

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Riley's Medium Oil Alkyd Slow Dry Enamel is intended for use on properly prepared and/or primed metal surfaces for finishing or refinishing. Suitable applications include agricultural, construction, and industrial equipment, and general metal fabrications.

ADVANTAGES:			CHARACTERISTICS:	APPLICATION:
<b>WIDE BALANCE OF PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full Film Appearance</li> <li>• High Gloss</li> <li>• Fast Recoat Time</li> <li>• Good One Coat Protection</li> <li>• Excellent Weather Durability</li> <li>• Good Flexibility And Film Toughness</li> <li>• Excellent flow and leveling</li> <li>• Film hardness</li> <li>• Virtually any new or existing color standard can be quickly and precisely matched</li> <li>• Gloss can be matched to customer specifications</li> <li>• Can be formulated for lower Hazardous Air Pollutants—HAP's</li> </ul>			<b>GLOSS:</b> Full <b>VOLUME SOLIDS:</b> 25-35% Varies by color <b>VISCOSITY:</b> 20-50 Seconds Zahn #3  <b>SPREADING RATE:</b> 400-560 SQ. FT./GAL. At 1 Mil, No Application Loss  <b>PACKAGE LIFE:</b> 2 Years  <b>DRYING:</b> Air Dry @ 77°F (25°C) 45% RH To Touch: 2-4 HOURS To Handle: 8-12 HOURS To Recoat: AFTER 40 MINUTES To Pack: 48-72 HOURS  <b>FORCE DRY:</b> Up to 200°F for 30 minutes for most colors.  <b>RECOMMENDED FILM THICKNESS:</b> WET: 3.0-6.0 MILS DRY: 1.0-2.0 MILS  <b>REDUCTION:</b> Xylene, Toluene, D-100, D-150, N-Butyl-Acetate, VM&P Naphtha  <b>CLEAN UP:</b> Toluene or Xylene. WARNING. Residue from clean up is flammable.	<b>APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:</b> Apply only when air, product or surface temperature is above 50°F (10°C) and when surface temperature is at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point. Condensation will cause paint film failure.  <b>SURFACE PREPARATION:</b> <b>METAL:</b> Apply to properly cleaned or treated metal surface. A solvent wipe to remove contaminants or sandblasting will work. Sand blasted metal may require more dry film thickness to fully cover blasted profile. Priming metal prior to topcoating is recommended for best overall properties. Preprimed surfaces may need to be lightly sanded and tacked off for best inner coat adhesion. Chemical treatment will improve the adhesion and performance properties of the paint. Treatment may consist of an iron phosphate chemical pretreatment. Riley manufactures several chemicals for surface preparation.  <b>ALUMINUM AND GALVANIZED IRON (UNTREATED):</b> Prime with a vinyl wash primer then coat with an alkyd primer followed by a topcoat.  <b>WOOD (INTERIOR):</b> No primer is required for properly prepared, previously painted surfaces. For new wood priming is recommended. Riley has specialty wood coating products that may work better.  <b>CONVENTIONAL SPRAY:</b> Reduce to the desired viscosity using a solvent that has the appropriate reduction strength and dry time. Add with agitation. Spray at 40-60 psi atomizing pressure and 15-20 psi fluid pressure. Viscosity 16-26 seconds #3 EZ.  <b>AIRLESS SPRAY:</b> Reduce to the desired viscosity using a solvent that has the appropriate reduction strength and dry time. Use .013"- .017" tips and 12"-16" fan for best application. Viscosity 20-30 seconds #3 EZ. WARNING. Over spray residues will spontaneously combust.  <b>DIP:</b> Larger parts may require slower drying solvent to allow for better run off. Viscosity 45-65 seconds #2 EZ.
<b>SOLVENT REDUCTION DATA:</b>			<b>PRODUCT LIMITATIONS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For improved corrosion resistance or film build such as on sand blasted or rough surfaces, use industrial primer.</li> <li>2. Critical recoat may occur between 2 and 20 hours. May be formulated to have no critical recoat.</li> <li>3. Blocking or sticking may occur when flat surfaces are stacked before adequate cure. Allow at least 48 to 72 hours drying before stacking depending on dry film thickness.</li> <li>4. For best application of applying paint to a substrate the temperature of the paint should be between 65-90°F (18-32°C). If specified temperature is not met poor atomization can result.</li> <li>5. Stir thoroughly before and during use. Stirring is critical to maintaining consistent coating material parameters.</li> </ol>	
<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Comparative Spot Dry</b>	<b>Reduction Strength</b>		
VM&P Naphtha	1 min. 55 sec.	Weak		
Toluene	1 min. 5 sec.	Strong		
Xylene	2 min. 40 sec.	Strong		
D-100	6 min. 30 sec.	Average		
D-150	22 min.	Average		
N-Butyl-Acetate	2 min. 7 sec.	Strong		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	35 sec.	Strong. Used to enhance electrostatic wrap.		