

TT-P-662B
July 3, 1969
SUPERSEDING
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FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

PRIMER SURFACER, SANDING, LACQUER AND ENAMEL TYPE

This specification was approved by the Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, for use of all Federal agencies.

1. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Scope. This specification covers a primer surfacer for use in both lacquer and enamel finishing systems primarily for automotive equipment. It may also be used for other similar metal surfaces. It provides for two compositions, one of which is suitable for use under AIR POLLUTION REGULATIONS (see 6.5).

1.2 Classification. Primer surfacer covered by this specification shall be of the following compositions as specified:

- Composition G - General use.
- Composition L - Limited use (see 6.5).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The following documents of the issues in effect on date of invitation for bids, or request for proposal form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

Federal Specifications:

- TT-P-143 - Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials: Packaging, Packing and Marking of.
- TT-S-735 - Standard Test Fluids; Hydrocarbon.
- TT-T-266 - Thinner; Dope and Lacquer (Cellulose Nitrate).
- PPP-T-60 - Tape; Pressure Sensitive Adhesive, Waterproof, for Packaging.

TT-P-662B

Federal Standards:

Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 - Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials; Method of Inspection, Sampling, and Testing.

Fed. Std. No. 595 - Colors.

(Activities outside the Federal Government may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks as outlined under General Information in the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards and at the prices indicated in the Index. The Index, which includes cumulative monthly supplements as issued, is for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.)

(Single copies of this specification and other product specifications required by activities outside the Federal Government for bidding purposes are available without charge from Business Service Centers at the General Services Administration Regional Offices in Boston, New York, Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Mo., Fort Worth, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Seattle, Washington.)

(Federal Government activities may obtain copies of Federal Specifications, Standards, and Handbooks and the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards from established distribution points in their agencies.)

Military Specification:

MIL-P-11414 - Primer Coating; Lacquer, Rust Inhibiting.

(Copies of Military Specifications and Standards required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Qualification. The primer surfacer furnished under this specification shall be a product which is qualified for listing on the applicable Qualified Products List at the time set for opening of bids (see 6.3). Any change in the formulation of a qualified product will necessitate its requalification. The material supplied under contract shall be identical, within manufacturing tolerances, to the product receiving qualification.

3.2 Color. The color of the primer surfacer shall approximate Blue Gray Color No. 36231 of Fed. Std. No. 595, when tested as specified in 4.3.3.

3.3 Composition.

3.3.1 Pigment. The hiding pigment shall be titanium dioxide and the necessary amount of tinting pigments to match the color chip. When tested as in 4.3 the titanium dioxide (TiO₂) shall be not less than 8 percent by weight of extracted pigment. The extender pigments shall be those necessary to give the required film properties and sanding characteristics.

TT-P-662B

3.3.2 Vehicle.

3.3.2.1 Nonvolatile vehicle. The nonvolatile vehicle shall conform to the requirements specified in Table I when analyzed in accordance with 4.3.

TABLE I. Nonvolatile vehicle

Material	Requirements	
	Minimum	Maximum
Cellulose nitrate, percent by dry weight	30	--
Resins, maleic anhydride type or equal ^{1/}	--	20
Resins, phthalic anhydride type ^{2/}	25	--
Plasticizers ^{3/}	8	25

^{1/}The rosin maleate resins or equal shall have a minimum softening point of 120°C.

^{2/}The phthalic alkyd type of resins shall be of the non-drying or semi-drying type containing a minimum of 30 percent phthalic anhydride.

^{3/}The 8 percent minimum requirement shall be a chemical plasticizer of the ester type. The remainder may be either oil, ester, or polyester type, or mixture thereof. Ester plasticizers shall have a minimum boiling point of 320°C. (608°F.). Oil plasticizers shall be semi-drying or non-drying vegetable oils or their derivatives.

3.3.2.2 Volatile composition G. The volatile portion of the primer surfacer shall conform to the requirements of Table II when tested as in 4.3.4. Small amounts of wetting agents, suspension agents and stabilizers may be used at the discretion of the manufacturer.

TABLE II. Volatile

Material	Requirements	
	Minimum	Maximum
Esters and ketones, percent by weight	30	--
Alcohols, percent by weight	15	22
Hydrocarbons, percent by weight	--	50

TT-P-662B

3.3.2.3 Volatile composition L. The volatile portion shall be the same as in 3.3.2.2 except that the solvents used shall conform to the following requirements by volume when tested as in 4.3.4.

- (a) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers and ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent.
- (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethyl benzene: 8 percent.
- (c) A combination of ethyl benzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures or toluene: 20 percent.
- (d) Total of a + b + c: 20 percent maximum.

3.4 Quantitative requirements. The primer surfacer shall conform to the quantitative requirements of Table III when tested as in 4.3.

TABLE III. Quantitative requirements

Characteristics	Requirements	
	Minimum	Maximum
Total solids, percent by weight of primer surfacer	45	--
Pigment, percent by weight of primer surfacer	25	30
Nonvolatile vehicle, percent by weight of primer surfacer	20	--
Phthalic anhydride, percent by weight of nonvolatile vehicle	7.5	--
Water, percent by weight of primer surfacer	--	1.0
Coarse particles and skins (retained on No. 325 mesh sieve) percent by weight of pigment	--	1.0
60 degree specular gloss	2	10
Fineness of grind	5	--
Dry through, minutes, air dry	--	10
Viscosity (reduced), No. 4 Ford Cup, seconds	15	25

3.5 Qualitative requirements.

3.5.1 Condition in container. A freshly opened full container of the primer surfacer, when tested as in 4.3.7, shall be free from grit, seeds, skins, lumps, abnormal thickening, or livering and shall show no more pigment settling or caking than can be readily reincorporated to a smooth homogeneous state.

3.5.2 Storage stability. A full quart container of the primer surfacer shall show no skinning, curdling, hard, dry caking, or tough gummy sediment when tested as in 4.3.8. The primer surfacer shall remix readily to a smooth homogeneous state.

3.5.3 Dilution stability. When thinned in accordance with 4.3.9, the primer surfacer shall remain stable and uniform showing no separation, curdling, or precipitation.

3.5.4 Spraying properties. When tested as in 4.3.10, a film of the primer surfacer shall dry smooth and uniform in appearance and shall show no running, dusting, floating, fogging, or mottling.

3.5.5 Suspension properties. When tested as in 4.3.11, the reduced primer surfacer shall show no more than slight settling, no caking, and shall be redispersed to a smooth homogeneous state.

3.5.6 Sanding properties. When tested as in 4.3.12, the primer surfacer shall possess satisfactory wet and dry sanding characteristics. While some powdering is desirable upon sanding, it shall not powder to an excessive degree or clog or gum the paper. After sanding, the 60 degree specular gloss shall not exceed 30.

3.5.7 Self-lifting properties. When tested as in 4.3.13, a second coat of primer surfacer shall show no blistering, wrinkling or other evidence of lifting.

3.5.8 Print resistance. When tested as in 4.3.14, a film of the primer surfacer observed immediately after removal of the pressure shall show no print from the cheesecloth.

3.5.9 Primer absorption. When tested as in 4.3.15, the primer surfacer shall show no tendency to sink into the primer or impair the adhesion of the primer to the metal. The primer surfacer shall not develop embrittlement through combination with the primer. When cut with the knife, it shall not flake, chip, or powder and the cut shall show beveled edges.

3.5.10 Holdout properties. Two coats of test lacquer applied as in 4.3.16 shall show no more than a ten unit loss in gloss when compared to two coats of test lacquer applied over plate glass.

TT-P-662B

3.5.11 Adhesion. A film of primer surfacer tested as in 4.3.17 shall show no removal of the primer surfacer by the adhesive tape beyond one-sixteenth inch on either side of the score line.

3.5.12 Flexibility. A film of the primer surfacer tested as in 4.3.18 shall withstand bending without cracking or flaking.

3.5.13 Flexibility (cold cracking). A film of the primer surfacer tested as in 4.3.19 shall withstand bending without cracking or flaking.

3.5.14 Water resistance. A film of primer surfacer tested as in 4.3.20 shall show no checking, blistering, or whitening upon removal and shall be no more than slightly affected when examined 2 hours after removal.

3.5.15 Hydrocarbon fluid resistance. A film of the primer surfacer tested as in 4.3.21 shall show no wrinkling or blistering upon removal and shall be no more than slightly affected when examined 2 hours after removal. Slight gumming above the liquid level shall not be cause for rejection.

3.5.16 Weather resistance. A coating system tested as in 4.3.22 shall show no checking, cracking, excessive embrittlement, or loss of adhesion after exposure.

3.5.17 Toxicity. The primer surfacer shall contain no benzol, methanol chlorinated or any other solvent of a highly toxic nature.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the supplier is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or order the supplier may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to the prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Sampling and inspection. Sampling and inspection shall be performed in accordance with Method 1031 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141.

4.2 Classification of tests. Testing under this specification shall be for the purpose of:

- (a) Qualification.
- (b) Acceptance of individual lots.
- (c) Acceptance for use as component on end item.

4.2.1 Qualification tests. The qualification tests shall consist of tests for all requirements specified in section 3 (see 6.3).

TT-P-662B

4.2.2 Acceptance tests. Acceptance tests for acceptance of individual lots shall consist of tests for requirements specified in section 3 with the exception of storage stability (see 3.5.2 and 4.3.8) and weather resistance (see 3.5.16 and 4.3.22).

4.2.3 When approved by the cognizant activity, acceptance of lots for use as a component on an end item shall be based on conformance with specified requirements for the following characteristics:

- Cellulose nitrate.
- Phthalic anhydride.
- Titanium dioxide.
- Sanding properties.
- Self-lifting properties.
- Print resistance.
- Primer absorption.
- Holdout properties.
- Adhesion.
- Flexibility.
- Flexibility (cold cracking).
- Water resistance.
- Hydrocarbon fluid resistance.

4.3 Test methods.

4.3.1 Test conditions. The routine and referee testing conditions shall be in accordance with section 7, Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 except as otherwise specified herein.

4.3.2 The following tests shall be conducted in accordance with Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 and as hereinafter specified.

TT-P-662B

TABLE IV. Index

Item	Test Method		Paragraph of this specification giving requirement
	Applicable method in Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141	Paragraph of this specification giving further references	
Color	4250	4.3.3	3.2
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) ..	7083	--	3.3.1
Isolation of vehicle (supercentrifuge)	4032	--	--
Cellulose nitrate	5205	--	Table I
Plasticizers	7371	--	Table I
Esters, ketones, alcohols and aromatic hydrocarbons	7360	4.3.4	Table II, 3.3.2.3
Methanol	5133	4.3.23	3.5.17
Chlorinated solvents	5132	4.3.23	3.5.17
Total solids	4044	--	Table III
Pigment solids	4022	--	Table III
Vehicle solids	4044	--	Table III
Phthalic anhydride	7024	--	Table III
Water	4082	--	Table III
Coarse particles and skins	4092	--	Table III
Specular gloss	6101	--	Table III
Fineness of grind	4411	--	Table III
Dry through	4061	4.3.5	Table III
Viscosity	4282	4.3.6	Table III
Condition in container	3011	4.3.7	3.5.1
Storage stability	3022	4.3.8	3.5.2
Dilution stability	4203	4.3.9	3.5.3
Spraying properties	4331	4.3.10	3.5.4
Suspension properties	--	4.3.11	3.5.5
Sanding properties	--	4.3.12	3.5.6
Self-lifting properties ...	--	4.3.13	3.5.7
Print resistance	6211	4.3.14	3.5.8
Primer absorption	--	4.3.15	3.5.9
Holdout properties	--	4.3.16	3.5.10
Adhesion	--	4.3.17	3.5.11
Flexibility	6221	4.3.18	3.5.12
Flexibility (cold cracking)	6223	4.3.19	3.5.13
Water resistance	6011	4.3.20	3.5.14
Hydrocarbon fluid resistance	6011	4.3.21	3.5.15
Weather resistance	6160	4.3.22	3.5.16
Toxicity	--	4.3.23	3.5.17

TT-P-662B

4.3.3 Color. Determine color as in method 4250 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Compare the specified color with the primer surfacer drawn down on a white carrara glass panel with a 0.0025 inch (0.0050 gap clearance) film applicator for compliance with 3.2.

4.3.4 Solvent analysis. Determine solvent as in method 7360 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Samples that fail to meet the requirements of Table 11 and 3.3.2.3 by this method should be subject to further examination using a six foot silicone nitrile column (20% XF-1150 on 60 to 80 mesh Chromosorb W).

4.3.5 Drying time. Draw down the primer surfacer using a 0.0025 inch (0.0050 gap clearance) film applicator and determine dry through time as in method 4061 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141.

4.3.6 Viscosity (reduced). Reduce the primer surfacer as in 4.3.10 and determine viscosity as in method 4282 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141.

4.3.7 Condition in container. Determine package condition on acceptance testing as in method 3011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 and observe for compliance with 3.5.1. On qualification testing evaluate pigment settling or caking proceeding as in method 3011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 but do not stir. Reseal and then agitate the can for 3 minutes on a paint shaker^{1/}. On re-examination of the contents, the disclosure of any gel bodies, or undispersed pigment indicates unsatisfactory settling properties.

4.3.8 Storage stability. In accordance with method 3022 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141, allow a full standard quart can of the primer surfacer to stand undisturbed for six months and then examine the contents. Evaluate pigment settling or caking as in 4.3.7 except agitate the can for 5 minutes on the paint shaker prior to re-examination for compliance with 3.5.2.

^{1/}An apparatus of this type, powered by a 1/4-hp. motor, operates at a rate of 1350 shakers per minute and is manufactured by Red Devil Tools, Irvington, New Jersey.

TT-P-662B

4.3.9 Dilution stability. In accordance with method 4203 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141, reduce one volume of primer surfacer with one volume of applicable thinner conforming to Table V.

TABLE V. Thinners

Ingredient	Percent By Volume	
	Composition G	Composition L
Heptane	--	45
Normal butyl acetate	15	23
Normal butyl alcohol	15	15
Toluene	70	17

Observe for compliance with 3.5.3.

4.3.10 Spraying properties. For composition G reduce two parts of packaged material with three parts of thinner conforming to TT-T-266. For composition L use two parts of primer surfacer to three parts of thinner conforming to Table VI. Spray on a steel panel to dry film thickness between 0.0009 and 0.0011 inch and observe for spraying properties as in method 4331 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 for compliance with 3.5.4.

TABLE VI. Thinner for composition L

Ingredient	Percent by Volume
Heptane	36
Normal butyl acetate	32
Normal butyl alcohol	15
Toluene	17

4.3.11 Suspension properties. Reduce the primer surfacer as in 4.3.10. Place six ounces of the reduced material in an eight ounce glass jar. Allow the stoppered jar to remain undisturbed for 24 hours. At the end of this period, examine for hard or excessive settling by means of a spatula. Do not stir. Restopper the jar and agitate on a paint shaker for 20 seconds. Re-examine the material for any evidence of nonhomogeneity or undispersed pigment. Observe for compliance with 3.5.5.

4.3.12 Sanding properties. Spray a film of lacquer primer conforming to MIL-P-11414 to a dry film thickness between 0.0006 and 0.0008 inch on a 4-by 12-inch steel panel that has been solvent cleaned as in method 2011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 using the aliphatic naphtha-ethylene glycol monethyl ether mixture. Allow to air dry one hour and then spray a coat of primer surfacer to a dry film thickness between 0.0009 and 0.0011 inch. Allow to air dry one hour and remove approximately 0.0003 inch of primer surfacer by manually sanding with No. 320 A silicon carbide paper. Observe for compliance with 3.5.6.

TT-P-662B

4.3.13 Self-lifting properties. Apply the primer surfacer with 0.0025 inch (0.0050 inch gap clearance) film applicator on a flat tin panel prepared as in method 2012 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 using the aliphatic naphtha-ethylene glycol monoethyl ether mixture. Allow to air dry one hour and then immerse to a depth of approximately 2-1/2 inches in the primer surfacer reduced for spraying as in 4.3.10. At the end of 5 seconds, remove the panel, air dry in a vertical position and examine for compliance with 3.5.7.

4.3.14 Print resistance. Apply the primer surfacer with 0.0025 inch (0.0050 inch gap clearance) film applicator on plate glass. Allow to air dry 1/2 hour and then cover the film with cheesecloth under a pressure of one pound per square inch for 20 minutes as in method 6211 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Remove the cheesecloth and observe for compliance with 3.5.8.

4.3.15 Primer absorption. Prepare a steel panel as in 4.3.12. Allow to air dry for 24 hours and examine for embrittlement. Perform the knife test as in method 6304 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 and observe for compliance with 3.5.9.

4.3.16 Holdout properties. Prepare a steel panel as in 4.3.12. Sand manually with No. 320 A silicon carbide paper until approximately 0.0003 inch of primer surfacer has been removed. Reduce the test lacquer (Table VII) to a spray viscosity with lacquer thinner conforming to TT-T-266, and spray to a dry film thickness between 0.0009 and 0.0011 inch. Observe for compliance with 3.5.10.

TT-P-662B

TABLE VII. Test lacquer

Ingredient	Parts by Weight
Medium chrome yellow dispersion (1)	38.0
Iron oxide yellow lemon dispersion (2)	25.0
Iron oxide red dispersion (3)	11.0
Carbon black dispersion (4)	71.0
Nitrocellulose RS 1/2 second (65% in ethanol)	75.0
Alkyd resin, 35% phthalic anhydride, castor oil alkyd resin (65% in Xylol) Gardner Holdt viscosity X-2	108.0
Dioctyl phthalate	13.3
Blown castor oil	13.3
Butanol	39.0
Xylol	112.0
Butyl acetate	152.4
Butyl cellosolve	39.0

(1) Shall consist of the following:

Chrome yellow medium	50.0
RS 1/2 second nitrocellulose	11.0
Ethyl alcohol	4.5
Ethyl acetate	14.0
Toluol	20.5

(2) Shall consist of the following:

Iron oxide yellow lemon	45.0
RS 1/2 second nitrocellulose	9.0
Ethyl alcohol	17.2
Ethyl acetate	11.6
Toluol	17.2

(3) Shall consist of the following:

Iron oxide red	50.0
RS 1/2 second nitrocellulose	10.0
Ethyl alcohol	4.0
Ethyl acetate	14.5
Toluol	21.5

(4) Shall consist of the following:

Carbon black	8.5
RS 1/2 second nitrocellulose	20.0
Ethyl alcohol	8.0
Ethyl acetate	25.0
Toluol	38.5

TT-P-662B

4.3.17 Adhesion. Prepare a steel panel as in 4.3.16 and air dry for 24 hours. Score a line through to the metal across the width of the film using a sharp pointed knife. Tape the film perpendicular to and across the score line with water resistant pressure sensitive adhesive tape (3/4-inch width) conforming to PPP-T-60, type IV. The tape shall be pressed in firm contact with the film and shall extend for approximately one inch on each side of the score line. All air bubbles shall be rolled out by firm pressure of the thumb. Allow approximately 10 seconds for the test area to return to room temperature. Grasp a free end of the tape and at a rapid speed strip it from the specimen by pulling the tape back upon itself at 180°. Observe for compliance with 3.5.11.

4.3.18 Flexibility. Determine flexibility as in method 6221 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Using a film applicator that will deposit a dry film thickness between 0.0009 and 0.0011 inch, draw down a 2 inch wide film of primer surfacer on a flat tin plate panel cleaned with the aliphatic naphtha-ethylene glycol monoethyl ether mixture as in method 2012 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Air dry 1/2 hour then bake the panel for 96 hours at 105° + 2°C. (221° + 4°F.). Condition the panel for 1/2 hour under referee conditions. Bend over a 1-inch mandrel, examine the panel for compliance with 3.5.12.

4.3.19 Flexibility (cold cracking). Determine the cold temperature flexibility as in method 6223 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Prepare the panel as in 4.3.18 and bake for 48 hours at 105° + 2°C. (221° + 4°F.). Condition the panel for 15 minutes at 0°C. Bend over a 1-inch mandrel and examine for compliance with 3.5.13.

4.3.20 Water resistance. Apply the primer surfacer with a 0.0025 inch (0.0050 gap clearance) film applicator on a steel panel that has been solvent cleaned as in method 2011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141 using the aliphatic naphtha-ethylene glycol monoethyl ether mixture. Air dry for 24 hours and coat all exposed uncoated metal surfaces with wax or other suitable coating. Immerse the panel for 18 hours in distilled water at 23° + 1°C. as in method 6011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Remove and examine for compliance with 3.5.14.

4.3.21 Hydrocarbon fluid resistance. Prepare a steel panel as in 4.3.20 but do not wax or coat exposed metal surfaces. Immerse the panel for 4 hours in a hydrocarbon fluid conforming to TT-S-735 Type III as in method 6011 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. Remove and examine for compliance with 3.5.15.

4.3.22 Weather resistance. Prepare two 4 x 12-inch steel panels as in 4.3.16. Air dry for 24 hours and place on outdoor exposure for 18 months at an angle of 45° facing south in the latitude of Washington, D. C., as in method 6160 of Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141. After exposure, examine for compliance with 3.5.16.

4.3.23 Toxicity. The manufacturer shall certify that the primer surfacer contains no benzol, methanol, chlorinated or any other solvent of a highly toxic nature.

TT-P-662B

4.3.24 Packaging, packing, and marking. The primer surfacer shall be inspected for compliance with the packaging, packing, and marking requirements of section 5.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Packaging, packing, and marking. The primer surfacer shall be packaged, packed, and marked in accordance with TT-P-143. The level of packaging shall be A, B, or C, and the level of packing shall be A, B, or C as specified (see 6.2). The material shall be furnished in 1-quart or 1-gallon multiple friction top containers, in 5-gallon lug cover steel pails, or in 55-gallon steel drums, as specified (see 6.2).

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. The primer surfacer covered by this specification is intended for use as a surfacing coat over primed steel prior to the application of a gloss enamel or lacquer topcoat. Its main purpose is to obliterate scratches or slight surface imperfections and provide a smooth level surface for the topcoat.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers should exercise any desired options offered herein and procurement documents should specify the following:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
- (b) Composition required.
- (c) Size of container required (see section 5).
- (d) Levels of packing and packaging (see section 5).

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are at the time set for opening of bids, qualified for inclusion in the applicable Qualified Products List whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of suppliers is called to this requirement and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification, in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for products covered by this specification. The activity responsible for the Qualified Products List is the U. S. Army Coating and Chemical Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005, and information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from that activity.

6.4 Primer surfacer covered by this specification should be purchased by volume, the unit being one U. S. gallon of 231 cubic inches at 68°F. (20°C.).

TT-P-662B

6.5 Composition L primer surfacers should be specified for use in areas with regulations controlling the emission of solvents into the atmosphere.

CUSTODIANS:

Army - MR
Navy - YD
Air Force - 84

Review activities:

Army - GL, MR
Navy - YD
Air Force - 84

User activities:

Army - / , EL
Navy - SH
Air Force - 26

Preparing activity:

Army - MR
(Project No. 8010-0433)

CIVIL AGENCY INTEREST:

GSA-FSS

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