7-Line industrial enamels are for industrial use and may be used on properly prepared and primed interior or exterior surfaces of wood, metal, masonry, plaster, and composition board. Recommended for use on floors and machinery. For professional use only; not intended for household use.

**RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES**

- Aluminum
- Gypsum Wallboard-Drywall
- Concrete
- Masonry
- Wood
- Ferrous Metal
- Plaster
- Galvanized Steel
- Plywood

**FEATURES / BENEFITS**

- Full color tinting capability
- Durable interior/exterior gloss finish
- Performance offset to Federal Standards TT-E-489, TT-E-505 and TT-E-506

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Stir thoroughly before using and occasionally during use. When using more than one can of the same color, intermix to ensure color uniformity. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. 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.

Explosion-proof equipment must be used when coating with these materials in confined areas. Keep containers closed and away from heat, sparks, and flames when not in use.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**Permissible temperatures during application:**
- Material: 50 to 90°F 10 to 32°C
- Ambient: 50 to 100°F 10 to 38°C
- Substrate: 50 to 100°F 10 to 38°C

**PRODUCT DATA**

**PRODUCT TYPE:** Alkyd Oil

**SHEEN:** Gloss: 80 to 100 (60º Gloss Meter)

**VOLUME SOLIDS**: 58% +/- 2%

**WEIGHT SOLIDS**: 72% +/- 2%

**VOC**: 332 g/L (2.8 lbs./gal.)

**WEIGHT/GALLON**: 9.8 lbs. (4.4 kg) +/- 0.2 lbs. (91 g)

**COVERAGE**: 400 to 450 sq. ft./gal. (37 to 41 sq. m/3.78L) per U.S. Gallon (3.78L) on smooth, nonporous surfaces.
- Wet Film Thickness: 3.6 to 4.0 mils
- Wet Microns: 92 to 102
- Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 2.3 mils
- Dry Microns: 51 to 58

Coverage does not include variation due to application methods, surface porosity, and/or mixing.

**DRYING TIME:**
- Dry time @77°F (25ºC); 50% relative humidity.
  - To Touch: 6 to 8 hours
  - To Recoat: 24 hours

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

**CLEAN UP:** Mineral Spirits

**DANGER:** Rags, steel wood or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container. Refer to www.pittsburghpaints.com, Spontaneous Combustion Advisory for additional information.

**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**: 110ºF (43ºC)

*Product data calculated on product 7-282.
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. Prime all bare and porous substrates with an appropriate primer. 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.

ALUMINUM: This substrate may present potential adhesion problems. Any coating applied directly to aluminum should be spot applied, allowed to cure overnight, and then evaluated for adhesion. If adhesion is good, the application may proceed.

CONCRETE/MASONRY BLOCK: Mortar should cure for at least 30 days and preferably 90 days prior to priming. Fill block with an appropriate block filler. Surfaces previously coated with water thinned cement-based paint must be prepared with extra care. If the material appears to be adhering tightly, a masonry sealer may be applied to seal the surface. Check adhesion by applying a piece of masking tape. If the sealer peels off and has loose particles, remove all chalking or crumbling material, re-seal and re-check adhesion.

FERROUS METAL: The surface must be cleaned thoroughly to remove any dust, rust, and surface contaminants, and then primed.

GALVANIZED STEEL: Caution must be used when selecting coatings for use on all galvanized metal surfaces. These substrates may have a factory-applied stabilizer, which is used to prevent white rusting during storage and shipping. Such stabilizers must be removed by either brush blasting, sanding or chemical treatment prior to priming.

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 prior to painting the substrate.

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

PLYWOOD: Countersink all nails or screws and putty flush with the surface. Surface should be cleaned to remove any dust or contaminants, then primed prior to painting.

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 with an alkali resistant primer.

STUCCO: New stucco 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 with an alkali resistant primer. Surface chalk from the curing or aging process should be removed then sealed with an appropriate sealer to rebind and restore the surface to a sound condition.

WOOD: Unpainted wood or wood in poor condition should be sanded smooth, wiped clean, then primed. Any knots or resinous areas must be primed before painting. Countersink all nails, putty flush with surface, then prime.

RECOMMENDED PRIMERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prime Type</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>6-204, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete/Masonry Block</td>
<td>6-7, 6-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(block fillers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete/Masonry</td>
<td>4-603, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(primers, sealers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous Metal</td>
<td>6-208, 90-712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galvanized Steel</td>
<td>6-609, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>4-603, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plywood</td>
<td>1-70, 6-9, 6-809, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonry</td>
<td>4-603, 17-921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stucco</td>
<td>4-603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>1-70, 6-9, 6-809, 17-921</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIMITATIONS OF USE

Apply when air and surface temperatures are above 50°F (10°C) and surface temperature is at least 5°F (3°C) above the dew point. Avoid exterior application late in the day when dew and condensation are likely to form or if rain is expected. Some surfaces coated with these products may become slippery when wet. Exercise caution. All oil based alkyd products change color with age. Latex products are recommended when yellowing is a concern. For professional use only; not intended for household use.