	4 pages	December 2009 Revision of September 2009	
DESCRIPTION	two component moisture curing, zinc (ethyl) silicate prefabrication primer		
PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS	 suitable for automatic application on shot blasted steel plates fast drying properties good cutting and excellent welding properties, including MIG/MAG welding in various positions (either automatic or manual welding) provides corrosion protection up to 9 months, when applied at a dft of 13 µm (depending on exposure conditions and blasting profile) can be used as a first coat in various paint systems suitable for sea water immersion in combination with controlled cathodic protection systems excellent thermal stability minimizes heat damage during hot work procedures no adherence of weldspatter at surrounding primed surface approved by Lloyd's Register of Shipping for use as prefabrication primer (see sheet 1880) Health certificate from North of England Industrial Health Service (see sheet 1881) 		
COLOURS AND GLOSS	grey, reddish grey - flat		
BASIC DATA AT 20°C	(1 g/cm ³ = 8.25 lb/US gal; 1 m ² /l = 40.7 ft ² /US (data for mixed product)	gal)	
Mass density Volume solids VOC (supplied) Recommended dry film thickness Theoretical spreading rate Touch dry after Overcoating interval	1.4 g/cm ³ $30 \pm 2\%$ max. 428 g/kg (Directive 1999/13/EC, SED) max. 645 g/l (approx. 5.4 lb/gal) 13 µm - see further: "Recommended substrate conditions and tem 20 m ² /l for 13 µm 6 min. at substrate temperature of 20°C 3 min. at substrate temperature of 40°C min. 3 days max. 9 months longer overcoating intervals can be permitted condition		
	(data for components)		
Shelf life (cool and dry place)	binder: at least 9 months paste: at least 12 months		





DATA



December 2009

system sheet: 3015

RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS AND TEMPERATURES

 on steel blasted to above profile, the recommended dft, 13 µm, corresponds to 15 µm as measured on a smooth test panel

DATA

- minimum thickness for a closed film is 13 µm measured on a smooth test panel
- substrate temperature may be up to max. 50°C
- for automatic application a substrate temperature of 30°C is recommended
- Depending on exact substrate temperature and actual condition on side a different thinner may be required
- substrate temperature at least 3°C above dew point
- relative humidity during curing should be above 50% and below 85%
- dust quantity rating "1" for dust size class "3", "4" or "5", lower dust size classes to be removed if visible on the surface to be coated without magnification (ISO 8502-3:1992)

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

primers

SECONDARY SURFACE PREPARATION

- during storage and construction, contamination of the prefabrication primer should be limited
- after fabrication, surface defects should be treated according to the scheme below
- where two possible surface treatments are indicated, the choice of treatment is dependent on the location and on the system to be applied (see system sheets)
- the preferred pretreatment for optimal results is shown; other possibilities are indicated in brackets

areas	immersed conditions	atmospheric conditions
contamination	to be removed or	to be removed
weldseams	ISO 8501-3 grade P2 ISO-Sa2½ (SPSS-Pt3) or ISO 8501-3 grade P2	SPSS-Pt2
burned	ISO-Sa2 ¹ / ₂ (SPSS-Pt3) or ISO 8501-3 grade P2	SPSS-Ss (SPSS-Pt2)
damaged corroded	ISO-Sa2 ¹ / ₂ (SPSS-Pt3) or ISO 8501-3 grade P2	SPSS-Ss (SPSS-Pt2)
white rust	SPSS-ID Pt2 (SCAP *) or ISO 8501-3 grade P2	SPSS-ID Pt1 (SCAP *)

* cleaning by silicon carbide impregnated abrasive pad

Dust quantity rating "1" for dust size class "3", "4" or "5", lower dust size classes to be removed if visible on the surface to be coated without magnification (ISO 8502-3).

Note that the back of welded plate may show discoloration (especially on plate where fillets have been welded on), this is not to be confused with burned areas and does not require special treatment.







DATA

	Burned through areas may be present (this happens especially when welding thin steel) and these should then be treated as per 'burned areas' above.	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	mixing ratio by volume: binder to paste 55 : 45	
	 the temperature of the mixture of binder and paste should preferably be above 15°C stir the paste thoroughly before adding the binder add gradually one third of the binder to the pigment paste stir thoroughly till homogeneous add remaining binder and continue stirring until the mixture is homogeneous strain mixture through a 30 - 60 mesh screen mixed paint is ready for use some addition of thinner (Thinner 90-53) might be necessary depending on routing, line speed and steel temperature agitate continuously during application 	
Pot life	24 hours at 20°C	
AIRLESS SPRAY Recommended thinner Volume of thinner Nozzle orifice Nozzle pressure	Thinner 90-53 0 - 35%, depending on required thickness and application conditions approx. 0.49 - 0.64 mm (= 0.019 - 0.025 in) 8 - 12 MPa (= approx. 80 - 120 bar; 1140 - 1700 p.s.i.) Note: Depending on exact application conditions a different thinner may be required to ensure optimal application properties. Consult the PPG Protective & Marine Coatings representative in your area when required.	
AIR SPRAY Recommended thinner Volume of thinner Nozzle orifice Nozzle pressure	Thinner 90-53 0 - 35%, depending on required thickness and application conditions 1 - 1.5 mm 0.3 MPa (= approx. 3 bar; 43 p.s.i.)	
CLEANING SOLVENT	recommended Thinner 90-53	
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	for paint and recommended thinners see safety sheets 1430, 1431 and relevant material safety data sheets	
	this is a solvent borne paint and care should be taken to avoid inhalation of spray mist or vapour as well as contact between the wet paint and exposed skin or eyes	
Worldwide availability	Whilst it is always the aim of PPG Protective & Marine Coatings to supply the same product on a worldwide basis, slight modification of the product is sometimes necessary to comply with local or national rules/circumstances. Under these circumstances an alternative product data sheet is used.	





REFERENCES

Explanation to product data sheets Safety indications Safety in confined spaces and health safety Explosion hazard - toxic hazard Cleaning of steel and removal of rust Relative humidity - substrate temperature air temperature see information sheet 1411 see information sheet 1430

DATA

see information sheet 1431 see information sheet 1490

see information sheet 1650

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information in this data sheet is based upon laboratory tests we believe to be accurate and is intended for guidance only. All recommendations or suggestions relating to the use of the Sigma Coatings products made by PPG Protective & Marine Coatings, whether in technical documentation, or in response to a specific enquiry, or otherwise, are based on data which to the best of our knowledge are reliable. The products and information are designed for users having the requisite knowledge and industrial skills and it is the end-user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use.

PPG Protective & Marine Coatings has no control over either the quality or condition of the substrate, or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. PPG Protective & Marine Coatings does therefore not accept any liability arising from loss, injury or damage resulting from such use or the contents of this data sheet (unless there are written agreements stating otherwise).

The data contained herein are liable to modification as a result of practical experience and continuous product development.

This data sheet replaces and annuls all previous issues and it is therefore the user's responsibility to ensure that this sheet is current prior to using the product.

The English text of this document shall prevail over any translation thereof.

	PDS	7171
179169	reddish grey	5010002180
244462	grey	0000002180





PPG Protective & Marine Coatings