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1-GP-44
CANCELLATION
10 November 1955

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS BOARD

Specification
for

MARINE ENAMEL; WHITE AND GREY

CGSB Specification 1-GP-44, dated 22 November 1946 is cancelled
as of 10 November 1955.

1-GP-44
22 November 1946
AMENDMENT No. 1
30 June 1952

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS BOARD

Specification
for

MARINE ENAMEL, WHITE AND GREY

4. CONSISTENCY

Change this requirement to read as follows:

"The consistency of the enamel shall be not less than 60 Krebs Units and not more than 85 Krebs Units, as determined with the Stormer Viscosimeter.

Method 4.5"

Supersedes issue of 15 February, 1946.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS BOARD

Specification for
MARINE ENAMEL, White and Grey

1. Definition

The material required by this specification shall be a durable, water-resistant enamel suitable for marine use.

2. General

(a) The enamel shall consist of a mixture of suitable pigments ground in a water-resistant vehicle.

(b) It shall be of brushing consistency and shall dry with a smooth glossy finish resistant to weather, salt spray, and washing.

3. Color

The enamel shall be supplied in either white or grey color as required by the purchaser. These colors shall conform to the following standard numbers as defined in Schedule No. 1-GP-12:

White No. 0	Light Grey No. 31	
Grey No. 2-S	Dark Grey No. 32	Method 12.1

4. Consistency

The consistency of the enamel shall be not less than 20 nor more than 40 seconds at 25°C. (77°F.) as determined by the Gardner Mobilometer. Method 4.4

5. Hiding Power

The enamel shall hide a contrasting surface entirely when applied at a coverage of 400 sq. ft. per gallon for the white enamel and 600 sq. ft. per gallon for the grey enamels. Method 14.1

* Reprinted 2 July, 1951 with no change in technical requirements and with the incorporation of correction No. 1 issued 31 December, 1947.

6. Flash Point

The Pensky-Martens flash point of the enamel shall be not lower than 35°C.(95°F.). Method 3.1

7. Drying Time

The enamel shall set to touch in not more than 6 hours, and shall dry hard in not more than 24 hours.

Method 5.3

8. Coarse Particles

The enamel as received shall not contain more than 0.5 per cent of material retained on a 44 micron sieve.

Method 15.1

9. Skinning Properties

The enamel shall be "non-skinning". Method 10.1

10. Volatile Matter

The content of volatile matter shall not exceed 33 per cent of the enamel. Method 17.1

11. Non-volatile Vehicle

The non-volatile portion of the vehicle shall be not less than 22 per cent of the enamel. Method 19.1

12. Water Resistance

The dried enamel film shall withstand immersion in water at 20-25°C. (68-77°F.) for 48 hours, and boiling water for 30 minutes, without whitening or dulling.

Method 110.1

13. Flexibility

The dried enamel film shall not crack or peel when subjected to the bending test, using a 1/8 inch diameter mandrel. Method 119.1

14. Alkali Resistance

The dried enamel film shall withstand immersion in 3 per cent alkali solution at a temperature of 20°C.(67°F.) for 24 hours, without showing any blistering, cracking or removal. Method 106.2

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15. Gloss and Color Retention

(a) The dried enamel film shall withstand an exposure period of fifteen 24-hour cycles in an accelerated weathering machine without chalking, checking, or appreciable loss of gloss.

(b) The change in color produced by the exposure test shall not exceed a total of 0.3 Lovibond units for white enamel, and 0.7 for grey enamels. Method 122.1

16. Hardness

The hardness of the dried enamel shall be not less than 10 units as determined by the Sward Hardness Rocker. Method 116.1

17. Methods of Sampling and Testing

(a) Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with section 1.1 of the Schedule No. 1-GP-71: Methods of Testing Paints and Pigments.

(b) The methods of testing shall in all cases be those described in the same Schedule, using the methods specified in each requirement.

Correspondence regarding this specification should be addressed to the Secretary, Canadian Government Specifications Board, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada.