

Guide to Product Data Sheets

The product data sheets are designed to provide useful and important information. To get maximum benefit from the data sheets, Wilckens Farben GmbH recommends reading the following descriptions of the terms used in the specification data section.

Application Method	The recommended application method under normal conditions. Application arrangements may vary depending on equipment, environmental conditions, etc.
Certificate(s)	Certificates currently held by Wilckens Farben GmbH issued by the relevant authorities are listed in this manual. It is the policy of Wilckens Farben GmbH to maintain certification and accreditation once achieved from particular accreditation bodies or classification societies.
Coating Systems	Typical coating systems for new construction, major refurbishment and maintenance are shown in this manual. Modified coating systems and alternatives are possible depending on the required service life or performance of a system.
Colour(s)	The colours listed on the data sheets (or the standard colour card) are the standard colour shades. Other shades may be produced if justified by quantity.
Drying Time	The time quoted is the drying time for the paint film when the surrounding has good ventilation. Definitions of the three stages are quoted below:
Dry to Touch	No paint is transferred to the skin with a light touch of the finger and the paint is still tacky.
Dry hard	No damage to the film occurs after rubbing the surface with light pressure.
Full Cure before Flooding	Complete curing is ready for the full range of cargo loading Ready for sea water immersion In confined spaces, it is essential to provide sufficient fresh air circulation to allow proper curing.
Features	Information on the product's composition, physical and/or chemical properties, etc.
Flash Point	Flash point is measured according to the closed cup method. Flash point of multi-component coatings is measured after mixing. This flash point can be a guideline for local regulations and serve as precautions against fire. The given figure is approximate and subject to alteration during the validity of the data sheet.
Mixing Ratio	Multi-component products are supplied in the correct proportion for proper curing and optimum performance. The mixing ratio quoted should be strictly followed even when the product is not used as one unit volume. The quantity mixed for use should be calculated bearing in mind the pot life of the product.
Over-coating Interval	Over-coating should be made between the minimum and the maximum overcoating intervals quoted in order to ensure sufficient inter-coat adhesion. The minimum and maximum time shown are the limits under the given constant temperature.

Pot Life	This is defined as the maximum time after mixing during which the product can be properly used. Pot life depends mainly on temperature but other factors, such as sunlight, can also have an effect. The time quoted, therefore, is a general guideline under normal conditions. The addition of thinner following the expiry of pot life will not prolong the pot life and may prevent the product from curing properly. Some products, however, do not require dilution in application.
Product Description & Intended Uses	A brief description of the product and the purpose for which the product has been damaged or is primarily recommended
Remarks	Comments regarding product are listed under this heading.
Safety Precautions	A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is available for each product upon request. Please consult Wilckens Farben GmbH for further information on specific safety precautions to be taken when using the products
Shelf Life	Shelf life refers to the maximum recommended storage period. All containers should be kept in a cool, dry, shaded environment. Products kept longer than the specified shelf life may deteriorate through chemical or physical change.
Solid Volume Ratio	The ratio expresses the solid content by volume of the paint, expressed as a percentage. The following equation using the solid volume ratio (SVR) shows the relationship between wet and dry film thickness': $\text{Dry Film Thickness} = \text{Wet Film Thickness (microns)} \times \text{SVR (\%)} / 100$ This equation does not hold for zinc-rich primers due to the large amount of void spaces within the dry film.
Specific Gravity	The weight in kg per litre at 20°C
Spreading Rate	The theoretical spreading rate of a product at a given dry film thickness (DFT) can be calculated using the SVR: $\text{Theoretical Spreading Rate (m}^2/\text{ltr)} = \text{SVR (\%)} \times 10 / \text{DFT}$ The practical spreading rate will vary depending on the surface conditions, environmental conditions and the application method and conditions.
Surface Preparation & Application Conditions	The guidelines given on the data sheets show only show the general principles to be followed. Basic principles for the application of all paints are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The surface to be coated should be clean, dry and free from contamination.</li> <li>– The application conditions, such as the temperature and humidity, should be in an acceptable range.</li> <li>– The paint, once applied, should be allowed to dry according to specified drying or overcoating time as stated on the product data sheet.</li> <li>– The paint should be applied according to Wilckens Farben GmbH recommendations.</li> </ul> For specific advice and assistance, please consult Wilckens Farben GmbH.
Thinner	The thinner shown on the product data sheet is suitable for thinning or as a tool cleaner.
Typical Film Thickness	Film thickness' quoted are those which are typical under normal conditions. They may be changed due to variations in substrates, expected service life, environment, specifications or application conditions.