

Formula V-766e, Vinyl-Type White (or Gray) Paint

INGREDIENTS	PERCENT BY WEIGHT
Vinyl Resin, Type 3	5.6
Vinyl Resin, Type 4	11.6
Titanium Dioxide and (for Gray)	
Carbon Black	13.0
Diisodecyl Phthalate	2.9
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	32.0
Toluene	34.7
Ortho-Phosphoric Acid	0.2
	<u>100.0</u>

- a. The dispersion of pigment shall be accomplished by means of pebble mills or other approved methods to produce a fineness of grind (ASTM D 1210) of not less than 7 on the Hegman scale. Grinding in steel-lined or steel-ball mills will not be permitted. No grinding aids, antisetling agents, or any other materials except those shown in the formula will be permitted. The paint shall show the proper proportions of specified materials when analyzed by chromatographic and/or spectrophotometric methods. The ortho-phosphoric acid shall be measured accurately and diluted with at least four parts of ketone to one part of acid and it shall be slowly incorporated into the finished paint with constant and thorough agitation.
- b. The viscosity of the paint shall be between 60 and 90 seconds using ASTM D 1200 and a No. 4 Ford cup.
- c. The white and gray paints shall be furnished in the volume ratio designated by the purchaser. The gray paint shall contain no pigments other than those specified. Enough carbon black shall be included to produce a dry paint film having a reflectance of 20-24 (ASTM E 1347). The resulting gray color will approximate Munsell color 2.5PB 5/2 identified in MD-40219.

Formula VZ-108d, Vinyl-Type Zinc-Rich Primer

INGREDIENTS	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	POUNDS	GALLONS
COMPONENT A			
Vinyl Resin, Type 3	16.6	109.2	9.65
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	80.6	528.9	79.30
Suspending Agent E	0.7	4.6	0.28
Suspending Agent F	0.4	2.7	0.19
Methanol	0.5	3.3	0.50
Synthetic Iron Oxide (Red)	1.2	7.9	0.19
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>656.6</u>	<u>90.11</u>
COMPONENT B			
Silane B	100.0	4.1	0.47

COMPONENT C

Zinc Dust	100.0	550.0	<u>9.42</u>
			100.00
			(mixed paint)

- a. The iron oxide and suspending agents shall be dispersed into the vehicle (Component A) to a fineness of grind of not less than 4 on the Hegman scale (ASTM D 1210). Grinding in steel-lined containers or using steel-grinding media shall not be permitted. The sole purpose of the iron oxide pigment is to produce a contrasting color. A red iron oxide-type 3 vinyl resin vehicle paste may be used in place of dry iron oxide provided compensating adjustment are made in the additions of Type 3 resin and methyl isobutyl ketone. The finished product with zinc dust added shall produce a paint which has a red tone upon drying and a reflectance of not more than 16 (ASTM E 1347).

- b. VZ-108d paint shall be supplied as a kit. Each kit shall consist of 4.5 gallons (33.1 pounds) of Component A in a 5-gallon lug closure type pail, 27.5 pounds of zinc dust (Component C) packaged in a 1-gallon plastic pail, and 3 fluid ounces of silane (Component B) packaged in a glass bottle of suitable size having a polyethylene lined cap. The bottle of silane shall be placed on the zinc dust in the gallon pail. In addition to standard labeling requirements, each container of each component shall be properly identified as to component type and each container label of Component A shall carry the following: MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: WARNING - THIS PAINT WILL NOT ADHERE TO STEEL SURFACES UNLESS COMPONENT B IS ADDED. Remove the 3 ounces of bottled Component B (silane) from the Component C (zinc dust) container and add to the base paint Component A) with thorough stirring. Then sift the zinc dust into the base paint while it is being vigorously agitated with a power-driven stirrer and continue the stirring until the zinc dust has been dispersed. The mixed paint shall at some point be strained through a 30-60 mesh screen to prevent zinc dust slugs from reaching the spray gun nozzle. The paint shall be stirred continuously during application at a rate that will prevent settling. If spraying is interrupted for longer than 15 minutes, the entire length of the hose shall be whipped vigorously to redisperse the zinc. If the spraying is to be interrupted for more than 1 hour, the hose shall be emptied by blowing the paint back into the paint pot. Thinning will not normally be required when ambient temperatures are below about 80 degrees F, but when the ambient and steel temperatures are higher, methyl isoamyl ketone (MIAK) or methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) should be used. If paint is kept covered at all times, its pot life will be about 8 days.

Ingredient Materials

Carbon black shall conform to ASTM D 561, Type I or II.

Zinc dust pigment shall conform to ASTM D 520, Type II.

Iron oxide, (Dry) synthetic (red), shall conform to ASTM D 3721. In

addition, the pigment shall have a maximum oil absorption of 24 and a specific gravity of 4.90 to 5.20 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 281 and ASTM D 153, Method A, respectively. When the pigment is dispersed into specified vinyl paint formulation, the paint shall have colors approximating Munsell colors 7.5R 4/8 (light color) and 7.5R 3/6 (dark color) identified in MD-40219, and shall show no evidence of incompatibility or reaction between pigment and other components after 6 months storage.

Titanium dioxide in vinyl paint Formula V-766e shall be one of the following: Kronos 2160 or 2101, Kronos, Inc.; Ti-Pure 960, E.I. Dupont DeNemours and Co., Inc.; Unitane OR-650, Kermira, Inc.

Phthalocyanine blue pigment for epoxy zinc-rich paint shall have properties similar and equal to Peacock Blue 249-1282 manufactured by Sun Chemical Co.

Suspending Agent E shall be a light cream colored finely divided powder having a specific gravity of 2 to 2.3. It shall be an organic derivative of magnesium aluminum silicate mineral capable of minimizing the tendency of zinc dust to settle hard without increasing the viscosity of the paint appreciably. Bentone 14, produced by Rheox, Inc., has these properties.

Suspending Agent F shall be a light cream colored finely divided powder having a specific gravity of approximately 1.70. It shall be an organic derivative of a special montmorillonite. Bentone 27, produced by Rheox, Inc., has these properties.

Diisodecyl Phthalate shall have a purity of not less than 99.0 percent, shall contain not more than 0.1 percent water, and shall have an acid number (ASTM D 1045) of not more than 0.10.

Vinyl resin, Type 3, shall be a vinyl chloride-acetate copolymer of medium average molecular weight produced by a solution polymerization process and shall contain 85 to 88 percent vinyl chloride and 12 to 15 percent vinyl acetate by weight. The resin shall have film-forming properties and shall, in specified formulations, produce results equal to Vinylite resin VYHH, as manufactured by the Union Carbide Corporation.

Vinyl resin, Type 4, shall be a copolymer of the vinyl chloride-acetate type produced by a solution polymerization process, shall contain (by weight) 1 percent interpolymerized dibasic acid, 84 to 87 percent vinyl chloride, and 12 to 15 percent vinyl acetate. The resin shall have film-forming properties and shall, in the specified formulations, produce results equal to Vinylite resin VMCH, as manufactured by the Union Carbide Corporation.

Ortho-phosphoric acid shall be a chemically pure 85-percent grade.

Methanol (methyl alcohol) shall conform to ASTM D 1152.

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) shall conform to ASTM D 740.

Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) shall conform to ASTM D 1153.

Methyl isoamyl ketone (MIAK) shall conform to ASTM D 2917.

Toluene shall conform to ASTM D 841.

Silane B for Formula VZ-108d shall be N-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane. Silane A-1120, produced by the Union Carbide Corporation, and Silane Z-6020, produced by Dow Chemical Company, are products of this type.

General requirements

Vinyl paints shall be spray applied, except that areas inaccessible to spraying shall be brushed. All of the vinyl paints require thinning for spray application except the zinc-rich vinyl paint (Formula VZ 108d) which will normally require thinning only under certain weather conditions. Thinners for vinyl paints shall be as follows:

APPROXIMATE AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE
(Degree F)

Below 50	MEK
50 - 70	MIBK
Above 70	MIAC

The amount of thinner shall be varied to provide a wet spray and avoid deposition of particles that are semidry when they strike the surface. Vinyl paints shall not be applied when the temperature of the ambient air receiving surfaces is less than 35 degrees F nor when the receiving surfaces are higher than 125 degrees F. Each spray coat of vinyl paint shall consist of a preliminary extra spray pass on edges, corners, interior angles, pits, seams, crevices, junctions of joining members, rivets, weld lines, and similar surface irregularities followed by an overall double spray coat. A double spray coat of vinyl-type paint shall consist of applying paint to a working area of not less than several hundred square feet in a single, half-lapped pass, followed after drying to at least a near tack-free condition by another spray pass applied at the same coverage rate and where practicable at right angles to the first. Rivets, bolts, and similar surface projections shall receive sprayed paint from every direction to ensure complete coverage of all faces. Pits, cracks, and crevices shall be filled with paint insofar as practicable, but in any event, all pit surfaces shall be thoroughly covered and all cracks and crevices shall be sealed off against the entrance of moisture. Fluid and atomization pressures shall be kept as low as practicable consistent with good spraying results. Unless otherwise specified, not more than 2.0 mils, average dry film thickness, of vinyl paint shall be applied per double spray coat. Except where otherwise indicated, an undercoat of the vinyl-type paint may receive the next coat any time after the undercoat is tack-free and firm to the touch, provided that no speedup or delay in the recoating schedule shall cause film defects such as sags, runs, air bubbles, air craters, or poor intercoat adhesion. Neither the prime coat nor any other coat shall be walked upon or be subjected to any other abrading action until it has hardened sufficiently to resist mechanical damage.

Vinyl Zinc-Rich Primer

Primer shall be field mixed combining components A, B, and C. Mixing shall

be in accordance with label instructions. After mixing, the paint shall be kept covered at all times to avoid contamination and shall be applied within 8 days after it is mixed. When the ambient and/or steel temperature is below about 80 degrees F, the paint will not normally require thinning; however, the paint shall at all times contain sufficient volatiles (thinners) to permit it to be satisfactorily atomized and to provide a wet spray and to avoid deposition of particles that are semidry when they reach the surface. The paint shall be stirred continuously during application at a rate that will prevent the zinc dust from settling. When spraying is resumed after any interruption of longer than 15 minutes, the entire length of the material hose shall be whipped vigorously until any settled zinc is redispersed. Long periods of permitting the paint to remain stagnant in the hose shall be avoided by emptying the hoses whenever the painting operation is to be suspended for more than 1 hour. The material (paint) hoses shall be kept as short as practicable, preferably not more than 50 feet in length. Equipment used for spraying this zinc primer shall not be used for spraying other vinyl-type paints without first being thoroughly cleaned, since many of the other paints will not tolerate zinc contamination; no type of hot spray shall be used. An average dry film thickness of up to 2.5 mils may be applied in one double-spray coat. Unless specifically authorized, not more than 8 days shall elapse after application of a VZ-108d zinc-rich coat before it receives a succeeding coat.