Duration Home Interior Latex Satin
A97-1200 Series

CHARACTERISTICS

Duration Home Interior Latex Satin with Moisture Resistant Technology offering quick return to service & durability in moist environments like bathrooms. Also provides:

- Long lasting beauty
- Washability
- Resistant to stains, scuffs, & burnishing
- Very easy application
- Anti-Microbial*

Color: Most colors
To optimize hide and color development, always use the recommended P-Shade primer

Coverage: 350 - 400 sq ft/gal @ 4 mils wet; 1.6 mils dry

Drying Time, @ 77°F, 50% RH:
- Touch: 1 hour
- Recoat: 4 hours

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent

Finish: 15 - 20 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE:

Base oz/gal | Strength
---|---
High Reflective | 0-6 SherColor
Extra White | 0-7 SherColor
Deep Base | 4-12 SherColor
Ultradep | 10-12 SherColor
Accent | 12-20 SherColor
Real Red | 0-12 SherColor
Bright Yellow | 0-12 SherColor

Extra White A97W01251 (may vary by color)

VOC (less exempt solvents):
<50 g/L; 0.42 lb/gal

As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12

Volume Solids: 39 ± 2%
Weight Solids: 50 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon: 10.50 lb
Flash Point: N/A
Vehicle Type: Styrene Acrylic

*Anti-microbial
This product contains agents which inhibit the growth of mold and mildew on the surface of this paint film.

SPECIFICATIONS

Duration Home Interior Latex can be used directly over existing coatings, bare drywall, or plaster (cured with a pH of less than 9).

Block
1ct. Loxon Block Surfacer
2cts. Duration Home Interior Latex

Drywall
Self-prime using 2 cts. of Duration Home Interior Latex
or
1ct. Premium Wall & Wood Primer
2cts. Duration Home Interior Latex

Masonry
1ct. Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer
2cts. Duration Home Interior Latex

Plaster
Self-prime using 2 cts. of Duration Home Interior Latex
or
1ct. Premium Wall & Wood Primer
2cts. Duration Home Interior Latex

Wood, Composition Board
1ct. Premium Wall & Wood Primer
2cts. Duration Home Interior Latex

Other primers may be appropriate.

When repainting involves a drastic color change, a coat of primer will improve the hiding performance of the topcoat color.

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer/sealer. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Drywall
Fill cracks and holes with patching paste or spackle and sand smooth. Joint compounds must be cured and sanded smooth. Remove all sanding dust.

Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block
All new surfaces must be cured according to the supplier’s recommendations—usually about 30 days. Remove all form release and curing agents. Rough surfaces can be filled to provide a smooth surface. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to cure 7 days and prime the surface with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer.
SURFACE PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plaster</th>
<th>Apply at temperatures above 50°F. No reduction needed.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bare plaster must be cured and hard. Textured, soft, porous, or powdery plaster should be treated with a solution of 1 pint household vinegar to 1 gallon of water. Repeat until the surface is hard, rinse with clear water and allow to dry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Brush Use a nylon/polyester brush.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth.</td>
<td>Roller For best final appearance when rolling, finish off in one direction, especially for dark colors. Use a high quality nylon/polyester roller cover.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mildew</td>
<td>Spray—Airless Pressure ................................ 2000 psi</td>
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<td>Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove mildew before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caulking</td>
<td>TIPS To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least 14 days before washing Duration Home Coating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaps between walls, ceilings, crown moldings, and other interior trim can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.</td>
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APPLICATION

**TIPS**

To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least 14 days before washing Duration Home Coating.

When removing stains, dirt, and marks, use a soft cloth or sponge with water. Stubborn stains may require the use of a general purpose household cleaner for total removal. Do not use an abrasive cleaner or scrub brush to remove stains.

Surfactant leaching is a term used when a concentration of water-soluble paint ingredients called “surfactants” are noticed on the surface of a latex paint film. Surfactant leaching is most commonly seen as a streak or stain of tan, brown, or clear spots that sometimes can be glossy, soapy, oily or even sticky. Surfactants are soap-like materials that help in the dispersion of the paint’s pigment and latex binders.

Duration Home with Moisture Resistant Technology has excellent resistance to surfactant leaching when applied on new or existing substrates. However, surfactants can remain on existing painted surfaces if not removed prior to coating. Existing painted surfaces must be thoroughly washed clean and allowed to dry prior to applying any finish.

CAUTIONS

For interior use only. Protect from freezing. Non-photochemically reactive.

Before using, carefully read **CAUTIONS** on label.

**CLEANUP INFORMATION**

Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and warm water. Clean hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. Flush spray equipment after cleaning with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer’s safety recommendations when using solvents.

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.