

## Guidance to Product Data Sheet definitions.

<b>Film thickness</b>	Wet film thickness indicates the initial thickness of the wet paint applied to the substrate. Dry film thickness refers to the final dried film applied to the substrate.										
<b>Volume solids</b>	The volume solids figure given on the product data sheet is the percentage of the wet film, which remains as the dry film. The value is obtained from a given wet film thickness under specified application method and conditions. These figures have been determined under laboratory conditions (practical value) or calculated from the formula contents (theoretical value).										
<b>Flash point</b>	The minimum temperature at which a product, when confined in a Setaflash closed cup, must be heated for the vapours emitted to ignite momentarily in the presence of a flame (ISO 3679:1983).										
<b>VOC</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Content (VOC)</b> is the weight of organic solvent per litre of paint. Legislative requirements differ from country to country, and from region to region, and are constantly being reviewed.										
<b>Pot life</b>	<p>The maximum time during which the product supplied as separate components should be used after they have been mixed together at the specified temperature .</p> <p>The values quoted have been obtained from a combination of laboratory tests, and application trials, and refer to the time periods under which satisfactory coating performance will be achieved. Please note that application of any product after the working pot life has been exceeded will lead to inferior product performance, and must not be attempted, even if the material in question appears liquid in the can.</p>										
<b>Gloss</b>	<p>Typical gloss values have been determined in accordance with ISO 2813:1978 using a 60° gloss head. The categories used in the data sheet are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Finish</th><th>Gloss (60° Head)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Matt</td><td>0-15</td></tr><tr><td>Semi-Gloss</td><td>31-60</td></tr><tr><td>Gloss</td><td>61-85</td></tr><tr><td>High Gloss</td><td>&gt;85</td></tr></tbody></table>	Finish	Gloss (60° Head)	Matt	0-15	Semi-Gloss	31-60	Gloss	61-85	High Gloss	>85
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Do mind that the gloss level will be dependent upon a number of factors such as application and the condition of the surface to be recoated.

## **Drying times**

The drying times quoted in the product data sheet have been determined in the laboratory using a typical dry film thickness, the ambient temperature quoted in the relevant product data sheet. The drying times achieved in practice may show some slight fluctuation, particularly in climatic conditions where the substrate temperature differs significantly from the ambient air temperature.

- Touch Dry** The surface drying state of a coating when small glass spheres can be lightly brushed away without damaging the surface of the coating.
- Hard Dry** The condition of the film in which it is dry throughout its thickness. This through drying state is determined by the use of a thumb which, under specified pressure, torsion and time, does not mark or damage the film.
- Full cure** In case of two-pack coatings where drying is the result of a chemical reaction, hard dry in general does not refer to the end of the curing reaction. The curing process leads to the build of a cross linked network, which is essential in fulfilling the products intended use. Full cure times therefore refers to the minimal curing time required under the specified conditions to develop the full performance properties of the product.

## **Recoating Interval**

The product data sheet gives both a “minimum” and a “maximum” recoating interval and the figures quoted at the various temperatures are intended as guidelines, consistent with good painting practices. Certain terms require elaboration as follows:

### **Minimum**

The minimum recoating time stated is an indication of the time required for the coating to allow the application of a further coat of paint providing that the following conditions are met:

- the coating has been applied at the normal recommended thickness and application conditions were as recommended.
- the paint used for recoating is suitable for the purpose

If the above conditions are not met, the quoted minimum recoating times are liable to variation and will invariably have to be extended.

**Maximum**

The maximum recoating time indicates the allowable time period within which recoating should take place in order to ensure acceptable intercoat adhesion is achieved provided that the following factors have been taken into account:

- the coating has been applied in accordance with good painting practices and at the specified film thickness.
- the condition of the coating to be overcoated must be in intact, tightly adherent, clean, dry and free from all contaminants. For example, the rough textured surface of an MIO may require “extensive” cleaning, especially in an industrial and/or coastal environment.
- coatings having a glossy surface which could have a detrimental effect on the adhesion of subsequent coats should be treated by light surface abrasion, sweep blasting, or other suitable processes which will not cut through or detract from the performance of the underlying coating.

In case of further questions on definitions and terms used in Transocean Product Data Sheets, contact your nearest Transocean representative.