

WILKO PAINT, Inc.

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST INDUSTRIAL FINISHES

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WILKOTHANE G WHITE WILKO NO. 721.11

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Wilko No. 721.11 Wilkothane G White is a two component aliphatic acrylic polyurethane. It has excellent gloss retention and good resistance to splash and spillage of most weak acids and alkalis, salts, most solvents, and water.

PRINCIPAL USE: As exterior finish for chemical processing & petrochemical plants, as well as coating for construction equipment and transportation vehicles. It is used as a topcoat over epoxy primers where corrosion and weather resistances are required.

GENERIC TYPE: Acrylic - Polyurethane

COLOR: White

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 10 ±.5 lbs.

VOC: 4.2 lbs.(mixed)

SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 43 ± 1.0%

COVERAGE: @ 2 mils dry
Theoretical - 348 square feet per gallon
Practical - 278 square feet per gallon

RECOMMENDED DFT PER COAT: 1-2 mils

DRYING TIME: @ 77°F
To Touch: ½ to 1 hour
To handle: 2-4 hours
To Recoat: 4-6 hours, overnight preferred

SURFACE PREPARATION: Surface must be clean and dry, free from oil, grease, wax or other contaminants. The use of chemical cleaning or pretreatment (e.g., phosphatizing) will help improve the adhesion and will enhance the overall properties of the coating, and is highly recommended if no mill scale or rust is present and sandblasting is not feasible. When recoating urethane coatings, scuff sand the surface or prime with 342.22 to ensure adhesion over the old finish.

When coating newly fabricated steel, or if heavy mill scale, rust, or loose paint is present on existing structures, clean the parts by mechanical means. All sharp edges must be rounded and weld splatter must be removed prior to cleaning. Hand, power tool or SP7 Brush Blast Cleaning will afford minimum protection. For maximum protection of steel surface, dry abrasive blast to a Commercial Blast Finish in accordance with SSPC-SP6 Apply prior to development of any surface rust. An appropriate primer must be used when coating sandblasted steel.

RECOMMENDED PRIMER: For optimum performance use epoxy-polyamide primers like Wilko No. 342.22 Wilkopon Gray Primer or 342.46 Wilkopon Recoat Primer Gray or equivalent.

RECOMMENDED THINNER: Wilko No. 44 or Wilko No. 101. Use No. 101 for temperatures above 90 °F.

CLEAN UP THINNER: No. 44 or MEK

APPLICATION:

1. Apply by conventional or airless spray. Brush or roll small areas only. Mix pigmented components until uniform, then mix four volumes of pigmented component with one volume of No. 050.06 Activator.
2. *CONVENTIONAL SPRAY:* Thin approximately 25-40% by volume with No. 44 Wilkothane Thinner to 18-22 seconds viscosity on the Zahn No. 2 cup. No special gun setup is needed to apply this product. Most suction or pressure fed gun intended for applying low viscosity coating will work for this application. Examples are Binks Model 62 or 2001 Gun with a fluid tip of 63 - 66 and air cap of 63PR for pressure fed, to 66SK for siphon fed, guns. For pressure fed setup, regulate the tank pressure at 5-10 psi. Atomization pressure should be maintained at 45-75 psi.
3. *AIRLESS SPRAY:* Thin approximately 10-20% by volume with No. 44 Wilkothane Thinner to 20-26 seconds viscosity on Zahn No. 2 cup. For best results use fluid tip of .010 -.015 and an air source of 80-100# using a 28:1 pump ratio (approximately 2500 psi fluid pressure). Using a larger tip or lower pressure may affect application properties of the coating and will result in air entrapment and sags.
4. Spray apply one wet tack coat and follow with a full wet coat. Hold spray gun 6-8 inches from surface and overlap each pass 25%. Allow first coat to dry for at least 16 hours @ 77°F (25°C) before applying a second coat.
5. If ambient temperature is 90°F or higher use No.101 Retarder. Use MEK in place of No.44 in cool weather to avoid sags and add 1/2 to 1 ounce of T022 to expedite cure.
6. To avoid any contamination, use an air source with a good moisture trap and oil filter. Contamination with water will result in short pot life, poor film integrity and early coating failure. Any contamination with oil and other particulates, including water, could result in cosmetic defects (pinholing, cratering, crawling, etc.) and/or loss of adhesion.
7. Use No.850.05 Fish Eye Eliminator if pinholing or cratering is evident. For areas that are heavily contaminated with oil, wax or other particulate that may cause surface defects, use No. 850.10 Anti-Crater at a rate of up to 4 ounces per gallon of paint. This must not be used as an alternative to proper surface cleaning prior to painting.

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