3 coat system @ standard coverage rate: 4-100, 4-2, and either 4-22, 4-50, 4-60, 4-65, 4-110 or 4-310. Longer painting season
- **Efflorescence Resistance**: Provides extra protection in fewer coats
- **Excellent Application Properties**: Minimizes white crusty salt deposits
- **Adhesion**: Less time for application and resists pinholing
- **Flexibility**: Minimizes peeling and cracking
- **Maintain good appearance during extreme temperature changes**

**APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

**Perma-Crete High Build 100% Acrylic Primer**

- **Permissible temperatures during application:**
  - Material: 35 to 100°F 2 to 38°C
  - Ambient: 35 to 100°F 2 to 38°C
  - Substrate: 35 to 100°F 2 to 38°C

**PRODUCT DATA**

- **PRODUCT TYPE:** 100% Acrylic Primer
- **BASE/COLOR:** 4-2 White
- **SHEEN:** Flat 0 to 3 (85º Gloss Meter)
- **CLEANUP:** Soap and Water
- **VOLUME SOLIDS:** 40% +/- 2%
- **WEIGHT SOLIDS:** 50% +/- 2%
- **VISCOSITY:** 95 to 105 KU
- **VOC:** 88 g/L (0.7 lbs./gal.)
- **COVERAGE:** 200 to 250 sq. ft./gal. (18 to 23 sq. m/3.78L)
  - Wet Film Thickness: 6.4 mils to 8.0 mils
  - Wet Microns: 162 to 203
  - Dry Film Thickness: 2.6 mils to 3.2 mils
  - Dry Microns: 65 to 81
- **WEIGHT/GALLON:** 10.1 lbs. (4.6 kg) +/- 0.2 lbs. (91 g)
- **DRIING TIME:**
  - Dry time @ 70ºF (21ºC); 50% relative humidity
  - To Touch: 4 hours
  - To Handle: 24 hours
  - To Recoat: 24 hours minimum
- **FLASH POINT:** Over 200ºF (93ºC)

**PERFORMANCE DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to Wind Driven Rain</td>
<td>ASTM D6904-3</td>
<td>Passes water resistance as a pinhole free 3 coat system @ standard coverage rate: 4-100, 4-2, and either 4-22, 4-50, 4-60, 4-65, 4-110 or 4-310.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength</td>
<td>ASTM D2370</td>
<td>203 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility</td>
<td>ASTM D1734</td>
<td>Passes cylindrical mandrel bend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Adhesion</td>
<td>ASTM D3359</td>
<td>Passes 5A/4A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Clean surfaces per ASTM Standard Practice D4258-83: Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating. Vacuum cleaning, water cleaning, detergent water wash, power wash cleaning, steam cleaning, hand tool and mechanical cleaning are acceptable cleaning methods. Remove efflorescence by pressure washing or cleaning with dilute muriatic acid (following manufacturer's instruction) or a solution of 1 part white vinegar to 4 parts water. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry.

Remove mildew by using PPG MILDEW CHECK® Multi-Purpose Wash, 18-1; or 1 part chlorine bleach to 3 parts water. Before use, be sure to read and follow instructions and warnings on label.

Dry substrate thoroughly to a moisture content under 12%. Clean chalky paint in good condition by sweep blasting, power washing, wire brushing, etc. to remove loose material. After cleaning, powdery or chalky, unpainted recommended substrates may be conditioned with a coat of Perma-Crete Exterior Acrylic Clear Masonry Surface Sealer 4-808 or Pigmented Masonry Surface Sealer 4-809.

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 other hazardous substances that may be released during surface preparation.

BRICK: New brick and mortar should cure for at least 7 days and preferably 30 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 13 before priming with this alkali resistant primer. Painting glazed brick is not recommended due to potential adhesion problems.

CONCRETE AND MASONRY: New concrete should cure for at least 7 days and preferably 30 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 13 before priming with this alkali resistant primer.

CONCRETE/MASONRY BLOCK: Mortar should cure for at least 7 days and preferably 30 days prior to painting. Fill block with an appropriate block filler before priming if a smoother uniform surface is desired. 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.

FIBER CEMENT: Fiber cement siding and trim 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 13 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 this alkali resistant primer be applied to ensure complete and uniform sealing prior to topcoating.

STUCCO: New stucco should cure for at least 7 days and preferably 30 days prior to priming and painting. The pH of the substrate must be less than 13 before priming with this alkali resistant primer. Surface chalk from the curing or aging process should be removed then sealed with an appropriate sealer to rebind and restore the surface to a sound condition.

TILT-UP or PRE-CAST CONCRETE: New tilt-up or pre-cast 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 13 before priming with an alkali resistant sealer or primer. Moisture content should be less than 12% prior to priming and topcoating. All bond breakers, release agents, and admix plasticizers must be removed to prevent adhesion problems. Bond breakers and similar surface contaminants should be removed as directed by the tilt-up manufacturer which can include specific cleaners, powerwashing, and/or surface profiling by mechanical methods. Surface chalk from the curing or aging process should be removed then sealed with an appropriate sealer to rebind and restore the surface to a sound condition. Additional surface preparation guidelines can be found by referring to Technical Bulletin AF-2008-8 Guide on Painting Tilt-Up Concrete. Information or a copy of the bulletin can be obtained by calling 1-800-441-9695.
TINTING AND BASE INFORMATION
Refer to color formula book, computer color matching system, or automatic tinting equipment for color formulas and tinting instructions.

4-2 White

LIMITATIONS OF USE
Apply when air, surface and product temperatures are above 35°F (2°C) and surface temperature is at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point. Air and surface temperatures must remain above 35°F (2°C) for the next 24 hours. Avoid painting late in the day when dew and/or condensation are likely to form or if rain or snow is expected. For optimum application properties, bring material to at least 50°F (10°C) prior to application. Surface pH limitation is 7-13. Apply one to two coats as required. Finish with one or more coats of Perma-Crete High Build Acrylic Topcoat 4-22.

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

Not all products are available in all sizes.

PROTECT FROM FREEZING.

USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.