

# Products and Colours for Your Facility

# CHAPARRAL ESTATES

Presented To: CYNDY RUSSELL

Presented By: Troy Foster Market Manager

(403) 259-5800 sw8857@sherwin.com

June 25, 2019



CHAPARRAL ESTATES June 25, 2019

Description: Resilience® Exterior Latex Satin (Canada) Ultradeep Base	<b>Product</b> : K43TQ8054	Substrate: Other	Area: FRONT DOOR
<b>Color</b> : 7593 - Rustic Red	<b>Label</b> : Finish		Comments: RED DOOR COLOUR

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

Description: Resilience® Exterior Latex Satin (Canada) Deep Base	Product: K43WQ8053	Substrate: Other	Area: FRONT DOOR
<b>Color</b> : 6381 - Anjou Pear	<b>Label</b> : Finish		Comments: YELLOW DOOR COLOUR

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

	Product:	Substrate:	Area:
	K43TQ8054	Other	FRONT DOOR
<b>Color</b> : 6180 - Oakmoss	<b>Label</b> : Finish		Comments: GREEN DOOR COLOUR

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CHAPARRAL ESTATES June 25, 2019

Description: Resilience® Exterior Latex Satin (Canada) Deep Base	Product: K43WQ8053	Substrate: Other	Area: FRONT DOOR
<b>Color</b> : 6223 - Still Water	<b>Label</b> : Finish		Comments: BLUE DOOR COLOUR

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# **Reference Pages**



# **Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings**

## **Background:**

Establish procedures to maintain and clean interior and exterior painted substrates. To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least two weeks before washing the dry paint film. Exterior coatings typically are very soft and flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of the coating during changes of temperature. Any hard scrubbing of standard exterior coatings is likely to damage the film. To clean and maintain the interior and exterior surfaces, we recommend these procedures.

## **Concentrated Cleaners, Liquid or Dry:**

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Mix or dilute the cleaner per package instructions. Solution strength may be adjusted depending on amount and type of soil.
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Using a sponge or cloth, wash surface dirt and marks.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- Always clean from the bottom of a wall to the top.
- Rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.

### **Premixed Spray Cleaners:**

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Turn spray nozzle to desired spray pattern. (Open with nozzle facing away from you.)
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Apply the cleaner to the dirt and marks; apply just enough to wet the area.
- Using a damp sponge or cloth, wipe to remove the surface dirt and marks and any excess cleaner. For difficult stains, some scrubbing may be necessary.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- If recommended on the cleaner package, rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.
- Return spray nozzle to the closed position.

### **Cautions:**

- Thoroughly read and understand all the label cautions prior to using any cleaner.
- Be sure that the cleaner is appropriate for the dirt/contamination.
- Do not mix together any cleaning compounds containing bleach and ammonia.
- Abrasive cleansers may damage a paint film, use very carefully.
- Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions would be advised.

### 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.



# **Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings**

# The Sherwin-Williams Company Cleaning Products

**SuperDeck**<sup>®</sup> **Deck Wash** is designed to bring back the fresh, natural look of your deck. Enjoy the selfworking, no scrub formulation. This product is an excellent choice to restore your surface or to use as a pretreatment for staining, preserving, or sealing. Use on decks and outdoor furniture made of pressure treated wood, cedar, pine, and most other woods. This product is intended for exterior use only.

**SuperDeck® Stain & Sealer Remover** is specifically designed to remove most semi- transparent and weathered solid latex and oil-based stains from decks and other exterior wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover allows you to change the color of your deck or siding by restoring the natural beauty of the wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover can be used on most exterior wood surfaces such as decks, siding and fences and will remove the following stains and finishes:

- Polyurethane and some weathered latex paint.
- Oil-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered solid stains.
- Water-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered stain.
- Water-reducible toners, semi-transparent and weathered solid stains.
- Old, weathered, clear protective finishes.

SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover will restore color to severely weathered and discolored wood.

**SuperDeck® Revive® Deck & Siding Brightener** is a fast-acting, ready-to-use cleaner specially formulated for cedar, redwood and other highly resinous exterior woods as well as dense woods such as mahogany. Due to the chemical characteristics of these types of woods, traditional cleaners can leave the surface with an unnatural, darkened appearance. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener will help remove dirt and unsightly stains caused by mildew and algae, gray and weathered wood, tannin bleed and nail bleed as well as stubborn mill glaze (a surface barrier to wood coatings found on most newly installed cedar and redwood) and restore the surface to its bright, clean natural look. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener can be used on any new or existing exterior structure including wood decks, fences, siding, shakes, shingles, boat docks, boardwalks, outdoor furniture, picnic tables, hot tubs, planters, benches, trellises and gazebos.

**H&C Concrete Etching Solution** is a phosphoric acid-based etcher that has been developed to acid etch concrete surfaces before applying H&C Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer, H&C Shield Plus Concrete Stain, and other coatings Uses: • Basement floors and walls • Garage floors, carports and driveways • Porches, patios, walkways, steps • Swimming pool aprons • Recreation areas • Parking structures and parking lots • Retaining walls • Containment areas • Tilt-up construction • Removes efflorescence (alkali salts) • Reduces the pH of new concrete and new mortar joints.

**H&C Degreaser** is a concentrated heavy-duty cleaner that will remove most automotive fluids (oil, grease, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gear fluid and antifreeze) from concrete and masonry surfaces. Its primary use is to degrease and prepare concrete, block, brick, and masonry. Features: • Removes grease and oil stains • Prepares surfaces for paints, stains, and sealers • Increases any coating's ability to bond with the surface by providing a clean substrate Recommended Uses: • Stadium Supports • Bridges and Bridge Structures • Parking Garages • Patios and Walkways • Pool Decks • Concrete Driveways • Garage Floors • Block & Stucco Walls • Athletic/Tennis/Shuffleboard Courts • Other Concrete Surfaces • Use prior to etching



# **BASICS OF TOUCH-UP**

Often a painted area needs repair. Usually the damaged area is small and is repaired using a brush and roller. The art of repair is called "touching up" and there are many problems in making the repair as invisible as possible. Prerequisites for achieving good "touch-up" are that the paint be of the same color as the original, from the same manufacturer, from the same batch of paint and, ideally, from the same can, and that the area to be repaired has the same texture and appearance of the surrounding area.

If the "touch-up" patch is visible under all illumination conditions then it is poorly done; if one must search for it, then the "touch-up" is good.

#### COMPONENTS OF "TOUCH-UP"

Touch-up complaints are often not specific about what aspect makes the repair visible. In fact, there are three separate and identifiable components that can be included in a "touch-up" problem. All three components contribute to the visibility of the repair and stem from the use of different application techniques for the original paint and the repair. Usually a brush repair over an airless sprayed original will be very visible. Most of the following comments concern that situation, but they can also be applied to other combinations. On some jobs one problem may be visible, on others they may occur in combinations. It is much easier to understand the cause of the poor "touch-up" if the problem components are identified. *1. "HALO"* 

Halo's are created at the edge of the repair by tendrils of paint left by the brush as it enters and exits the area around the patch. Human eyes are very good at determining texture changes and are thus very sensitive to touch-up and "halo" in particular. The texture is more raised in these areas than the main part of the repair, so they produce shadows when illuminated from the far side and reflect light back to the observer when illuminated from the same side.

A painter can make the situation worse by attempting to feather the repair excessively. This creates more edge texture. Halo is diminished if the paint spreads smoothly and continuously over the original layer. If the repair paint thickens in viscosity rapidly as it is spread then it will not level well and the texture at the edge will be especially bad. Thus patching over porous paint, e.g. a flat paint, is more likely to cause a "halo" problem. In the field the "halo" problem may be alleviated by stippling with a brush or otherwise trying to duplicate the texture of the original. Diluting the repair paint by 10-15% may help by accommodating the wicking problem.

#### 2. DIFFERENT SHEEN

This part of the "touch up" problem is noticed as a difference over the whole repair patch particularly at oblique angles. The patch appears either shiny or dull compared to the background. The effect may be accompanied by a "halo".

Features larger than three mil, e.g. brush marks, roller stipple etc., produce shadowing or reflections like the "halo", but not a change in sheen. Sheen differences are due to changes in the way the light is scattered from smaller features, i.e., roughness, in the paint surface. The shape and the arrangement of the paint ingredients are what determine this. Changes in surface roughness are most visible at grazing angles of observation and illumination. This is often the way that poor touch-ups are first noticed. Drying conditions and application technique are important factors in determining surface roughness. Although paint can be formulated to minimize their importance, sheen differences may be seen when the original paint and the repair paint are applied differently or under widely different temperature and/or humidity conditions. **3. COLOR DEVELOPMENT** 

This problem is much less likely to occur than the other two types of touch-up problem. It most often appears as a difference in the depth of the color rather than a color shift, and can be seen at almost any angle of observation, but particularly near the perpendicular (90° angle) in contrast to the "halo" and "sheen" components above.

Changes in the way light is scattered from within the body of the paint film are most visible straight on for both observation and illumination. Poor color touch-up results from differences in pigment particle separation caused by the differences in application techniques, e.g. brush vs. airless spray. Airless spraying inputs a very great deal of energy into paint and disperses pigment very well. Brushing or rolling shear-rates are two to three orders of magnitude less severe and may not disperse paint components in the same way.

Reprinted from The Sherwin-Williams Materials Science R&D 1991, edited August 2008

**Data Pages** 



# Sherwin WILLIAMS.

As of 11/29/2017, Complies with:				
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 NC CI	N/A	
OTC Phase II	Yes	LEED® 09 CS	N/A	
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED <sup>®</sup> v4 Emissions	N/A	
CARB	Yes	LEED <sup>®</sup> v4 VOC	Yes	
CARB SCM2007	Yes			
Canada	Yes	MPI	Yes	

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

Resilience Exterior is a high quality Aluminum & Aluminum Siding<sup>1</sup> exterior finish with MoistureGuard™ 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex Technology for excellent early moisture Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block resistance. This product, which has improved 1 ct. Loxon Block Surfacer resistance to early dirt pick up, is recommended 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex for use on aluminum and vinyl siding, wood Brick siding, clapboard, shakes, shingles, 1 ct. Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup> plywood, masonry, and metal down to a 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex surface and air temperature of 35°F. VinylSafe<sup>™</sup> paint colors allow you the **Cement Composition Siding/Panels** freedom to choose from 100 color options, 1 ct including a limited selection of darker colors formulated to resist warping or buckling or when applied to a sound, stable vinyl 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex substrate. Galvanized Steel<sup>1</sup> Color: Most colors 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex To optimize hide and color development, always use the recommended P-Shade primer Stucco, Cement, Concrete Coverage: 350 - 400 sg ft/gal 1 ct. Loxon Concrete @ 4 mils wet; 1.6 mils dry Drying Time, @ 50% RH: 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex @ 35-45°F @ 45°F + Plywood Touch: 2 hour 2 hours 1 ct. 24-48 hours Recoat: 4 hours 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent Steel<sup>1</sup> 10-20 units @ 60° Finish: 1 ct. All Surface Enamel Primer<sup>2</sup> Tinting with CCE: 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex Base oz/gal Strength Vinyl Siding\* Extra White 0-7 Sher-Color 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex Deep Base 4-12 Sher-Color Wood, Composition Board Ultradeep 10 - 12 Sher-Color 1 ct. Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer Light Yellow 0-12 Sher-Color 2 cts. Resilience Exterior Latex Primary Red 0-12 Sher-Color Vivid Yellow 0-12 Sher-Color On large expanses of metal siding, the Extra White K43W00051 air, surface, and material temperatures (may vary by base) must be 50°F or higher. VOC (less exempt solvents): Not for use at temperatures under 50° <50 g/L; <0.42 lb/gal F. See specific primer label for that As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12 product's application conditions. Volume Solids: 39 ± 2% Weight Solids:  $52 \pm 2\%$ Weight per Gallon: 10.59 lb Flash Point: N/A Vehicle Type: 100% Acrylic WVP Perms (US) 25.11 grains/(hr ft<sup>2</sup> in Hg) Mildew Resistant This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film.

#### Other primers may be appropriate.

**SPECIFICATIONS** 

Loxon Concrete

Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup>

Primer/Sealer<sup>2</sup>

Primer/Sealer<sup>2</sup>

Exterior Latex Wood Primer

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&

Masonry

Masonry

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

# 102.18

# **RESILIENCE<sup>®</sup>** Exterior Latex Satin

K43W00050 Super White K43W00051 Extra White K43W00053 Deep Base K43T00054 Ultradeep Base K43Y00056 Light Yellow K43R00058 Primary Red K43Y00057 Vivid Yellow

## 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. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Seal stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. 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.

#### **Aluminum and Galvanized Steel**

Wash to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. All corrosion must be removed with sandpaper, wire brush. or other abrading method.

#### **Cement Composition Siding/Panels**

Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and peeling or defective coatings. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly. If the surface is new, test it for pH, if the pH is higher than 9, prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer/Sealer.

#### Caulking

Gaps between windows, doors, trim, and other through-wall openings can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.

102.18

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## SURFACE PREPARATION

#### 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 should 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/Sealer. Cracks, voids, and other holes should be repaired with an elastomeric patch or sealant.

#### Steel

Rust and mill scale must be removed using sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method. Bare steel must be primed the same day as cleaned.

#### Stucco

Remove any loose stucco, efflorescence, or laitance. Allow new stucco to cure at least 30 days before painting. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to dry 7 days and prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer. Repair cracks, voids, and other holes with an elastomeric patch or sealant.

\*Vinyl or other PVC Building Products Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly, prime with appropriate white primer. Do not paint vinyl with any color darker than the original color or having a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of less than 56 unless VinylSafe<sup>®</sup> Colors are used. If VinylSafe colors are not used the vinyl may warp. Follow all painting guidelines of the vinyl manufacturer when painting. Only paint properly installed vinyl siding. Deviating from the manufacturer's painting guidelines may cause the warranty to be voided.

#### Wood, Plywood, Composition Board

Clean the surface thoroughly then sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All new and patched areas must be primed. Knots and some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. If applied to these bare woods, it may show some staining. If staining persists, spot prime severe areas with 1 coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer prior to using.

## **SURFACE PREPARATION**

#### Mildew

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. Mildew may be removed 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.

## **APPLICATION**

When the air temperature is at  $35^{\circ}$ F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the **air**, **surface**, **and material temperature** are above  $35^{\circ}$ F and at least  $5^{\circ}$ F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 1-1½ hours. Do not apply at air or surface temperatures

below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours.

No reduction necessary.

Brush - Use a nylon/polyester brush. Roller - Use a 3/8" - 3/4" nap synthetic cover. Spray—Airless

# CAUTIONS

For exterior use only. Protect from freezing. Non-photochemically reactive. Not for use on floors

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

HOTW 11/29/2017 K43W00051 32 39

Viet, FRC, SP, KOR

## **CLEANUP INFORMATION**

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with a 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.





# Sherwin WILLIAMS.

As of 11/29/2017, Complies with:				
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 NC CI	N/A	
OTC Phase II	Yes	LEED® 09 CS	N/A	
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED <sup>®</sup> v4 Emissions	N/A	
CARB	Yes	LEED <sup>®</sup> v4 VOC	Yes	
CARB SCM2007	Yes			
Canada	Yes	MPI	Yes	

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Viet, FRC, SP, KOR

## **CLEANUP INFORMATION**

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with a 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.

