

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Waterbase spray booth prep coat for walls
<b>USE/BENEFITS</b>	<p>920 Spray Booth Prep Coat is used on spray booth walls that are rusted, scratched or overspray encrusted to prep their surfaces to help future strippable booth coats peel more easily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preps spray booth walls in poor condition to strip easier when booth coated.</li> <li>• Applies easily by hand or conventional siphon spray.</li> <li>• Dries for topcoating in 30 minutes with waterbased or solventbased strippable booth coatings.</li> <li>• Does not require immediate topcoating-open time up to one week.</li> <li>• Freeze/thaw stable.</li> <li>• Economical - high spreading rate and ease of application translates to low material and labor cost.</li> </ul>
<b>SURFACE PREPARATION</b>	<p>Minimum surface preparation includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove all previous strippable coating.</li> <li>2. Use a paint scraper to remove stubborn patches.</li> <li>3. Sand or lightly wire brush the surface to remove any remaining coating not tightly bonded.</li> <li>4. Vacuum or blow off dust with high pressure air .</li> <li>5. Place rags or paper at wall base to absorb excess material.</li> </ol>
<b>APPLICATION</b>	<p>920 can be applied by pad, short nap roller sleeve, wiping rag or conventional siphon spray.</p> <p>Conventional Spray Application: Use a conventional spray siphon feed cup gun with a 1.2-1.4 mm fluid nozzle.</p> <p>Coat walls uniformly until they are damp.</p> <p>The amount needed will vary with the surface profile and porosity. More porous areas like rust patches, will absorb more material and may require a second application. Dense surfaces, such as smooth metal, will require very little. Check problem areas by lightly pressing a paper towel against the surface until it is moist when removed. If the towel is not moist, apply more material to the area until it is. Use a clean dry rag or dry roller cover to remove drips or runs. Excess material should be wiped up from the floor at the base of the wall before proceeding.</p>
<b>DRY TIME</b>	<p>920 can be coated in 30 min at 77° F (25° C), 50% R.H. with either a waterbased or solventbased strippable booth coating. CAUTION: if too much prep coat has been applied, the strippable topcoat may start to sag as it pulls away from the prep coat. The strippable topcoat may dry unevenly as patches of the booth wall become visible. This not a problem. DO NOT REMOVE THE FIRST COAT EVEN THOUGH IT MAY NOT LOOK GOOD. Allow the strippable to dry and apply additional coating to fill the mottled areas and blend them into the good areas. Additional coats will not sag. It should be noted that when 920 Booth Prep Coat is applied heavily, the topcoat usually peels very</p>
<b>PRODUCT LIMITATIONS</b>	<p>920 Booth Prep Coat is not recommended for floors. It should only be used on metal wall surfaces.</p> <p>Booth Prep Coat should not be used under any of Carbit's strippable floor coatings including 951 and 947.</p>
<b>CLEANUP</b>	<p>Rinse equipment with water until clean. Rinse again with a 1:1 blend of Carbit T48 Isopropyl Alcohol and water. Spills can be cleaned up with rags and disposed of in accordance with local , state and federal regulations. Consult Carbit 920 SDS for more information.</p>
<b>SAFETY</b>	<p>PROTECT FROM FREEZING. Danger! Do not take internally. Close container after each use. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. For Industrial Use Only. Consult product SDS for additional warnings and precautions.</p>

TYPICAL PROPERTIES			
<b>PRODUCT</b>	920	<b>FLASH POINT</b>	198° F, 92° C Seta Flash Closed Cup
<b>COLOR</b>	Clear	<b>PACKAGING</b>	5 gal, 1 gal
<b>VISCOSITY</b>	35-40 sec #2 Zahn Cup	<b>THEORETICAL COVERAGE</b>	668 ft <sup>2</sup> /gal @ .10 mil (.0001") dft
<b>VOC</b>	6.11 lbs/gal	<b>RECOMMENDED COVERAGE</b>	1000 ft <sup>2</sup> /gal @ .06 mil (.00006") dft (10% transfer loss*)
<b>WT/GAL</b>	7.8 lbs	<b>SHELF LIFE</b>	1 year inside storage room temp.

\*The spreading rate and transfer loss of 920 Booth Prep Coat are difficult to estimate since both depend on the condition of the surface coated and the application chosen. Conventional spray will have the lowest spreading rate and highest transfer loss but may be the fastest method.