product data



Selection Data

GENERIC TYPE: Single package, modified acrylic latex (contains fungicide).

GENERAL PROPERTIES: Carboline 3300 combines ease of application associated with water-based paints and exceptional appearance, film strength, weathering, and chemical resistance. This combination of desirable properties is unique for acrylic latex coatings. Absence of solvents is a safety factor during application and equipment can be cleaned with warm, soapy water. Carboline 3300 has good hiding ability, withstands chalking, and will maintain an attactive appearance. Recommended film build can be easily obtained in one coat.

RECOMMENDED USES: Carboline 3300 is an excellent topcoat applied directly over Carbozinc or other inorganic zincs. It provides color, long lasting appearance and prevents premature zinc loss. Carboline 3300 bonds well to properly prepared cementitious surfaces such as concrete, stucco, drywall, gypsum board and plaster. Recommended with suitable primer for structural steel, equipment, and tank exteriors in most industries including chemical processing, petroleum, pulp and paper, water and sewage, etc. Consult Carboline Technical Service for specific environments.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR: Immersion or exposure to severe chemicals

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE:

Exposure	Splash & Spillage	<u>Fumes</u>
Acids	Fair	Very Good
Alkalies	Fair	Very Good
Solvents	Poor	Good
Salt(Brines)	Very Good	Excellent
water	Very Good	Excellent

TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE: (Non-immersion)

Continuous : $300^{\circ}F(149^{\circ}C)$ Non-continuous : $350^{\circ}F(177^{\circ}C)$

FLEXIBILITY: Excellent

WEATHERING: Excellent

ABRASION RESISTANCE: Fair

SUBSTRATES: Steel: Apply to suitably primed steel. Cementitious Surfaces: Apply to properly prepared surfaces such as concrete, plaster, cement board, stucco and drywall. Extremely rough surfaces may require a surfacer.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER COATINGS: Can be applied over inorganic zincs, epoxy-coal tars, acrylics, epoxies, vinyls, and other latexes. Consult Carboline Technical Service for specific recommendations.

Specification Data

THEORETICAL SOLIDS CONTENT OF MIXED MATERIAL:

By Volume

Carboline 3300

39% ± 2%

RECOMMENDED DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT: 3 mils (75µ)

THEORETICAL COVERAGE PER MIXED GALLON*:

626 mil sq. ft. (15.6 m²/ ℓ @ 25 μ) 209 sq. ft. at 3 mils (5.2 m²/ ℓ @ 75 μ)

***NOTE**: Material losses during mixing and application will vary and must be taken into consideration estimating jobwhen requirements.

SHELF LIFE: 24 months minimum

NOTE: Freezing may drastically affect shelf life or in extreme cases product performance.

COLORS: Available in a variety of colors. Consult your local Carboline representative or Carboline Customer Service for availability.

GLOSS: Low

Ordering Information

Prices may be obtained from Carboline Sales Representative or Main Office

APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT:

1 Gal. 5 Gal.

Carboline 3300 11.5 lbs.(5.2 kg) 55 lbs.(25.0 kg)

FLASH POINT: (Setaflash)

Carboline 3300 - Greater than $205^{\circ}F(96^{\circ}C)$

February 2003

Carboline® 3300

SURFACE PREPARATIONS: Remove any oil or grease from surface to be coated with clean rags soaked in Carboline Thinner #2 or toluol in accordance with SSPC-SP 1.

Steel: Apply over clean, dry, recommended primers. Remove all dirt, oil, grease and contaminants. Aged Carbomastics or other coal-tar epoxies should be wiped with Carboline Surface Preparation #1 or brush sandblasted.

 $\label{eq:concrete} \textbf{Concrete} \quad \text{must be cured 28 days at } 70^{\circ}F(21^{\circ}C) \text{ and } 50\% \quad \text{RH or equivalent. Check for incompatible release agents or curing compounds. Extremely rough or porous concrete may require a surfacer.}$

MIXING: Mix to smooth consistency with mechanical agitator such as " jiffy " mixer. Thin up to 12% by volume with clean, potable water, if required.

APPLICATION TEMPERATURES:

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Surfaces</u>
Normal	60-90°F(16-32°C)	65-85°F(18-29°C)
Minimum	45 °F(7 °C)	40°F(4°C)
Maximum	100°F(38℃)	165°F(74°C)
	<u>Ambient</u>	Humidity
Normal	<u>Ambient</u> 65-90°F(18-32℃)	<u>Humidity</u> 10-85%
Normal Minimum		

Do not apply when the surface temperature is less than $5^{\circ}F(3^{\circ}\!C)$ above the dew point.

Special thinning and application techniques may be required above or below normal condition.

SPRAY: Use sufficient air volume for correct operation of equipment.

Use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun. On irregular surfaces, coat the edges first, making an extra pass later.

NOTE: The following equipment has been found suitable, however, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

Conventional: Use a 3/8" minimum I.D. material hose. Hold gun approximately 12-14 inches from the surface and at a right angle to the surface.

Mfr. & Gun	Fluid Tip	Air Cap
Binks #18 or #62	63B	63PB
DeVilbiss P-MBC or JGA	FX	704
	Approx043" I.D.	

Airless: Use 3/8" minimum I.D. material hose. Hold gun approximately 18-20 inches from the surface and at a right angle

Mfr. & Gun	Pump*
DeVilbiss JGN-507	QFA-519
Graco 205-591	President 30:1 or Bulldog 30:1
Binks Model 500	Mercury 5C
to the surface.	

*Teflon packings are recommended and are available from pump manufacturer.

Use a .015-.019" tip with 1800 psi.

BRUSH: For small areas or touch-up only. Use natural bristle brush applying with full strokes. Avoid rebrushing.

ROLLER: Use a short nap mohair roller with phenolic core. Avoid rerolling. Two coats may requird for uniform hiding.

CLEAN UP: Use warm, soapy water. if material has dried or if solvent based coatings are to be used, use Carboline Thinner #2 or ketone.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Temperature : $40-110^{\circ}F(4-43^{\circ}C)$

Humidity : 0-100%

CAUTION : Do not ship at temperatures below $32^{\circ}F(0^{\circ}C)$

CAUTION: CONTAINS FLAMMABLE SOLVENTS. KEEP AWAY FROM SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES. IN CONFINED AREAS WORKMEN MUST WEAR FRESH AIRLINE RESPIRATORS. HYPERSENSITIVE PERSONS SHOULD WEAR GLOVES OR USE PROTECTIVE CREAM. ALL ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS SHOULD BE MADE AND GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE. IN AREAS WHERE EXPLOSION HAZARDS EXIST. WORKMEN SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO USE NONFERROUS TOOLS AND TO WEAR CONDUCTIVE AND NONSPARKING SHOES.

