



product
information

7260-4702
LOW VOC KETAMINE PRIMER
LIGHT GRAY

Cardinal's 7260-4702 light gray is a two-component acetoacetate / ketamine primer. 7260-4702 light gray primer is formulated for good adhesion to plastic and various metal substrates. This coating has a fast dry and sand time, which makes it a very production friendly material.

TYPICAL USES:

- Exterior steel enclosures
- Utility trailers
- Heavy duty equipment

BENEFITS:

- Low V.O.C.
- Free of heavy metals
- Excellent chemical and solvent resistance
- RoHS / WEEE Compliant

CURED FILM PROPERTIES:

Testing conducted on 7260-4702 flat light gray, catalyzed with 72-KTH at 1.5 mils DFT (Dry Film Thickness) over 20 gauge Bonderite 1000® test panel cured 30 minutes at 180°F and air dried 14 days.

TEST	METHOD	PARAMETERS	RESULT
Adhesion	ASTM D3359	Cross-hatch tape	0% failure
Hardness	ASTM D3363	Pencil	HB - F
Solvent Resistance	ASTM D4752	MEK 50 rubs	No effect
		IPA 100 rubs	No effect

Cure: Air Dry – ambient air temperature @ 78° F

catalyst	dust free	tack free	print free	dry to handle	dry hard	re-coat
72 KTH	5 min	10 min	30 min	2 hrs	4 hrs	30 min

Force Dry - the following will approximate a 72 hour cure @ 78° F

30 min @ 140° F	20 min @ 180° F
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* Some Air quality regulations require a maximum temp. of 194° F to qualify as an "air dry" system which generally have higher VOC limits than baking systems.

**FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE**

TYPE: Acetoacetate, Ketamine.

COMPONENTS: Two.

COLORS: Light Gray.

GLOSS: Flat 0 - 5° @ 60 ∟

COVERAGE: At 1.0 mil DFT, 65% transfer efficiency(TE)
Mixed paint, 2.37 lbs/gal : 350 ft²/gal.

Calculation: 1604 ft²/gal x % volume solids x TE ÷ DFT

VOC MIXED:

285 grams/liter = 2.37 lbs/gal.....excluding exempt

142 grams/liter = 1.18 lbs/gal.....including exempt

See mix ratio table below.

VOLUME SOLIDS:

7260-4702..... 30%

72-KTH 62%

Mixed to 2.37 lbs/gal 34%

FLASH POINT: -4° F, method TCC

SHELF LIFE: 1 year from date of manufacture in factory sealed container.

APPLICATION: After preparing the surface, thoroughly mix component 1 before adding catalyst. Mix only the amount of material needed. The base to catalyst proportion must be measured accurately, by volume only, to obtain optimum film properties. Do not use reducers that contain water or alcohol; these react with the catalyst and can cause a variety of problems. Be aware of spray-able pot life. Brushing, rolling and dipping are not recommended.

MIX RATIOS: Two components must be mixed properly to obtain coating performance. Thinning is not recommended.

Mix	by volume
7260 base	9 parts
72-KTH	1 part
Solvent	N/A
VOC =	285 grams/liter = 2.37 lbs/gal excluding 142 grams/liter = 1.18 lbs/gal including

VISCOSITY: At 2.37 lbs/gal, the 7260-4702 primer will be in the 20"-30" #2 Zahn range.

SPRAY-able Pot Life: 3-4 hrs. at 2.37 lbs. VOC/gal

RECOMMENDED DFT: 2.0 – 3.0 mils (prior to sanding)

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SURFACE PREPARATION AND PRIMING: The most important steps in a successful coating process are cleaning, pretreatment and priming. The following is a brief outline of some basics for unpainted substrates. It is not intended to be all-inclusive. For more information on your particular application contact Cardinal.

Cleaning the substrate: All surfaces to be coated, must be free of dirt, grease, oil, oxidation, mill scale, and all other contaminants. The surface must be thoroughly dry before painting. Air quality regulations have limited the allowable emissions from cleaning operations.

Steel — A phosphate chemical conversion coating is highly recommended. When this is not possible, a vinyl acid wash pretreatment primer is recommended such as Cardinal's 4860 series primers.

Aluminum — A chemical conversion coating is highly recommended. When this is not possible, a vinyl acid wash pretreatment primer is recommended such as Cardinal's 4860 series primers.

Galvanized — Cardinal's W-303-A surface preparation solution helps improve adhesion followed by a vinyl acid wash pretreatment primer such as Cardinal's 4860 series primers.

Stainless Steel — Brush-off or blast clean per SSPC-SP 7 to a uniform profile of 1.5 mils. Cardinal's W-303-A surface preparation solution can help improve adhesion followed by a vinyl acid wash pretreatment primer such as Cardinal's 4860 series primers.

Plastic — All mold release should be completely removed. 7260-4702 series ketamine primer is compatible with a variety of plastics, however, since there are numerous different formulations of plastic, a trial sample should be painted and checked before running production. If 7260-4702 attacks or weakens the plastic, a barrier coat of a clear waterborne intermediate coating may help.

PRIMER SELECTION:

PRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
4860 Series	Acid etching pre-treatment primers	Corrosion resistance, some surfacing

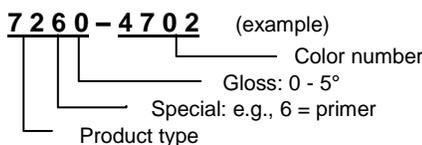
RELATED PRODUCTS:

PRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION / FUNCTION
1600 Series Reducers	Thinners. Urethane grade. 1600-01, fast; 1600-02, medium; 1600-03, slow; 1600-06, very slow.

TROUBLE SHOOTING:

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Blisters, pin holes or solvent pop	Water contamination. Entrapped air. Entrapped solvent	Eliminate water – Check air lines. Use fresh catalyst. Use urethane grade thinners. Increase atomization, decrease film build.
Craters	Contaminated ambient air, e.g., silicone mist, dust.	Locate and eliminate source of contamination.
Fish-eyes	Substrate contamination.	Clean and prepare substrate.
Not drying	Alcohol in reducer. Wrong catalyst ratio.	Use Cardinal's 1600 series or urethane grade reducers only. Double check mix ratio.
Poor adhesion	Improper surface preparation.	See surface preparation section.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Most air quality regulations require the paint application transfer efficiency to be 65% or better. This generally means using electrostatic or high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns. Otherwise, conventional pressure feed, airless or air assisted airless spray equipment can be used. Air supply lines need water and oil traps.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Clean up should be done as soon as possible keeping in mind the pot life of the mixed paint. Avoid leaving catalyzed paint in the lines. Air quality regulations have limited the allowable emissions from cleaning operations.

PRODUCT LIMITATIONS:

- Catalyst reacts with water. Air supply should be dry. Containers should be kept tightly closed. Use urethane grade thinners only.
- Alcohols and glycols interfere with curing chemistry and should be avoided. They can be found in some lacquer thinners and certain synthetic reducers.
- Optimum film properties are dependent upon proper mixing of paint and catalyst.

SAFETY: Refer to the product's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for complete safety information. Contains organic solvents. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mists. If component TLVs are exceeded, a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised. See MSDS for TLV information.

Contents are **FLAMMABLE**. Keep from heat, sparks or open flame.

Allergic reactions are possible. Avoid use by persons with respiratory problems.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID:

Eye contact: flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 min. and get medical attention.

Skin contact: wash thoroughly with soap and water for 5 minutes.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and get medical attention immediately.

