



INTERIOR/EXTERIOR URETHANE ALKYD SATIN ENAMEL

NO. 7900 WHITE

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BEHR PREMIUM® Interior/Exterior Urethane Alkyd Satin Enamel provides the performance and durability of a traditional oil-based paint with the ease of use and convenience of a water-based paint. This professional quality finish offers outstanding flow & leveling with easy water clean-up.

RECOMMENDED USES:

Ideal for properly prepared and primed interior & exterior substrates such as:

- Drywall/Gypsum Board
- Plaster
- Stucco
- Concrete
- Masonry
- Brick
- Concrete Masonry Units
- Wood
- Engineered Wood
- Steel
- Galvanized Steel
- Aluminum
- Other Ferrous Metals
- Other Non-Ferrous Metals
- Architectural Plastics

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

Tint Bases/Max Tint Load:

No. 7900 White 126 fl oz / 4 fl oz

No. 7930 Deep Base 116 fl oz / 14 fl oz

Gloss Range: 15 – 25 @ 60 degrees after 21 day cure

Resin Type: Urethane Alkyd

Weight per Gallon: 10.9 lb

% Solids by Volume: 41% ± 2%

% Solids by Weight: 53% ± 2%

VOC: < 50 g/L

Flash Point: N/A

Viscosity: 90 – 100 KU

Recommended Film Thickness:

Wet: 4.6 mils / Dry: 1.8 mils @ 350 sq ft/gal

Wet: 2.9 mils / Dry: 1.2 mils @ 550 sq ft/gal

Coverage: 500 – 550 sq ft/gal for primed, smooth surfaces, 350 – 400 sq ft/gal for primed, rough surfaces depending on application method and substrate porosity. Does not include the loss of material from spraying.

APPLICATION:

Brush: High quality synthetic brush

Roller: 1/4" – 3/8" nap roller cover, depending on surface texture

Airless Spray:

Tip: .013" – .017"

Filter: 60 mesh

Fluid Pressure: 1,400 – 2,400 psi

Thinning: DO NOT THIN

Dry Time: @ 77°F & 50% RH

To Touch: 2 – 4 hours

To Recoat: 4 – 8 hours

Full Cure: 14 – 21 days

Dry times are temperature, humidity and film thickness dependent. Darker colors may require additional dry time between coats.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

All surfaces must be clean, free of dust, chalk, oil, grease, wax, polish, mold and mildew stains, loose and peeling paint, rust and all other foreign substances.

Drywall: All drywall surfaces should be sufficiently sanded smooth. Remove any remaining drywall dust prior to priming. Allow all drywall compounds to be completely dry prior to coating.

Wood: Remove mill glaze with sandpaper or use a product such as BEHR PREMIUM® All-In-One Wood Cleaner No. 63 (exterior only) to open the pores of the wood and follow all label instructions. For severe stains caused by mold, mildew, algae and fungus, apply a mildew stain removing product. Set nails and fill holes, scratches, and gouges with the appropriate wood filler and let dry completely. Remove all dust with a wiping cloth. Fill all gaps with a 100% acrylic, siliconized, paintable caulking and allow to dry completely. Patched and filled surfaces should be sanded smooth and dusted clean prior to coating. **WARNING!** Sanding or scraping pressure treated lumber may be hazardous; wear appropriate protection.

Masonry The pH must be 10 or lower prior to coating. Smooth masonry may require an adequate profile for adhesion. For all other smooth trowel concrete, create an adequate profile for adhesion using a product such as muriatic acid etcher or with mechanical means. Remove all loose aggregate and debris. Prime the area with an alkali-resistant primer.

Plaster: New plaster should be thoroughly dried out and cured for a minimum of 30 days before painting. When cured, clean using a mixed solution of one part vinegar and one part water to remove efflorescence and neutralize. Prime the area with an alkali-resistant primer.

Steel: Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from the surface with a solvent in accordance with SSPC-SP1. For optimal performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP6. Prime the area with a rust-inhibitive primer the same day as cleaned.

COMPLIES WITH THE BELOW AS OF 7/1/2021			
SCAQMD	YES	AIM	YES
CARB SCM 2007	YES	GREENGUARD®†	YES
OTC Phase II	YES	LEED v.4†	YES
OTC	YES	CHPS	YES
LADCO	YES	NAHB/ICC NGBS	YES

This coating conforms to USDA regulatory requirements for incidental food-contact materials intended for use on surfaces not in direct contact with food, such as walls, floors and ceilings.

†GREENGUARD is a registered trademark of UL Company.

‡Please visit www.usgbc.org/LEED for additional details.

Galvanized Steel: Solvent clean new galvanized metal in accordance with SSPC-SP1 to remove oil and grease from the surface. Pre-treat with a phosphoric acid solution or a commercially-available etching solution. Galvanized metal that has been passivated with chromates or silicates may require brush blasting in accordance with SSPC-SP16 to remove these treatments. Rusty galvanizing requires a minimum of Hand Tool Cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP2. Prime the area the same day as cleaned.

Shop-Primed Steel: As there is potential for many forms of contamination during storage and transport, a thorough cleaning is always recommended for shop-primed surfaces. Paint exposed areas, i.e., where shop primer is abraded, with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.

Note: Assess the integrity of the shop primer prior to application of subsequent coatings. Review all coatings intended for the project and confirm the compatibility between shop and field-applied coatings.

Aluminum: Remove all oil and grease from the surface with a solvent in accordance with SSPC-SP1. Prime the area the same day as cleaned.

Stain-Blocking: After priming, test for stain bleed-through by applying the topcoat to a small section. If the stain bleeds through the topcoat, apply a second coat of primer and test again before top-coating the entire area. If bleeding continues, a longer dry time of the primer may be needed before top-coating.

Previously Painted Surfaces: Remove all loose and peeling paint and all other foreign substances. Clean any dirt and grease by scrubbing the surface with a detergent and water solution, followed by a thorough rinsing with clean water. Set nails and fill holes, scratches, and gouges with the appropriate wood filler and let dry completely. Remove all dust with a tack or wiping cloth. Fill all gaps with a 100% acrylic, siliconized, paintable caulking, and allow to completely dry prior to coating.



