Architectural Coatings

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A versatile, ultra-durable water-borne acrylic, Break-Through!, is formulated to bond to some of the most difficult substrates including fiberglass, ceramic tile, laminate, and many plastics. The interior/exterior gloss finish offers very fast dry and outstanding early block resistance for increased productivity with less down time. Break-Through! provides hardness similar to or better than standard alkyds but maintains flexibility to endure extreme bends and deformation without cracking and peeling. Break-Through! is ideal for doors, windows, cabinets, shelving, hand rails, fixtures, trim and concrete floors.

RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES

- Aluminum: Galvanized Steel
- Fiberglass
- Vinyl and Architectural Plastics
- Ferrous Metal
- Plaster
- Concrete/Masonry Block
- Laminate
- Concrete Interior
- Wood
- Ceramic Tile
- Gypsum Wallboard-Drywall

CONFORMANCE STANDARDS

VOC compliant - lower than Federal AIM, OTC, LADCO and CARB 2000 SCM regulations

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Stir thoroughly before using and occasionally when in use. Prime all necessary surfaces with an appropriate PPG primer prior to application of the product. When using more than one container of the same color, intermix to ensure color uniformity. Do not mix with solvent-type paints or with paint solvents. 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 synthetic brush, roller, paint pad, or by spray equipment. Where necessary, apply a second coat.

Airless Spray: Pressure 2000 psi, tip 0.009" - 0.013". Best results are achieved using a fine finish tip. 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: High quality polyester/nylon brush

Roller: 3/16" - 3/8" nap roller cover.

Thinning: No thinning required for airless or air-assisted airless application. Reduce 5-10% with clean water for conventional spray, HVLP and brush applications.

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

FEATURES / BENEFITS

Features

- Outstanding early block resistance
- Excellent adhesion
- Very good hardness
- Very quick dry
- Excellent flow & leveling
- Flexible
- Resistant to household chemicals

Benefits

- Provides tack free film ideal for doors, windows, cabinets, shelving
- Bonds to a wide variety of difficult substrates
- Durability and hardness similar or better than conventional alkyds
- Dry to touch in 15-20 minutes; results in less down time
- Provides enamel smooth finish with less brush marks
- Withstands bends with no cracking or peeling
- Ideal for use in areas requiring frequent cleaning with mild household cleaners or light duty industrial cleaners

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Permissible temperatures during application:

- Material: 50 to 90°F (10 to 32°C)
- Ambient: 50 to 90°F (10 to 32°C)
- Substrate: 50 to 90°F (10 to 32°C)

TINTING AND BASE INFORMATION

Refer to the appropriate color formula book, automatic tinting equipment, and or computer color matching system for color formulas and tinting instructions. The bases can be tinted with 96 line or 896 colorants.

- V70-610 White and Pastel Base
- V70-620 Midtone*
- V70-630 Deertone*
- V70-640 Ultra Deep*
- V70-V Clear
- V70-5 Safety Red
- V70-9 Gloss Black
- V70-46 Safety Yellow

*Must be tinted before use.

Some colors, drastic color changes, or porous substrates may require more than one coat to achieve a uniform finish. Safety colors and high chroma colors should be tinted with 896 colorants for optimum performance.

PRODUCT DATA

- PRODUCT TYPE: Water-borne Acrylic
- SHEEN: Gloss: 70 to 75 (60º Gloss Meter)
- VOLUME SOLIDS*: 37% +/- 2%
- WEIGHT SOLIDS*: 49% +/- 2%
- VOC*: 211 g/L (1.8 lbs./gal.)
- WEIGHT/GALLON*: 10.3 lbs. (4.7 kg) +/- 0.2 lbs. (91 g)

*Product data calculated on product V70-610.

COVERAGE: Approximately 400 sq. ft./gal. (37 sq. m/3.78L) depending on surface texture and porosity.

- Wet Film Thickness: 4.0 mils
- Wet Microns: 102 microns
- Dry Film Thickness: 1.5 mils
- Dry Microns: 38 microns

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: 15 to 20 minutes
- To Handle: 1 hour
- To Recoat: After 2 hours
- For Foot Traffic: 12 hours
- For Forklift Traffic: 24 hours
- To Full Cure: 7 days

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

CLEANUP: Clean tools and spray equipment with warm, soapy water immediately after use.

FLASH POINT: Over 200°F (93°C)
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. On exterior surfaces, 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 the instructions and warnings on the label. 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.

Aluminum: A primer is required for proper adhesion. Any coating applied directly to aluminum should be spot applied, allowed to cure overnight, and then evaluated for adhesion. If adhesion is good, the application may proceed.

Ferrous Metal: The surface must be cleaned thoroughly to remove any dust, rust, oil and surface contaminants, and then primed. No primer is required for interior applications.

Galvanized Steel: A primer is required for proper adhesion. Caution must be used when selecting coatings for use on all galvanized metal surfaces. These substrates may have a factory-applied stabilizer, which is used to prevent white rusting during storage and shipping. Such stabilizers must be removed by either brush blasting, sanding or chemical treatment prior to priming.

Interior 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. For non-bleeding or previously painted wood, no primer is required.

Concrete/Masonry Block: Mortar should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming and painting. Fill block with 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.

Ceramic Tile: Self-priming

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.

Plaster: Plaster or other alkaline surfaces should be allowed to cure for at least 30 days prior to priming with an alkali resistant primer.

Fiberglass: No primer needed; sanding or scuffing the surface is recommended. Primer and topcoat should be spot applied as directed, allowed to cure overnight, then evaluated for adhesion. If adhesion is good, the application may proceed.

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