Metallic Coating
Acrylic Coating

Do not stack pails more than 3 pails high.

Shelf Life: Reference Parex USA Expiration Date of Products Technical Bulletin.

DRYING TIME
Approximately 1-4 hours depending upon temperature, humidity and substrate. Allow minimum 5 days curing before gently washing the surface if necessary.

CLEAN-UP
Water soluble prior to drying. Clean tools and containers with water prior to drying.

SURFACE PREPARATION
- Remove surface contaminants such as dust or dirt without damaging the substrate.
- Metallic Coating will not hide imperfections in the surface. To achieve metal panel appearance, the surface should be as smooth and even as possible.
- For previously painted surfaces, all loose and chalking paint must be removed, and glossy surfaces dulled.
- New concrete and masonry must be clean and cured a minimum of 28 days. Any form-release agents or bond breakers must be removed.
- Check portland cement based surfaces for alkalinity and prime with a Parex USA Primer prior to applying Metallic Coating, refer to Product Data Sheet.
- Uneven concrete or masonry can be leveled with Stucco Level Coat or other suitable, compatible product prior to applying a finish.
- For the smoothest possible Metallic Coating results, apply Parex USA Sandable Basecoat (Parex USA Image Smooth Finish or Variance Tuscan Stucco) in two tight passes in accordance with the product data sheet. Allow to dry and sand with #220 grit or finer sand paper and remove residue prior to applying Metallic Coating.
- A mock up using the substrate and application method is highly recommended.
- For interior drywall, prepare as for painting.

For additional options, contact Parex USA Technical Support.

MIXING
- Use a clean mixing paddle designed for coatings.
- Stir Metallic Coating to a uniform consistency.
- Avoid creating air bubbles or foam.
- For some spray applications, if necessary add clean potable water. Thinning affects color intensity and film thickness. Ensure same amount is added to all pails for the same application. Amounts of water and tips can be found in the Metallic Coating using Conventional & HVLP Spray Guns technical bulletin.
- Add the same amount of water to each pail. For best color consistency, use finish with the same batch number within a wall section. For more information, see Technical Bulletin: "Boxing Acrylic Finishes".
- Stir material frequently during application as needed to keep uniformly mixed.

APPLICATION
- Read the entire label before using this product.
- Protect adjacent surfaces from overspray and droppings, drips or spills should be removed immediately with water or soap and water to prevent the possibility of permanent staining.
- The surface that the metallic coating is to be applied to must be completely dry.
- Metallic Coating exhibits good surface coverage in a single application with a minimum of 7 mils wet (3 mils dry) per pass. However, two coats may be required to obtain adequate hiding of the substrate and best results.
- Metallic Coating may be applied using suitable spray equipment or a paint roller and brush; however spray application is recommended if the smoothest possible finish result is desired. This is especially important when applying Metallic Coating over finely textured or smooth surfaces. Multiple coats may be needed to achieve desired results. Note: Developing the resemblance of metal panels requires proper surface preparation, skilled and controlled application methods.
Spray Application:
- Strain the Metallic Coating using a fine mesh paint strainer.
- Apply some in an inconspicuous area to ensure technique will give desired results.
- For best results use a pressure feed (pressure pot) HVLP or Conventional spray gun and adequate CFM (cubic feet per minute) delivery compressor as required based on length and diameter of hoses used. Avoid using “air pumps”. Provide adequate ventilation and use a NIOSH approved respirator when spraying.
- HVLP spray gun with 0.55 to 1.4mm diameter fluid tip nozzle, tank pressure needs to be approximately 25 psi. Gun air pressure needs to be approximately 45 psi.
- Conventional spray gun with a 0.70 or 1.8mm fluid tip nozzle, tank pressure needs to be approximately 30 psi. Gun air pressure needs to be approximately 60 psi.
- Test by spray applying the material on an area other than the finished surface while adjusting the fluid and air pressure to achieve proper fluid delivery and atomization.
- Hold the gun approximately 15-18” (38-46 cm) from and perpendicular to the surface at all times. Spray in steady passes parallel to the surface moving across the area with a 50% overlap. Follow with additional passes in the opposite direction- cross hatch pattern as the first coat. Allow to dry until dry to the touch, prior to proceeding with additional applications, 1 to 4 hours depending upon temperature, humidity and substrate.
- Hold the gun approximately 15-18” (38-46 cm) from and perpendicular to the surface at all times. Spray in steady passes parallel to the surface moving across the area with a 50% overlap. Follow with additional passes in the opposite direction - cross hatch pattern as the first coat. Allow to dry until dry to the touch, prior to proceeding with additional applications, 1 to 4 hours depending upon temperature, humidity and substrate.
- Spray a second application using the same procedure. When dry, the panel should have a uniform appearance.

Roller Application:
- Roller application is only effective on heavier textured surfaces. Cut in at the same time that the surface area is coated.
- Apply some in an inconspicuous area to ensure technique will give desired results.
- Use maximum ½” nap high quality-polyester, polyester/nylon blend or lamb’s wool roller with a phenolic resin core. For best results, use an 18” (460mm) wide roller frame with a 2 ¼” (57mm) inside diameter.
- Apply maintaining a wet edge in one continuous and uniform application to a natural break. The roller must be uniformly loaded each time as you proceed with the application. Do not attempt to stretch the Metallic Coating or back-roll with a dry roller. Allow to dry until dry to the touch, prior to proceeding with additional applications, 1 to 4 hours depending upon temperature, humidity and substrate.
- Apply a second application using the same procedure. For the final pass without adding additional material, back-roll the surface in only one direction as you proceed to properly align the metallic particles. When dry, the panel should have a uniform appearance.
- Depending on the substrate, multiple coats may be needed to achieve the desired results. Rolling or brushing on smooth or fine textured surfaces can cause an orange peel texture.
- Upon completion and after drying, remove masking by gently cutting along the edge of taped areas to avoid peeling the Metallic Coating from the finished surface. Protect all applications from rain and other sources of moisture for a minimum of 24 hours.

LIMITATIONS
- Ambient and surface temperatures must be 40°F (4.4°C) or higher during application and drying time. Provide supplemental heat and protection from precipitation as needed.
- Use only on surfaces that are sound, clean, dry, and free from any residue which may affect the ability Metallic Coating to bond to the surface. Not recommended for wearing surfaces.
- Application in direct sunlight in hot weather may adversely affect aesthetics.
- Parex USA is not responsible for color correctness after finish has been applied.

WARNING
- Read complete warning information printed on product container prior to use. For medical emergency information, call 1-800-424-9300.
- For more information on handling this product refer to its Safety Data Sheet (SDS). The most current SDS and Product Data Sheet (PDS) can be found on our website.
- This Product Data Sheet has been prepared in good faith on the basis of information available at the time of publication. It is intended to provide users with information about the guidelines for the proper use and application of the covered product(s) under normal environmental and working conditions. Because each project is different, Parex USA, Inc. cannot be responsible for the consequences of variations in such conditions, or for unforeseen conditions.