# Phase II Report

November 23, 2005

# **Executive Summary**

#### Products Listing by Category

	Published VOC	Grouping	
Group 4:	Primers/Sealers/Undercoate	rs	
Product A2	142 g/L	>100 g/L	Н
Product B2	125 g/L	>100 g/L	Н
Product C2	63 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product D2	58 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Group 5:	Waterproofing & Concrete/M	lasonry Sealers	
Product E2	390 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н
Product F2	350 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н
Product G2	92 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product H2	86 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product I2	< 65 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product J2	12 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product K2	270 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н
Group 6:	Exterior Stains		
Product L2	250 g/L	>100 g/L	Н
Product M2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product N2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Product O2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L
Group 7:	Clear Wood Finishes		
Product P2	439 g/L	>275 g/L	Н
Product Q2	347 g/L	>275 g/L	Н
Product R2	250 g/L	≤275 g/L	L
Product S2	57 g/L	≤275 g/L	L
Product T2	50 g/L	≤275 g/L	L
Product U2	168 g/L	≤275 g/L	L

## Number of Products Tested by Published VOC Range

Category	Products >100 g/L	Products ≤100 g/L
Primers/Sealers/Undercoaters	2	2
Concrete/Masonry	3	4
Exterior Stains	1	3

Category	Products >275 g/L	Products ≤275 g/L
Clear Wood Finishes	2	4

## **Tests for General Properties Summary**

				Percent Nonvolatile
	Published VOC	Grouping		Experimental
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, a	nd Underco	aters	
Product A2	142 g/L	>100 g/L	Н	56.30
Product B2	125 g/L	>100 g/L	Н	50.22
Product C2	63 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	54.48
Product D2	58 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	56.93
Group 5:	Concrete/Masonry	Sealers		
Product E2	390 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н	75.22
Product F2	350 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н	25.54
Product G2	92 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	53.80
Product H2	86 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	19.03
Product I2	< 65 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	12.42
Product J2	12 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	3.55
Product K2	270 g/L	> 100 g/L	Н	3.05
Group 6:	Exterior Stains			
Product L2	250 g/L	>100 g/L	Н	62.78
Product M2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	29.98
Product N2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	23.24
Product O2	0 g/L	≤100 g/L	L	34.49
Group 7:	Clear Wood Finish	es		
Product P2	439 g/L	>275 g/L	Н	38.36
Product Q2	347 g/L	>275 g/L	Н	64.88
Product R2	250 g/L	≤275 g/L	L	32.34
Product S2	57 g/L	≤275 g/L	L	31.74
Product T2	50 g/L	≤275 g/L	L	29.54
Product U2	168 g/L	≤275 g/L	L	32.61

Percent Nonvolatile Summary\*

\*Average Values

Stability Summary								
	Grouping	Stormer KU	Stormer KU	Overall				
		(original)	(post-test)	Character**				
Group 4:	Primers, Seal	Primers, Sealers, Undercoaters						
Product A2	Н	106	110	8				
Product B2	Н	117	128	4				
Product C2	L	113	123	6				
Product D2	L	104	108	6				
Group 5:	Concrete/Mas	sonry Sealers						
Product E2	Н	127	140	8				
Product F2	Н	< 53*	< 53*	8				
Product G2	L	100	99	6				
Product H2	L	< 53*	< 53*	10				
Product I2	L	<53*	< 53*	8				
Product J2	L	<53*	< 53*	8				
Product K2	Н	<53*	< 53*	6				
Group 6:	Exterior Stain	ns						
Product L2	Н	<53*	< 53*	8				
Product M2	L	58	62	8				
Product N2	L	53	53	6				
Product O2	L	55	55	6				
Group 7:	Clear Wood I	Finishes						
Product P2	Н	< 53*	< 53*	8				
Product Q2	Н	61	60	10				
Product R2	L	55	57	10				
Product S2	L	55	55	8				
Product T2	L	< 53*	< 53*	10				
Product U2	L	58	58	10				

 \* A viscosity of "< 53" indicates that the given coating's viscosity is below the measurable range</td>

 \*\*Overall Character – Ratings: 0-10; a rating of 0 denotes failure

	Grouping	20°Mean	20 SD	60°Mean	60 SD	85°Mean	85 SD
Group 4:	Primers, S	ealers, Und	ercoater	S		•	
Product A2	Н	1.9	0.1	9.1	0.2	11.0	0.2
Product B2	Н	3.2	0.1	18.6	0.4	34.3	0.2
Product C2	L	1.3	0.1	3.6	0.1	4.6	0.1
Product D2	L	2.2	0.1	10.4	0.2	10.2	0.2
Group 5:	Concrete/N	Aasonry Se	alers				
Product E2	Н			N/A – T	extured		
Product F2	Н	2.6	0.2	20.2	0.8	54.5	1.6
Product G2	L	1.4	0.1	2.7	0.1	1.3	0.1
Product H2	L	1.4	0.1	6.4	0.6	29.8	1.4
Product I2	L	1.6	0.2	8.6	1.0	42.4	3.4
Product J2	L	2.7	0.2	19.3	1.4	52.3	2.0
Product K2	Н	1.5	0.1	7.3	1.0	37.8	1.8
Group 6:	Exterior St	tains					
Product L2	Н	0.9	0.6	4.4	0.2	1.7	0.2
Product M2	L	66.0	0.4	85.4	0.2	94.9	0.6
Product N2	L	8.8	1.0	40.7	2.4	50.2	2.8
Product O2	L	28.6	0.6	71.5	1.0	71.8	2.2
Group 7:	Clear Woo	d Finishes					
Product P2	Н	9.5	0.6	45.5	0.8	71.4	1.8
Product Q2	Н	84.9	0.4	90.3	1.0	95.3	1.0
Product R2	L	5.2	1.2	24.4	2.0	36.0	1.0
Product S2	L	10.8	0.8	43.7	1.0	71.3	0.6
Product T2	L	64.7	1.4	84.7	0.6	89.4	0.6
Product U2	L	17.3	1.0	51.5	0.6	74.2	1.4

Stability Summary - Gloss Measurements

\*Gloss values in italics were measured over the unsealed portion of the Leneta chart because a consistent film over the sealed portion was unattainable due to penetrating characteristics

	Grouping	Stormer (KU)		Cone and Plate (P)		
		Average	Temp. (°C)	Average Temp (°C		
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, Undercoaters					
Product A2	Н	106	25	1.021	25	
Product B2	Н	117	25	2.363	25	
Product C2	L	113	25	2.592	25	
Product D2	L	104	25	0.925	25	
Group 5:	Concrete/Mas	sonry Sealers				
Product E2	Н	127	25	N/A – Te	xtured***	
Product F2	Н	< 53	25	Not App	licable**	
Product G2	L	100	25	0.676	25	
Product H2	L	< 53	25	Not Applicable**		
Product I2	L	< 53	25	Not App	licable**	
Product J2	L	< 53	25	Not App	licable**	
Product K2	Н	< 53	25	Not App	licable**	
Group 6:	Exterior Stain	ns				
Product L2	Н	< 53	25	Not App	licable**	
Product M2	L	58	25	Not App	licable**	
Product N2	L	53	25	Not App	licable**	
Product O2	L	55	25	Not App	licable**	
Group 7:	Clear Wood I	Finishes	·			
Product P2	Н	< 53	25	0.448	25	
Product Q2	Н	61	25	2.967	25	
Product R2	L	56	25	0.327	25	
Product S2	L	55	25	0.342	25	
Product T2	L	< 53	25	Not Applicable**		
Product U2	L	58	25	0.426	25	

Stormer and Cone and Plate Viscosities Summary\*

\*Spindle = 3 (Group 4), 2 (Product Q2), 1 (Group 5 and Group 7), \*Shear Rate =  $12000s^{-1}$ 

\*Average Values

\*\*These coatings had viscosities below the measurable range of the instrument \*\*\*Textured coatings cannot be tested with the cone and plate viscometer

	Grouping	After 1	After 3	After 5	After 8 Cycles	
	1 0	Cycle	Cycles	Cycles	5	
Group 4:	Primers, Se	alers, and Und	ercoaters	5		
Product A2	Η	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product B2	Η	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	
Product C2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product D2	L	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	
Group 5:	Concrete/M	asonry Sealers	6			
Product E2	Н		N/A – So	lvent Based		
Product F2	Н	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product G2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product H2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product I2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product J2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product K2	Η	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Group 6:	Exterior St	tains				
Product L2	Н		N/A – So	lvent Based		
Product M2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product N2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product O2	L	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	
Group 7:	Clear Woo	d Finishes				
Product P2	Н	N/A – Solvent Based				
Product Q2	Н	N/A – Solvent Based				
Product R2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product S2	L	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
Product T2	L	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	
Product U2	L	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	

Freeze-Thaw Resistance: Pass/Fail Summary\*

\*Average Values

	. ·						
	Grouping	Set-Touch	Tack-Free	Dry-Hard	Dry-Through		
Group 4:	Primers, Sea	Sealers, and Undercoaters					
Product A2	Н	3.0	13.5	24.0	104.3		
Product B2	Н	5.3	18.0	27.8	87.0		
Product C2	L	2.3	16.5	21.8	231.0		
Product D2	L	1.5	10.5	69.0	85.5		
Group 5:	Concrete/M	asonry Sealers	5				
Product E2	Н			N/A			
Product F2	Н			N/A			
Product G2	L	15.0	75.0	144.8	156.0		
Product H2	L	N/A					
Product I2	L			N/A			
Product J2	L			N/A			
Product K2	Н			N/A			
Group 6:	<b>Exterior Sta</b>	ins					
Product L2	Н			N/A			
Product M2	L			N/A			
Product N2	L			N/A			
Product O2	L			N/A			
Group 7:	Clear Wood	Finishes					
Product P2	Н	24.0	30.8	45.0	282.0		
Product Q2	Н	94.5	130.5	249.0	> 6 Hours		
Product R2	L	16.5	26.3	37.5	72.8		
Product S2	L	8.3	30.8	63.8	131.3		
Product T2	L	14.3	23.3	33.0	> 6 Hours		
Product U2	L	11.3	15.0	27.0	34.5		

Mechanical Dry Time Summary\*

\*Average values; times in minutes; stylus diameter = 1mm; speed = 6 hours

		7 1110	Stellt DI y I	Inte Buinna	лy			
	Grouping	Set-Touch	Dust-	Tack-	Dry-Hard	Dry-Through		
			Free	Free				
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters							
Product A2	Н	28	34	74	78	131		
Product B2	Н	17	21	62	65	69		
Product C2	L	32	36	38	49	57		
Product D2	L	23	28	35	43	51		
Group 5:	Concrete/I	Masonry Sea	lers					
Product E2	Н			N/A				
Product F2	Н			N/A				
Product G2	L			N/A				
Product H2	L			N/A				
Product I2	L			N/A				
Product J2	L			N/A				
Product K2	Н			N/A				
Group 6:	Exterior S	tains						
Product L2	Н			N/A				
Product M2	L			N/A				
Product N2	L			N/A				
Product O2	L			N/A				
Group 7:	Clear Wood Finishes							
Product P2	Н			N/A				
Product Q2	Н			N/A				
Product R2	L		N/A					
Product S2	L	N/A						
Product T2	L		N/A					
Product U2	L	N/A						

Ambient Dry Time Summary\*

\*Times are in minutes, and are the average of two samples

	Gloss Summary*						
	Grouping	20°Mean	20° SD	60°Mean	60° SD	85°Mean	85° SD
Group 4:	Primers, Se	ealers, and U	<b>Jndercoa</b>	ters	r	1	
Product A2	Н	1.9	0.1	7.8	0.2	8.2	0.2
Product B2	Н	2.7	0.2	14.6	0.2	22.6	0.4
Product C2	L	1.3	0.1	3.3	0.2	4.4	0.2
Product D2	L	2.0	0.1	9.0	0.2	8.0	0.2
Group 5:	Concrete/N	lasonry Sea	lers				
Product E2	Н			N/A - T	extured		
Product F2	Н			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product G2	L	1.4	0.1	2.8	0.2	1.4	0.1
Product H2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product I2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product J2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product K2	Н			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Group 6:	Exterior St	ains					
Product L2	Н			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product M2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product N2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Product O2	L			N/A – Pe	netrating		
Group 7:	Clear Woo	d Finishes					
Product P2	Н	16.0	1.0	56.6	0.9	83.2	2.6
Product Q2	Н	85.5	0.8	90.7	0.4	96.4	2.3
Product R2	L	7.5	1.5	31.4	3.0	47.0	3.0
Product S2	L	13.3	1.7	47.9	2.4	72.0	2.1
Product T2	L	52.8	5.0	80.5	1.0	92.5	1.2
Product U2	L	16.3	1.4	51.5	1.6	77.9	1.3

\*Average values

The Summary – Contrast Ratio								
	Grouping	3 mil #1	3 mil #2	2 mil #1	2 mil #2			
Group 4:	Primers, Seal	lers, and Undercoaters						
Product A2	Н	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.95			
Product B2	Н	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.95			
Product C2	L	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91			
Product D2	L	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.97			
Group 5:	Concrete/Mas	Aasonry Sealers						
Product E2	Н	N/A -	Texturing Prev	ents Bar Draw	Downs			
Product F2	Н		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Product G2	L	0.94	0.96	0.92	0.93			
Product H2	L		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Product I2	L	N/A – Penetrating						
Product J2	L	N/A – Penetrating						
Product K2	Н		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Group 6:	Exterior Stain	ns						
Product L2	Н		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Product M2	L		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Product N2	L		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Product O2	L		N/A – Pe	enetrating				
Group 7:	Clear Wood I	Finishes						
Product P2	Н	N/A - Clear						
Product Q2	Н	N/A - Clear						
Product R2	L	N/A - Clear						
Product S2	L	N/A - Clear						
Product T2	L	N/A - Clear						
Product U2	L	N/A - Clear						

Hide Summary – Contrast Ratio\*

\*Average values

#### Tests for Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters Summary

	Grouping	Adhesion (lb/in <sup>2</sup> )	Failure Mechanism					
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters							
Product A2	Н	23.7	Primer - Cohesive					
Product B2	Н	16.8	Primer - Cohesive					
Product C2	L	20.8	Primer – Cohesive**					
Product D2	L	19.5	Primer - Cohesive					

Adhesion Direct to Wood – Battelle Torque Summary\*

\*Average Values

\*\*One sample had adhesion to substrate failure

Adhesion Direct to V	Wood – Cross-hatch	Adhesion (ASTM D3	359) Summary*
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Tuneston Direct to Wood Cross nateri Huneston (The Titl Deces) Summary							
	Grouping	Rating	Failure Mechanism**				
Group 4: Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters							
Product A2	Н	3.7	Substrate Failure/Primer Adhesion				
Product B2	Н	3.7	Substrate Failure/Primer Adhesion				
Product C2	L	4	Substrate Failure/Primer Adhesion				
Product D2	L	4	Substrate Failure/Primer Adhesion				

\*Average Values

\*\*All samples had both adhesion to substrate failure and substrate cohesive failure

Grouping Adhesion (lb/in <sup>2</sup> ) Failure Mechanism						
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters					
Product A2	Н	50.2	Substrate Failure**			
Product B2	Н	58.8	Substrate Failure			
Product C2	L	50.0	Substrate Failure/Topcoat Adhesion***			
Product D2	L	46.6	Topcoat Adhesion			

#### Overcoat Adhesion – Battelle torque Summary

\*Average Values

\*\*One sample had topcoat adhesion failure

\*\*\*All three samples had substrate cohesive failure and topcoat adhesion failure

	Grouping	Rating	Failure Mechanism				
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters						
Product A2	Н	4	Topcoat Adhesion				
	Н	4	Topcoat Adhesion/Primer				
Product B2			Adhesion**				
Product C2	L	3.3	Primer Adhesion***				
Product D2	L	3.3	Topcoat Adhesion****				

#### Overcoat Adhesion - Cross-hatch Adhesion (ASTM D3359) Summary\*

\*Average Values

\*\*These samples exhibited both topcoat adhesion failure and primer adhesion failure

\*\*\*One sample also had substrate cohesive failure

\*\*\*\*Two samples also had substrate failure

Stain Bleed	l Through	Resistance,	Color	Change	$(\Delta E)$	Summary	<i>,</i> *
	0	,		0	· /	J	

	Lipstick	Red	Grape	Mustard	Instant	Hot Pink	Carbon
		Crayon	Juice		Coffee	Highlighter	Black
Group 4:	Primers,	Sealers, an	d Under	coaters			
Product A2	3.70	2.23	1.40	2.49	9.31	9.07	1.64
Product B2	5.97	1.88	1.12	0.76	8.05	8.07	0.86
Product C2	1.51	0.59	2.23	0.60	14.29	6.42	1.14
Product D2	1.93	0.76	2.20	0.74	11.83	9.47	0.59

\*Average values

# Tannin Stain Resistance, Color Change (ΔE) Summary\*

				<u> </u>				
	Grouping	Pine	Cedar	Oak	Redwood			
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters							
Product A2	Н	1.93	3.64	4.89	6.98			
Product B2	Н	2.25	2.62	2.77	4.95			
Product C2	L	3.99	4.03	4.44	6.08			
Product D2	L	1.70	3.37	5.32	8.42			

\*Average Values

#### Grain Raising & Sandability Summary\*

	Grouping	Grain Raising		San	dability	
		Oak	Pine	Oak	Pine	
Group 4:	Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters					
Product A2	Н	1	2	Good	Good	
Product B2	Н	2	3	Good	Good	
Product C2	L	1	2	Good	Good	
Product D2	L	2	3	Good	Good	

\*Average Values

Enamel Holdout Summary\*

	Group	20° Mean	20° SD	60°	60° SD	85°	85° SD			
				Mean		Mean				
Group 4:	Group 4: Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters									
Product A2	Н	12.9	0.7	51.9	1.0	53.7	0.7			
Product B2	Н	8.6	0.4	38.2	1.0	40.9	0.9			
Product C2	L	7.7	0.4	37.7	1.3	42.1	1.1			
Product D2	L	10.8	0.7	47.2	1.1	51.2	1.1			
Standard										
Eco Brilliant		71.3	0.7	85.9	0.4	97.1	0.8			

\*Average Values

## Flow/Level and Sag Summary\*

	Grouping	Flow/Level	Sag				
Group 4:	p 4: Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters						
Product A2	Н	1	12+				
Product B2	Н	0	12+				
Product C2	L	0	12+				
Product D2	L	0	12+				

\*Average values

## Tests for Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers Summary

	10%	5%NaOH	Water	Motor	Break	Transmission	Diesel
	HCl			Oil	Fluid	Fluid	Fuel
Group 5:							
	Slight	None	None	None	None	Pink Stain	None
Product E2	Ring						
	White	None	None	Stain	Stain	Stain and	Stain
	Powder			and	and	ppt**	and
Product F2				ppt**	ppt**		ppt**
	Slight	None	None	Slightly	White	Slight Pink	Slight
Product G2	Yellow			Greasy	Stain	Stain	Yellow
	White	Light	Light	Stain	Stain	Pink Stain	Stain
Product H2	Stain	Stain	Stain				
	White	Light	None	Stain	Stain	Pink Stain	Light
Product I2	Stain	Stain					Stain
	Bright	Light	None	Stain	Stain	Pink Stain	Light
Product J2	White	Stain					Stain
	White	None	None	Stain	Stain	Light Stain	Very
	Stain						Light
Product K2							Stain

Alkali, Acid, & Stain Resistance Visual Evaluation Summary\*

\*Averages of visual inspections \*\*'ppt' means that a precipitate was formed on the surface

	Χ	Y	Z	ΔE		
Group 5:	Concrete/Masonry Sealers					
Product E2	71.38/51.97	74.86/42.56	63.30/32.28	18.78		
Product F2	42.75/33.52	44.89/34.39	41.45/29.62	8.53		
Product G2	84.51/59.64	89.50/62.10	92.74/58.77	13.98		
Product H2	38.04/28.36	39.76/29.16	35.29/23.95	8.79		
Product I2	39.95/30.09	41.84/31.02	37.10/25.65	8.63		
Product J2	41.84/23.13	44.04/23.56	42.74/19.68	17.83		
Product K2	44.12/35.21	46.30/36.26	43.73/32.75	7.53		

Alkali, Acid & Stain Resistance, Wine Spectrophotometer Evaluation Summary\*

\*Average Values; Left value is before staining, right value is after staining

Prohesion,	Color	Change (	$\Delta E$	) Summary*
	00101	Chings (	·	

	Grouping	After 1 Cycle	After 2 Cycles	After 3 Cycles		
Group 5:	Concrete/Masonry Sealers					
Product E2	Н	2.04	1.88	1.37		
Product F2	Н	1.76	5.13	6.19		
Product G2	L	0.47	0.60	0.62		
Product H2	L	1.68	2.33	2.04		
Product I2	L	1.36	2.67	3.37		
Product J2	L	0.49	2.18	3.30		
Product K2	Н	1.67	1.60	3.04		

\*Average Values

Chloride/Nitrate Ion Screening Summary\*

	Grouping	Chloride Level (ppm)	Nitrate Level (ppm)
Group 5:	Concrete/Maso	nry Sealers	
Product E2	Н	0	5
Product F2	Н	0	5
Product G2	L	0	5
Product H2	L	0	5
Product I2	L	0	5
Product J2	L	0	5
Product K2	Н	0	5

\*Average Values

#### Efflorescence Summary\*

	Grouping	Rating				
Group 5:	Concrete/Masonry Sealers					
Product E2	Н	Slight				
Product F2	Н	Slight				
Product G2	L	Slight				
Product H2	L	Moderate				
Product I2	L	Moderate				
Product J2	L	Slight				
Product K2	Н	Slight				

\*Average Values

	Grouping	**Average Slope	$***R^2 - 1$	$***R^2 - 2$	$***R^2 - 3$
Group 5:	Concrete/N	Aasonry Sealers			
Product E2	Н	-0.01043	0.9883	0.987	0.9991
Product F2	Н	-0.04657	0.9986	1	0.9997
Product G2	L	-0.03493	1	0.9877	1
Product H2	L	-0.0408	0.9999	0.9982	0.9987
Product I2	L	-0.04757	0.9973	0.9999	1
Product J2	L	-0.06157	0.9998	0.9967	0.9997
Product K2	Н	-0.0568	0.9995	0.9998	0.9997
Standard		-0.05117	0.9931	0.9988	0.9991

Water Vapor Transmission\*

\*Slopes of plots are averaged, all  $R^2$  values shown \*\*The slope of the linear fit line is the mass lost per unit of time \*\*\* $R^2$  is a correlation factor for the linear fit line used to determine slope; an  $R^2$  values of 1 is considered to be a perfect correlation, an  $R^2$  value of 0.99 or greater is an eProduct C2lent fit, 0.98 or higher is a good fit, and 0.97 or below is a poor fit.

			0.	,, j	
	Grouping	Ketchup	Mustard	Wine	<b>Carbon Black</b>
Group 6:	<b>Exterior Sta</b>	ins			
Product L2	Н	1.71	1.88	1.58	16.75
Product M2	L	0.99	1.12	0.99	33.92
Product N2	L	0.39	1.06	0.98	24.62
Product O2	L	0.54	3.12	0.82	25.63

#### <u>Tests for Exterior Stains Summary</u> Stain Resistance, Color Change ( $\Delta E$ ) Summary\*

\*Average Values

#### Direct Adhesion on Wood (ASTM D3359) Summary\*

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Grouping	Rating	Failure Mechanism
Group 6:	<b>Exterior Stai</b>	ns	
Product L2	Н	N/A – Solvent	N/A – Solvent
Product M2	L	4	Substrate Failure
Product N2	L	3	Substrate Failure/Stain Adhesion**
Product O2	L	3.7	Substrate Failure/Stain Adhesion**

\*Average Values

\*\*All these samples had both substrate cohesive failure and stain adhesion failure

	Taber Abrasion Summary						
	Grouping	I (Wear Index)	L (Weight Loss, mg)				
Group 6:	<b>Exterior Stains</b>						
Product L2	Н	94.42	37.77				
Product M2	L	194.25	77.70				
Product N2	L	136.92	54.77				
Product O2	L	33.33	13.33				

#### Taber Abrasion Summary\*

\*Average Values

#### QUV Summary – Color Change\*

	Grouping	ΔΕ, 200	ΔΕ, 400	ΔΕ, 600	<b>ΔE, 800</b>	ΔΕ, 1000
		Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Group 6:	<b>Exterior St</b>	ains				
Product L2	Н	22.82	22.92	22.24	21.36	20.61
Product M2	L	19.12	19.36	17.62	16.93	16.46
Product N2	L	8.71	10.43	13.58	15.62	18.50
Product O2	L	26.63	26.40	26.74	24.65	22.41

\*Average values

	Group	20°Mean	20 SD	60°Mean	60 SD	85°Mean	85 SD
Group 6:	Exterior	r Stains					
Product L2	Н	0.8/0.5	0.1/0.1	2.5/1.8	0.2/0.1	1.1/1.3	0.2/0.1
Product M2	L	0.8/0.5	0.1/0.1	2.2/2.5	0.2/0.2	0.7/1.5	0.1/0.1
Product N2	L	0.8/0.4	0.1/0.1	2.4/1.8	0.2/0.1	0.6/1.0	0.2/0.1
Product O2	L	1.5/0.8	0.2/0.1	9.7/5.1	1.5/0.5	5.2/4.2	1.0/0.4

#### QUV Summary - Gloss: 0 Hours / 1000 Hours\*

\*All values written as: left value = 0 Hours value, right value = 1000 Hours value \*All values are averages

## **Tests for Clear Wood Finishes Summary**

	Grouping	Friction Coefficient
Group 7:	<b>Clear Wood Finishes</b>	
Product P2	Н	0.45
Product Q2	Н	0.76
Product R2	L	0.30
Product S2	L	0.39
Product T2	L	0.30
Product U2	L	0.45

## Friction Coefficient Summary\*

\*Average Values

#### Stain Resistance Summary\*

	Water, Visual	Vodka, Visual	Wine, <b>∆</b> E	Carbon Black, ∆E
Group 7:	Clear Wood Fin	ishes		
Product P2	None	None	1.76	1.57
Product Q2	None	None	2.20	14.62
Product R2	None	Slight Ring	0.60	0.81
Product S2	None	None	0.89	6.08
Product T2	None	Slight Ring	1.31	2.48
Product U2	None	Stain-Gloss Change	0.34	4.16

\*Average Values

#### Mar Resistance\*

	Grouping	Percent Gloss Retention
Group 7:	<b>Clear Wood Finishes</b>	
Product P2	Н	72.49
Product Q2	Н	80.29
Product R2	L	69.98
Product S2	L	79.20
Product T2	L	55.73
Product U2	L	76.79

\*Average Values

#### Taber Abrasion Summary\*

	Grouping	I (Wear Index)	L (Weight Loss, mg)			
Group 7:	Clear Wood Finishes					
Product P2	Н	50.50	20.20			
Product Q2	Н	66.75	26.70			
Product R2	L	36.83	14.73			
Product S2	L	20.92	8.37			
Product T2	L	77.33	30.93			
Product U2	L	65.75	26.30			

\*Average Values

	<b>C</b> -			/			
	Group	20°Mean	20 SD	60°Mean	60 SD	85°Mean	85 SD
Group 7:	Clear V	Vood Finishes					
Product P2	Н	44.6/5.0	1.2/0.9	85.1/9.6	1.5/2.4	86.9/27.7	0.8/2.9
Product Q2	Н	125.8/113.3	1.1/3.0	125.5/123.7	1.3/1.4	97.4/92.7	1.5/1.0
Product R2	L	25.9/1.4	1.0/0.2	51.4/3.5	1.0/0.7	46.1/4.0	0.6/1.2
Product S2	L	30.5/15.1	1.3/1.3	59.5/33.7	1.7/1.7	62.9/38.2	2.5/1.4
Product T2	L	108.0/24.1	6.3/2.5	120.7/50.4	1.4/4.6	92.0/67.5	2.6/5.5
Product U2	L	46.7/2.1	2.1/0.3	77.0/4.2	1.8/0.5	76.3/3.5	1.4/0.4

QUV Summary - Aluminum, Gloss: 0 Hours / 1000 Hours\*

\*All values written as: left value = 0 Hours value, right value = 1000 Hours value

\*All values are averages

#### QUV Summary - Pine, Gloss: 0 Hours / 1000 Hours\*

		•	<i>2</i>				
	Group	20°Mean	20 SD	60°Mean	60 SD	85°Mean	85 SD
Group 7:	Clear W	ood Finishe	S				
Product P2	Н	14.5/6.5	1.6/2.0	54.0/38.8	2.1/4.2	65.7/66.8	3.1/1.3
Product Q2	Н	36.3/17.8	7.9/4.1	76.4/49.9	2.5/4.2	79.8/53.1	2.1/2.0
Product R2	L	16.7/7.9	0.6/0.9	52.2/36.7	2.7/2.5	64.5/56.8	2.5/2.1
Product S2	L	10.9/6.9	0.5/0.5	42.0/31.0	0.8/1.4	59.7/45.7	1.0/2.1
Product T2	L	14.0/8.3	1.9/2.2	44.9/32.8	1.5/4.9	48.4/37.2	4.0/5.2
Product U2	L	4.3/5.0	1.0/2.7	21.2/28.4	1.5/6.1	24.9/36.8	1.9/4.2

\*All values written as: left value = 0 Hours value, right value = 1000 Hours value \*All values are averages

## QUV Summary – Aluminum, Color Change\*

	Grouping	ΔΕ, 200	ΔΕ, 400	ΔΕ, 600	ΔΕ, 800	ΔΕ, 1000
		Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Group 7:	Clear Wood	l Finishes				
Product P2	Н	11.09	15.08	18.21	19.12	16.53
Product Q2	Н	5.22	5.16	5.88	6.48	6.01
Product R2	L	4.68	4.77	5.29	10.54	4.70
Product S2	L	1.90	2.21	3.17	3.48	3.54
Product T2	L	0.33	1.99	3.36	9.39	4.84
Product U2	L	1.29	3.38	5.14	10.22	4.09

\*Average values

		· ·	<b>,</b>	0		
	Grouping	ΔΕ, 200	ΔΕ, 400	ΔΕ, 600	ΔΕ, 800	ΔΕ, 1000
		Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Group 7:	Clear Woo	d Finishes				
Product P2	Н	20.30	26.38	30.16	29.70	27.20
Product Q2	Н	8.66	12.91	15.96	17.78	18.72
Product R2	L	20.77	24.43	27.49	23.53	26.74
Product S2	L	19.89	23.95	26.50	27.27	28.01
Product T2	L	23.30	28.06	29.78	31.40	31.35
Product U2	L	23.77	28.41	30.28	32.06	31.26

\*Average values

	110W/Level and Sag Summary				
	Grouping	Flow/Level	Sag		
Group 7:	Clear Wood Finishes	5			
Product P2	Н	10	< 3		
Product Q2	Н	10	< 3		
Product R2	L	8.3	< 3		
Product S2	L	9	< 3		
Product T2	L	10	< 3		
Product U2	L	10	< 3		

Flow/Level and Sag Summary\*

\*Average values

# Task 1 - Testing Protocol

Property	Standard	Number of	Substrate	Film Thickness/ Bar		
		Replicates		Type		
Percent Solids	ASTM D2369-04	3	N/A	N/A		
Stability	ASTM D1849-95	1	N/A	3mil/Bird bar		
Stormer Viscosity	ASTM D562-01	2	N/A	N/A		
Cone and Plate	ASTM D4287-00	2	N/A	N/A		
Viscosity						
Freeze-Thaw	ASTM D2243-95	3	N/A	3 mil/Bird bar		
Resistance						
Dry Time -	ASTM D5895-03	2	Glass	3mil Cube		
Mechanical				Applicator		
Dry Time	ASTM D1640-03	2	Glass	3mil/Bird bar		
Gloss	ASTM D523-89	2	Leneta Card	3mil/Bird bar		
			1-B			
Hide	Spectrophotometer	4	Leneta Card	3mil/Bird bar		
			1-B	2mil/Bird bar		

#### **Tests for General Properties of all paints**

## **Tests for Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters**

Property	Standard	Number of	Substrate	Film Thickness/ Bar
		Replicates		type
Adhesion Direct to	Battelle Torque &	3	Pine	Coated by weight
Wood	ASTM D3359			
Overcoat Adhesion	Battelle Torque &	3	Pine	Coated by weight
	ASTM D3359			
Stain Bleed	Our Protocol	3 (of each	Drywall	3 mil/Bird bar
Resistance		stain)		
Tannin Stain	ASTM D6686-01	3	Pine, Cedar,	Coated by weight
Resistance			Oak, Redwood	
Grain Raising	Our Protocol	2	Pine and Oak	Coated by weight
Sandability	150 grit visual	2	Pine and Oak	Coated by weight
	rating			
Enamel Holdout	Our Protocol	3	Drywall	3mil/Bird bar
Flow & Leveling	ASTM D4062	3	Leneta Card	NPCA Bar
			1-B	
Sag Resistance	ASTM D4400-99	3	Leneta Card	Anti-Sag Meter
			1-B	

Tests for Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers							
Property	Standard	Number of Replicates	Substrate				
Alkali, Acid & Stain	ASTM D1308	3	Concrete				
Resistance							
Prohesion	ASTM G85 Annex A5	2	Concrete				
Chloride Ion Screening	CHLOR*TEST	2	Concrete				
Efflorescence	ASTM D7072-04	3	Concrete				
Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM D1653	3	Leneta				

## Tests for Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers

#### **Tests for Exterior Stains**

Property	Standard	Number of Replicates	Substrate
Stain Resistance	ASTM D4828 (modified)	3	Pine
Adhesion on Wood	ASTM D3359	3	Pine
Taber Abrasion	ASTM D4060	3	Birch
QUV	ASTM D4587	3	Pine

## **Tests for Clear Wood Finishes**

Property	Standard	Number of Replicates	Substrate	Film Thickness/ Bar type
Friction	ASTM D2047	4	Pine	3 coats by brush
Coefficient				
Stain Resistance	ASTM D1308	3	Pine	3 coats by brush
Mar Resistance	ASTM D6037	3	Birch	3 coats by brush
Taber Abrasion	ASTM D4060	3	Birch	3 coats by brush
QUV	ASTM D4587	2	Aluminum,	Wirewound, 3
			Pine	coats by brush
Flow & Leveling	ASTM D4062	3	Leneta Card 1-	NPCA Bar
			В	
Sag Resistance	ASTM D4400-99	3	Leneta Card 1-	Anti-Sag Meter
			В	

## <u>Performance of Testing</u> <u>Tests for General Properties of All Paints</u>

Percent Solids - ASTM D2369 is used.

<u>Stability</u> – ASTM D1849 is used with one sample of each being kept at  $125^{\circ}$ F for 30 days, followed by evaluation as indicated in the standard. Gloss measurements will also be taken of the samples during evaluation.

Stormer Viscosity – ASTM D562, method B, is used and provides a digital readout in KU.

<u>Cone & Plate Viscosity</u> – ASTM D4287 is used with the Brookfield CAP2000 model viscometer, using a number 3 spindle and a shear rate of  $1200s^{-1}$ .

<u>Freeze-Thaw Resistance</u> – ASTM D2243 is used for the water-borne paints for three samples of each with the paints applied to black and white Leneta charts after one, three, five, and eight cycles. A cycle is defined according to the ASTM method.

<u>Dry Time – Mechanical Recorder</u> – ASTM D5895 is used to determine dry time with a mechanical straight line drying time recorder.

<u>Dry-Time</u> – ASTM D1640 is used to determine dry time at room temperature.

 $\underline{Gloss}$  – ASTM D523 is used with a BYK-Gardner micro-TRI-gloss meter calibrated just prior to use.

<u>Hide</u> – For dry hide and gloss, a three-mil Bird bar was used to apply paint to two black and white Leneta charts. Also, for hide, a two-mil Bird bar was used to apply paint to two black and white Leneta charts. The color was measured using a Minolta CM-2002 spectrophotometer and the CIE XYZ value for Y was recorded. The Y values over the white section and the black section were used to calculate dry hide. Due to Beer's and Lambert's Law, hide increases as film thickness increases. Hide also increases as concentration of hiding pigments increases.

#### Tests for Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters

<u>Adhesion Direct to Wood</u> – The Battelle torque method and ASTM D3359 – Method B are used. The Battelle torque method measures the amount of parallel force required to break adhesion rather than perpendicular force (which the PATTI method measures). The coatings are applied by weight at the calculated spread rate to the substrate (wood) and allowed to dry for 7 days. The coating is then lightly sanded with 320 grit paper and a puck is adhered to the surface with an epoxy. The epoxy is allowed to dry for 24 hours and then the puck is removed with a digital torque wrench which converts torque to pounds per square inch (psi). ASTM D3359-Method B is also used to determine adhesion. This method uses a cutting tool and 3mm cutting guide to make a series of perpendicular cuts in the surface. Pressure sensitive tape in accordance with the ASTM procedure is then applied and removed after 90 seconds and the adhesion is qualitatively analyzed based on how much coating was removed by the tape.

<u>Overcoat Adhesion</u> – The Battelle torque method and ASTM D3359 – Method B are used. A red tinted Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 is used as the topcoat to evaluate the adhesion of a latex

paint to the primer on wood. The Battelle torque method measures the amount of parallel force required to break adhesion rather than perpendicular force (which the PATTI method measures). The coatings are applied by weight at the calculated spread rate to the substrate (wood) and allowed to dry for 7 days. The coating is then lightly sanded with 320 grit paper and a puck is adhered to the surface with an epoxy. The epoxy is allowed to dry for 24 hours and then the puck is removed with a digital torque wrench which converts torque to pounds per square inch (psi). ASTM D3359-Method B is also used to determine adhesion. This method uses a cutting tool and 3mm cutting guide to make a series of perpendicular cuts in the surface. Pressure sensitive tape in accordance with the ASTM procedure is then applied and removed after 90 seconds and the adhesion is qualitatively analyzed based on how much coating was removed by the tape.

<u>Stain Bleed Resistance</u> – Our protocol is used. Stain Bleed Resistance evaluates the ability of the coating to cover existing stains. Seven stains are applied in fixed amounts to drywall: lipstick, red crayon, grape juice, mustard, instant coffee, hot pink highlighter, carbon black. The stains are allowed to dry 24 hours, and then are top-coated with a 3mil drawdown of the primer/sealer/undercoater. The coatings are allowed to dry for 7 days and then are evaluated for color change using the Minolta CM-2002 spectrophotometer.

<u>Tannin Stain Resistance</u> – ASTM D6686-01 is used. This test evaluates a primer's ability to resist tannin bleed-through from wood substrates. Pine, cedar, oak, and redwood are used as the substrates. The panels are coated by weight, allowed to dry 24 hours in ambient conditions, and then are dried for two weeks at 50°C. The panels are then evaluated for color change relative to a leneta chart drawdown.

<u>Grain Raising</u> – Our protocol is used. Grain raising is an evaluation of the roughness of a coating after application over wood. To evaluate grain raising, pine and oak panels are sanded with 120 grit sandpaper and the dust is removed with a tack cloth. After 48 hours of equilibration, the panels are coated by weight and allowed to dry 48 hours before evaluation. The panels are evaluated for roughness by both visual and tactile ratings. The rating scale is: 1 (No grain raising, smooth and uniform), 2 (Slight grain raising, detectible visual/tactile surface grain), 3 (moderate grain raising, very visible/tactile), 4 (moderately severe, increased size of grain), and 5 (severe grain raising, very large grain, highly visible and obvious).

<u>Sandability</u> – A 150 grit visual rating is used. The sandability test is an evaluation of how well a coating responds to sanding after being applied to a wood substrate. The grain raising panels were used for the sandability test after grain raising evaluation. The panels were evaluated as to paper gumming (poor sandability) or powdering (good sandability).

<u>Enamel Holdout</u> – Our protocol is used. Enamel holdout evaluates how much the primer/sealer/undercoater affects the gloss of an applied topcoat. The primer/sealer/undercoater is applied to drywall using a 3mil drawdown bar. After 24 hours, the topcoat is cross-drawn (a drawdown perpendicular to the primer) and allowed to dry 7 days before gloss evaluation. The topcoat used is Eco Brilliant. A comparison is then made between the gloss of the topcoat over the primer and the gloss of the topcoat alone on a standard leneta chart.

<u>Flow & Leveling</u> – ASTM D4062 is used. This is an old ASTM method that is analgous to the New York Society for Paint Technology "Official Digest" No. 44 Vol. 32, No. 430, p. 1435. The NYPC Level Blade is used.

<u>Sag</u> – ASTM D4400 is used. A Leneta anti-sag bar is used to apply paint to a black and white Leneta chart. This bar deposits strips of paint from 3 to 12 mils thick approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide. The chart is immediately lifted to a vertical position with the 12 mil thick strip at the bottom. Evaluation is based upon how much the strips flow into the strips below.

#### Tests for Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers

<u>Alkali, Acid & Stain Resistance</u> – ASTM D1308-02 – Covered Spot Test Method is used. The stains evaluated are acid (10% HCl), alkali (5% NaOH), distilled water, wine (spectrophotometer evaluation), motor oil, break fluid, transmission fluid, and diesel fuel. The concrete panels are coated with the sealers at the recommended spread rate and allowed to dry for 7 days. The panels are then stained with 1mL of each staining media. The stain is then covered with a watch glass. After 24 hours, the watch glass is removed and the stain is wiped with a clean paper towel and a very small amount of slightly soapy water. The panels are then allowed to dry and are evaluated for stain. All evaluations are visual except for the wine, which is evaluated with the Minolta CM-2002 Spectrophotometer.

<u>Prohesion</u> – ASTM G85 Annex A5 is used. The concrete panels are coated and allowed to dry for 7 days. The panels then undergo alternating exposure for two weeks per cycle. The first week of the cycle is 7 days in UV testing – 4 hours of UV, 4 hours of humidity. The second week of the cycle is 7 days in the salt fog chamber – 1 hour salt fog, 1 hour dry. After a full cycle (2 weeks), the panels are evaluated for color change with the Minolta CM-2002 Spectrophotometer. A total of 3 cycles are completed.

<u>Chloride Ion Screening</u> – The CHLOR\*TEST is used. This test was developed by CHLOR\*RID International and is an evaluation of the amount of chloride ions that is able to leach through the coating to the surface from the concrete. A nitrate test is also included. For more information: <u>http://www.chlor-rid.com/chlor\_test.htm</u>.

<u>Efflorescence</u> – ASTM D7072-04 is used. This test uses green concrete (concrete that has not fully cured) which has been allowed to dry for 48 hours from when it was made. The concrete is then coated and dried for 24 hours. The coating is then placed in a constant humidity chamber for 48 hours. Upon removal, the coatings are evaluated for efflorescence.

<u>Water Vapor Transmission</u> – ASTM D1653 is used. This test evaluates how well a coating seals by measuring the transmission of water through the coating by weight per unit time. Copy paper is used as the substrate. For the penetrating coatings, a piece of paper for each coating is saturated with the coating. For the top-coat sealers, a 2mil drawdown is made on the paper. Three circles per paint are cut from the paper. The water permeability cups are filled with water and the paper is mounted in the holder, along with wax coated rings to seal it, and clamped in position. The cups are immediately weighed. After specific intervals, the cups are weighed until multiple data points are collected (4-6 data points). This data is then evaluated and graphed.

#### **Tests for Exterior Stains**

<u>Stain Resistance</u> – ASTM D4828 is modified for this test. This method is actually a washability test and provides information about the changes which occur as a result of sponge cleaning a stained area rather than the coating's likelihood of resisting a stain. To better determine the coating's resistance to staining, the coating is applied to three pine panels and allowed to dry for 7 days as described in the ASTM method. Color is measured on each panel using a Minolta CM-

2002 spectrophotometer and the CIE XYZ values are recorded. Four staining materials, ketchup, mustard, wine and carbon black, are applied with each panel having one stripe of each for a total of 4 stripes per panel, and 3 stripes of each stain per coating. The materials are left on the panels for 24 hours and then rinsed with de-ionized water and washed for 100 cycles manually with non-abrasive cleaner and a sponge according to the ASTM method. The panel is patted dry with paper towels to remove standing water, and is then allowed to air dry for one day. Then, color measurements are taken of the stripes with CIE XYZ values and  $\Delta E$  values recorded.

<u>Adhesion on Wood</u> – ASTM D3359 is used. This method uses a cutting tool and 3mm cutting guide to make a series of perpendicular cuts in the surface. Pressure sensitive tape in accordance with the ASTM procedure is then applied and removed after 90 seconds and the adhesion is qualitatively analyzed based on how much coating was removed by the tape.

<u>Taber Abrasion</u> – ASTM D4060 is used. Birch Taber panels were used as the substrate and are coated and allowed to dry for 7 days. The coated panels are then run for 400 cycles with CS-17 wheels on a Taber Abraser. The weight loss due to abrasion is evaluated as a measure of abrasion resistance.

 $\underline{\text{QUV}}$  – ASTM D4587 is used. The pine panels are subjected to UV and condensation cycles alternating every four hours. Every 200 hours total time, the panels are evaluated for gloss and color change and are rotated according to the standard used. The total time used is 1000 hours.

#### **Tests for Clear Wood Finishes**

<u>Friction Coefficient</u> – ASTM D2047 is used to determine the coefficient of friction of the coatings with a James Machine.

<u>Stain Resistance</u> – ASTM D1308-02 – Covered Spot Test Method is used. The staining media used are distilled water, wine, carbon black, and 50:50 ethanol:water (vodka equivalent). The panels are coated and allowed to dry for 7 days. The panels are then stained with 1mL of each staining media. The stain is then covered with a watch glass. After 24 hours, the watch glass is removed and the stain is wiped with a clean paper towel and a very small amount of slightly soapy water. The panels are then allowed to dry and are evaluated for stain. The water and vodka evaluations are visual and the wine and carbon black evaluations are done with the Minolta CM-2002 Spectrophotometer.

<u>Mar Resistance</u> – ASTM D6037 is used. Birch Taber panels are coated and allowed to dry and equilibrate. The gloss of the un-abraded panels is taken at 20° and the panels are abraded for 10 cycles. The gloss of the abraded panels is then recorded. The difference between the gloss readings is used to determine percent gloss retention.

<u>Taber Abrasion</u> – ASTM D4060 is used. Birch Taber panels were used as the substrate and are coated and allowed to dry for 7 days. The coated panels are then run for 400 cycles with CS-17 wheels on a Taber Abraser. The weight loss due to abrasion is evaluated as a measure of abrasion resistance.

 $\underline{QUV}$  – ASTM D4587 is used. The aluminum and pine panels are subjected to UV and condensation cycles alternating every four hours. Every 200 hours total time, the panels are evaluated for gloss and color change and are rotated according to the standard used. The total time used is 1000 hours.

<u>Flow & Leveling</u> – ASTM D4062 is used. This is an old ASTM method that is analgous to the New York Society for Paint Technology "Official Digest" No. 44 Vol. 32, No. 430, p. 1435. The NYPC Level Blade is used.

<u>Sag</u> – ASTM D4400 is used. A Leneta anti-sag bar is used to apply paint to a black and white Leneta chart. This bar deposits strips of paint from 3 to 12 mils thick approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide. The chart is immediately lifted to a vertical position with the 12 mil thick strip at the bottom. Evaluation is based upon how much the strips flow into the strips below.