



SEAL GRIP®

17-9517

Architectural Coatings

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Primeline Latex Fast Dry Wood Undercoat was designed specifically for an undercoat for water based acrylic enamels and alkyds. For interior use on properly prepared bare wood, masonry and unpainted wallboard. The excellent holdout, fast dry design and good early sand ability allow you to get in and out of your jobs more quickly.

RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES

Gypsum Wallboard-Drywall
Masonry
Plaster
Wood

CONFORMANCE STANDARDS

- VOC compliant in AIM, CARB, LADCO, OTC, SCAQMD
- Can help earn LEED 2009 credits

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Stir thoroughly before using and occasionally when in use. Spread evenly and quickly, keeping the leading edge wet. Avoid reworking previously painted areas. 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 brush, roller, paint pad, or by spray equipment. Where necessary, apply a second coat.

Airless Spray: Pressure 2000 psi, tip 0.013" or larger
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: Polyester/nylon brush
Roller: 1/2" nap roller cover

Thinning: Thinning is usually not required.

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

PPG SEAL GRIP® PRIMELINE Fast Dry Latex Wood Undercoat

TINTING AND BASE INFORMATION

17-9517 White (not tintable)

PRODUCT DATA

PRODUCT TYPE: Vinyl Acrylic Resin
VOLUME SOLIDS: 42% +/- 2%
WEIGHT SOLIDS: 59% +/- 2%
VOC: 68 g/L (0.6 lbs./gal.)

WEIGHT/GALLON: 11.9 lbs. (5.4 kg) +/- 0.2 lbs. (91 g)

COVERAGE: Approximately 400 sq. ft./gal. (37 sq. m/3.78L) per U.S. Gallon (3.78 L) depending on the porosity of the surface.

Wet Film Thickness: 4 mils
Wet Microns: 102
Dry Film Thickness: 1.7 mils
Dry Microns: 43

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 @ 77°F (25°C); 50% relative humidity.

To Touch: 30 minutes

To Sand/Recoat: 1 hour*

*optimal drying time for best sand ability is 12 hours

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

CLEANUP: Warm soapy water

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

FLASH POINT: Over 200°F (93°C)

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Features

- Easy to sand
- Fast dry
- Can help earn LEED 2009 credits

Benefits

- Requires less effort
- Topcoats in as little as one hour
- Contributes to sustainable design

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.

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.

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.

MASONRY: New masonry 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 10 before priming.

PLASTER: Plaster, hardcoat, skim coat, or other alkaline surfaces should be allowed to cure for at least 30 days prior to priming.

WOOD: Unpainted wood or wood in poor condition should be sanded smooth, wiped clean, then primed. Countersink all nails, putty flush with surface, then prime.

LIMITATIONS OF USE

Apply only when air and surface temperatures are 50°F (10°C) or above.

Not recommended for woods prone to tannin bleeding, such as cedar and redwood. Do not use over new or "hot" concrete or plaster surfaces.

Because the product is designed for sandability, it is preferable to prime before caulking to avoid potential cracking.

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

PROTECT FROM FREEZING.

PACKAGING

1-Gallon (3.66 L)
5-Gallon (18.9 L)

PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc. believes the technical data presented is currently accurate; however, no guarantee of accuracy, comprehensiveness, or performance is given or implied. Improvements in coatings technology may cause future technical data to vary from what is in this bulletin. For complete, up-to-date technical information, visit our web site or call 1-800-441-9695.



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