

Technical Department Bulletin

NUMBER : 2679

FILE: P-A-E-41

DATE : DECEMBER 6, 1963

GOODS: U.S.-CA300
(replacing CZ300)

SUBJECT: P&L HOUSE PAINT 300 OUTSIDE WHITE

Can. - CX300
(no change)

Use White oil paint for exterior application.

Color White

Weight per U.S. Gallon 13 lbs. 7 oz. (formula CA300)
Can. Gallon 16 lbs. 4 oz. (formula CX300)

Consistency Medium brushing

Application Brushes easily as supplied. For spraying, thin each gallon with one pint mineral spirits or turpentine.

Clean brushes in Duosol. Mineral spirits is also acceptable but is not mentioned on our label.

Drying Dust free 10 hours
To recoat 33 days

Gloss Fair - good

Leveling Fair

Hiding Good

Elasticity Very good

Mixing Do NOT tint or mix with other paints.

Spreading Rate 550 sq. ft. to U.S. gallon; 660 sq. ft. to Can.
gallon (over one coat House Paint Exterior Primer White)

Remarks

This bulletin cancels Technical Department Bulletin No. 2436 and its supplement No. 2481, dated April 8, 1958 and March 2, 1959, respectively.

A new U.S. formula, adopted by the Manufacturing Committee at a meeting on November 25, 1963, will be coded CA300; it replaces CZ300. There has been no change in the Canadian formula for P&L House Paint 300 Outside White. It will continue to be coded CX300. Both the new U.S. and the existing Canadian formulas have essentially the same qualities.

Pratt & Lambert-Inc. Technical Department Bulletin

NUMBER: 2679

FILE: P-A-E-41

- 2 -

NEW FORMULA

P&L House Paint 300 Outside White has traditionally contained a mixture of two extender pigments - silica to provide as much gloss as possible, and magnesium silicate to retard settling and provide the best possible durability. Silica, however, is inclined to settle. Following the introduction of safflower oil for part of the linseed oil in P&L House Paint 300 Outside White in May of this year, it was discovered that the safflower oil paint had better gloss than its linseed oil counterpart (in addition to having better color and better color permanence). We then found that silica could be eliminated without detracting from the gloss. By eliminating silica, we have reduced the settling tendencies of P&L House Paint 300 Outside White and have improved its overall serviceability. Silica has also been discarded as a house paint component by the manufacturers of most nationally distributed brands - presumably for the same reasons that we have.

A prototype of the new formula for P&L House Paint 300 Outside White has been service tested for a period of five years.

Like all versions of P&L House Paint 300 Outside White, that have been made since 1958, the new formula contains no white lead or other lead pigments.

CANADIAN FORMULA

The current Canadian formula for P&L House Paint 300 Outside White, adopted in 1961, is also a silica-free, white lead-free composition like the U.S. formula. However, gloss has not been a problem in Canada, even though the Canadian paint is a linseed oil product. Sufficient differences exist between raw materials in the two countries to account for this. Safflower oil is not used in the Canadian formula, because the oil is prohibitively costly in Canada inasmuch as it has to be imported from the U.S. To the best of our knowledge, Canadian paints with the possible exception of chalk resistant whites, are linseed oil products. Safflower oil is a necessary constituent in a good chalk resistant white paint.

GENERAL FEATURES

P&L House Paint 300 Outside White is easy working, wrinkle-resistant and self-cleaning. Because it is self-cleaning (as a result of being free-chalking), it cannot be safely tinted. If tinted, chalking will cause the paint to develop a faded appearance. P&L House Paint 303 Chalk Resistant White is recommended where job tinting is desired.

P&L House Paint 300 Outside White, being lead-free, will not discolor from sulfur gases that may be present as contaminants in industrial areas.

0007-PTL-000772

Pratt & Lambert-Inc.

Technical Department Bulletin

NUMBER: 2679

FILE: P-A-E-41

- 3 -

FLASHING

Flashing has been a sporadic problem in the past and may continue to be a problem, if weather conditions are sufficiently unfavorable. However, the faster and more positive drying features, that were incorporated in our paint in 1959, have been retained in the new formula. They should provide maximum protection against flashing that is caused by slow drying. It is generally agreed that house paint flashing may be caused by any of the following conditions:

- 1) Delayed drying, which can result from low temperature and/or high humidity.
- 2) Moisture condensation from a sudden night-time temperature drop with the formation of dew or frost.
- 3) Overthinning
- 4) Repainting poorly sealed, porous, or badly weathered old paint.

Flashing due to the latter two conditions, cannot of course be prevented by any formulating expedient.

MOLD and MILDEW

Mold or Mildew is occasionally present on surfaces that are to be repainted. While this problem is largely confined to the southern part of the country, it can occur anywhere. In order to alert paint users to the need for special surface preparations, where mold or mildew is present, the following paragraph has recently been incorporated in the directions for using P&L House Paint 300 Outside White (as well as other exterior paints):

"If mold or mildew is present, scrub with a solution of household bleach, rinse and allow to dry. Before painting, add 2 fluid ounces of a 10% mercurial fungicide (obtainable from your paint dealer) to each gallon of paint. Paint promptly to avoid reinfection".

A typical household bleach is Clorox. A typical 10% mercurial fungicide is Super Ad-It.

The preparatory wash specified above differs from the one printed in the labels on our mildew resistant paints. The latter includes trisodium phosphate and detergent as well as household bleach. The abbreviated wash formula is almost as effective as the more complicated three component wash system; the latter is preferred under mildew resistant paints in order to insure optimum performance of such premium quality paints.

0007-PTL-000773

Pratt & Lambert-Inc.
Technical Department Bulletin

NUMBER: 2679

FILE: P-A-E-41

- 4 -

SPECIFICATIONS

NEW WOOD - Three Coat Job - First Coat: P&L House Paint Exterior Primer. Second Coat: P&L House Paint, each gallon thinned with one pint mineral spirits or turpentine. Third Coat: P&L House Paint

Two Coat Job - First Coat: P&L House Paint Exterior Primer, applied at a spreading rate of approximately 450 sq. ft. per gallon. Second Coat: P&L House Paint, applied at a spreading rate of approximately 550 sq. ft. per gallon.

NEW METAL - First Coat: Noxide Red Lead Primer or P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer. Second Coat: P&L House Paint, each gallon thinned with one pint mineral spirits or turpentine. Third Coat: P&L House Paint.

OLD WORK - Two Coat Job - First Coat: P&L House Paint Exterior Primer. Second Coat: P&L House Paint.
One Coat Job - P&L House Paint. If the old paint film is very hard or glossy, thin the new paint with a little mineral spirits or turpentine. If the underlying surface is iron or steel and rust spots are in evidence, scrape off rust, sand bare spots, then spot prime with Noxide Red Lead Primer before repainting.

W. H. LUTZ

0007-PTL-000774