

INCH-POUND

MIL-PRF-26915D
31 October 1997
SUPERSEDING
MIL-P-26915C (USAF)
20 March 1992

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

PRIMER COATING, FOR STEEL SURFACES

This specification is approved for use by the Department of the Air Force and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers two types of primer coatings. The primers are compatible with aliphatic polyurethane and enamel topcoats and have reduced volatile organic compound (VOC) content.

1.2 Classification. The primer coating shall be of the following types and classes as specified:

Type I - Non-water reducible

Type II - Water reducible

Class A - 340 VOC grams per liter maximum

Class B - 250 VOC grams per liter maximum

1.3 Size of the kit. The components of the primer kit may be single component or multi-component. The kit shall be furnished in the following sizes as specified:

QT = 1 quart

GL = 1 gallon

PL = 5 gallons

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data that may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: WR-ALC/LKJE, 460 2ND ST STE 221, ROBINS AFB, GA 31098-1640, by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A

FSC 8010

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

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2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are cited in sections 3 and 4 of this specification. These lists do not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of these lists, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements documents cited in sections 3 and 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the applicable issues of these documents are those listed in the specific issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

TT-C-490	Cleaning Methods for Ferrous Surfaces and Pretreatments for Organic Coatings
TT-S-735	Standard Test Fluids, Hydrocarbon

STANDARDS

FED-STD-141	Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Materials: Methods of Inspection, Sampling and Testing
FED-STD-313	Material Safety Data, Transportation Data and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of the above specification(s) and (or) standard(s) are available from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Ave, Bldg 4D, Philadelphia PA 19111-5094.)

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2.3 Non-Government publications. The following document(s) form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the applicable issues of the documents which have been adopted by the DoD are those listed in the specific issue of the DoDISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the documents not listed in the DoDISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A 568	Steel, Sheet, Carbon, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements for
ASTM D 562	Standard Test Method for Consistency of Paints Using the Stormer Viscometer
ASTM D 822	Standard Practice for Conducting Tests on Paint and Related Coatings and Materials Using Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Light and Water Exposure Apparatus
ASTM D 1296	Standard Test Method for Odor of Volatile Solvents and Diluents
ASTM D 1542	Standard Test Method for Qualitative Detection of Rosin in Varnishes
ASTM D 1748	Rust Protection by Metal Preservatives in the Humidity Cabinet
ASTM D 3335	Standard Test Method for Low Concentrations of Lead, Cadmium, and Cobalt in Paint by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
ASTM G 23	Standard practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) with and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1915 Race Street, Philadelphia PA 19103.)

2.4 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated specifications or specification sheets), the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained. If there is a conflict between the contents of this specification and an associated specification or specification sheet, the associated specification or specification sheet will apply.

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3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Qualification. The primer coatings furnished under this specification shall be products that are authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified products list (QPL) before contract award (see 4.2 and 6.3).

3.2 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible provided that the materials meet or exceed the operational and maintenance requirements, and promote economically advantageous life cycle costs.

3.3 Material components. The manufacturer is given latitude on the product design and components with the following exceptions.

3.3.1 Lead content. The lead content shall not exceed 0.06% by weight of the total solids for the primer (see 4.7.1).

3.3.2 Hexavalent chromium content. Hexavalent chromium shall not be present (see 4.7.2).

3.3.3 Volatile organic compounds (VOC). The primer shall not contain more than 340 grams per liter (2.8 pounds per gallon) of VOC for Class A or 250 grams per liter (2.1 pounds per gallon) of VOC for Class B (see 4.7.3).

3.3.4 Liquid vehicle. The liquid vehicle portion of the primer shall contain no rosin or rosin derivatives (see 4.7.4).

3.4 Performance characteristics.

3.4.1 Application. The primer shall be suitable for application by spraying over solvent-cleaned, phosphoric acid treated, zinc phosphated or sand blasted steel. One gallon of primer shall cover a minimum of 300 square feet at a dry film thickness of 2.5 and 3.5 mils, given a temperature range of 70°F to 82°F with relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$ (see 4.6.3.1).

3.4.2 Color. The primer shall contrast the cleaned, sand blasted steel surfaces during primer and topcoat application (see 4.8.1).

3.4.3 Topcoating properties. The primer shall provide a suitable base for topcoating with additional coats of primer, aliphatic urethane, and high-solids polyurethane (see 4.8.2).

3.4.4 Pot life. The pot life of the primer shall be a minimum of four hours (see 4.8.3).

3.4.5 Drying time. Maximum time for the primer to dry shall not exceed one hour (see 4.8.4).

3.4.6 Flexibility. A film of the primer, 2.5 to 3.5 mils-dry film thickness, shall show no cracking or loss of adhesion in the bend area (see 4.8.5).

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3.4.7 Lifting properties. The topcoating films applied to the primer shall produce no lifting or other film imperfections (see 4.8.6).

3.4.8 Adhesion (wet tape). A coating of the primer, the primer plus enamel, and the primer plus high solids polyurethane topcoat shall show no blistering, softening, or loss of adhesion between topcoats and primer or between primer and substrate (see 4.8.7).

3.4.9 Adhesion to weathered finishes. The primer shall adhere to aged finishes. The coatings shall dry tight to the aged finish and shall show no evidence of lifting or peeling (see 4.8.8).

3.5 Environmental conditions.

3.5.1 Hazardous materials. The primer shall not contain chlorinated solvents or hydrolyzable chlorine derivatives. Also, the primer shall not contain or require for application any EPA Class I Ozone Depleting Substances/Chemicals or hazardous materials as defined in FED-STD-313. Nor shall the primer contain any chemical listed in the current report of known carcinogens of National Toxicology Program (see 4.9.1).

3.5.2 Odor. The primer shall not have an obnoxious odor (see 4.9.2).

3.5.3 Water resistance. The primer shall be water resistant. When immersed in water, the primer shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects or blemishes (see 4.9.3).

3.5.4 Hydrocarbon resistance. The primer shall be hydrocarbon resistant. When immersed in hydrocarbon fluid for 24 hours, the primer shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects (see 4.9.4).

3.5.5 Synthetic fluid resistance. The primer shall be synthetic fluid resistant. When immersed in synthetic fluid for 168 hours, the primer shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects (see 4.9.5).

3.5.6 Humidity resistance. The primer shall be humidity resistant with a coating of primer and primer plus topcoats. When tested IAW 4.9.6, the primer shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects (see 4.9.6).

3.5.7 Salt spray resistance. The primer plus topcoats shall show no blistering, wrinkling or loss of adhesion. There shall be no rusting or other visual evidence of panel corrosion (see 4.9.7).

3.5.8 Heat resistance. The primer shall not be adversely affected by heat (see 4.9.8).

3.5.9 Inhibitive properties. A primer coated panel shall inhibit the spread of corrosion beyond a maximum of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the score line (see 4.9.9).

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3.5.10 Accelerated weathering. The primer shall not be adversely affected by accelerated weathering (see 4.9.10).

3.5.11 Condition in container. The components of the primer shall be smooth and homogeneous. The primer shall be free from curdling, agglomerates, gelling, seeding, putrefaction, gassing, and livering (see 4.9.11).

3.5.12 Storage stability. The primer shall have a minimum shelf life storage of one year. The primer shall be capable of meeting all of the requirement of this specification (see 4.9.12).

4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspection. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. Qualification inspection (see 4.2).
- b. Conformance inspection (see 4.3).

4.2 Qualification inspection. Qualification inspection shall be performed on test panels on three complete units of primer coating. A unit shall consist of the kit components to make one gallon of primer coating. This inspection shall include the examinations of 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 (including subparagraphs).

4.2.1 Qualification samples. Each sample shall be identified as follows and forwarded to an independent testing laboratory as designated in the letter of authorization:

Qualification test sample
Specification MIL-PRF-26915
Primer Coating, For Steel Surfaces
Manufacturer's name and product number

4.2.2 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). An MSDS shall be prepared and submitted to the independent testing laboratory in accordance with (IAW) FED-STD-313.

4.3 Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall include tests of 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 (including subparagraphs) except for 4.9.10, 4.9.11, and 4.9.12. Failure to meet any conformance test shall result in rejection of the batch represented and may constitute sufficient justification for removal of the product from the Qualified Products List. Rejected material shall not be resubmitted for acceptance without prior approval of the procuring activity. The application for resubmission shall contain full particulars concerning previous rejections and measures taken to correct the deficiencies.

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4.4 Inspection conditions. Unless otherwise specified, all inspections shall be performed IAW the test conditions specified in the applicable test method documents or applicable paragraphs in this specification.

4.5 Requirements cross-reference matrix. Table 1 provides a cross-reference matrix of the Section 3 requirements tested or verified in the paragraphs below.

TABLE 1: Requirements Cross-Reference Matrix

REQUIREMENT	VERIFICATION
3.3.1	4.7.1
3.3.2	4.7.2
3.3.3	4.7.3
3.3.4	4.7.4
3.4.1	4.6.3.1
3.4.2	4.8.1
3.4.3	4.8.2
3.4.4	4.8.3
3.4.5	4.8.4
3.4.6	4.8.5
3.4.7	4.8.6
3.4.8	4.8.7
3.4.9	4.8.8
3.5.1	4.9.1
3.5.2	4.9.2
3.5.3	4.9.3
3.5.4	4.9.4
3.5.5	4.9.5
3.5.6	4.9.6
3.5.7	4.9.7
3.5.8	4.9.8
3.5.9	4.9.9
3.5.10	4.9.10
3.5.11	4.9.11
3.5.12	4.9.12

4.6 Test panels.

4.6.1 Test panel material. Test panels shall be prepared from steel IAW ASTM A 568, cold-rolled. Panels shall be smooth and free from rust. The test panels shall be subject to the following dimensions:

- a. Panels shall be at least 2 inches wide by 4 inches long.

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- b. Panels for the flexibility tests shall be 0.022 ± 0.002 inch thick.
- c. Other test panels shall be 0.03 to 0.06 inch thick.

4.6.2 Types of test panel surface preparation.

4.6.2.1 Solvent-cleaned panels. Test panels shall be washed until clean in a solvent and wiped down with a lint-free cloth.

4.6.2.2 Phosphoric acid-cleaned panels. The panels shall be treated as follows:

- a. Immerse for 2 hours in acid cleaner IAW TT-C-490, Method VI.
- b. Panels shall then be rinsed in water and immersed for 15 minutes in a 3% aqueous solution of potassium dichromate (pH 5.0 to 6.0) at $75^\circ \pm 2^\circ\text{F}$.
- c. Force dry panels at $200^\circ \pm 12^\circ\text{F}$.

4.6.2.3 Sand blasted panels. Solvent-cleaned test panels shall be sand blasted using any suitable equipment and blasting material. The blasting material shall be free from oil, grease, dirt, water, and other materials that would impair the coatability of the panel surface. After blasting, the panels shall be cleaned by using clean compressed air or vacuum.

4.6.2.4 Zinc phosphated panels. The test panels shall be selected from smooth steel free from rust. Test panels shall be phosphated IAW with TT-C-490, Type I.

4.6.3 Coating of test panels.

4.6.3.1 Application of primer. After preparation of the test panels, they shall be kept clean and free from fingerprints, rust, and other surface contamination. Application of at least one coat of primer shall be accomplished within one hour of cleaning the panels. The primer shall be readied IAW manufacturer's instructions. Unless otherwise specified, a single coat of the primer shall be applied by spray, using a wet cross-coat, to a dry film thickness of 2.5 to 3.5 mils. The panel shall be in a nearly vertical position during spraying and for at least two minutes after completion of spraying. One gallon of primer shall be sprayed to verify The 300 square foot minimum coverage IAW 3.4.1. Panels that are to be used for salt spray, humidity, or other tests where corrosion or rusting of the panel is a factor shall be coated on both sides and shall be dip coated around the edges to a distance of approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch. The coating shall be air dried or baked as applicable. Panels to be tested with the primer only shall be aged at least 10 days prior to testing.

4.6.3.2 Application of topcoats. After the primed panels have air dried, the specified topcoating shall be applied by spray. Primer topcoating shall be applied to a dry film thickness of 2.0 to 3.0 mils, and air dried for at least 7 days prior to testing. Top coatings shall be the following:

- a. Air drying, semi-gloss alkyd enamel for use on primed exterior metal surfaces.

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b. Air drying, high-solids polyurethane for use on exterior metal surfaces.

4.7 Material components tests.

4.7.1 Lead content calculation. Lead content shall be determined by weight of total solids by ASTM D 3335 (see 3.3.1).

4.7.2 Hexavalent chromium test. Place ½ gram of the primer in a 15 ml centrifuge tube. Add 5 ml of 25% aqueous KOH. Agitate the tube by shaking for one minute, then centrifuge. The supernatant liquid should be colorless. A yellow color indicates the presence of chromate and constitutes failure of the product (see 3.3.2).

4.7.3 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) calculation. Calculate the grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and less exempt compounds (exempted chlorinated solvents are not permitted by this specification) by the following equation (see 3.3.3):

$$\frac{w_s - w_w - w_{es}}{v_s - v_w - v_{es}}, \text{ where: } \begin{array}{l} w_s = \text{weight of volatile compounds in grams} \\ w_w = \text{weight of water in grams} \\ w_{es} = \text{weight of exempt compounds in grams} \\ v_s = \text{volume of material in liters} \\ v_w = \text{volume of water in liters} \\ v_{es} = \text{volume of exempt compounds in liters} \end{array}$$

$$\text{VOC (in g/l)} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

4.7.4 Liquid vehicle test. Test the primer for the presence of rosin IAW with ASTM D 1542. A positive indication of rosin shall constitute failure of the material (see 3.3.4).

4.8 Performance characteristics tests.

4.8.1 Color verification. Visual inspection of panels in 4.6.3.1 and 4.6.3.2 shall verify color contrast. The color of the primer when wet and when dry shall contrast against bare white metal (see 3.4.2).

4.8.2 Topcoating properties inspection. Panels from 4.6.3.1 and 4.6.3.2 with primer applied shall be observed for suitability for topcoating during the preparation of panels for other tests. Panels topcoated with enamel and polyurethane shall be observed for any tendency towards intercoat adhesion failure during evaluation of adhesion, warm water immersion, humidity resistance, and salt spray resistance. Any appreciable primer to topcoat separation shall be considered evidence of unsatisfactory topcoating properties (see 3.4.3).

4.8.3 Pot life test. A sample of the mixed primer, reduced to spraying viscosity IAW with the manufacturer's instructions, shall stand for four hours. The primer shall be covered during the four hours. Occasional stirring is permitted to maintain emulsion and suspension. The pot life is acceptable if the viscosity does not exceed 25 seconds in a number 2 Zahn cup after the elapsed time (see 3.4.4).

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4.8.4 Drying time test. The primer shall be sprayed on the 4.6 test panel to a dry film thickness of 2.5 to 3.5 mils. The primer shall be air dried in a well-ventilated room or chamber free from drafts and dust, and in diffused light (not in direct sunlight). An illumination of approximately 25 foot-candles is preferred for drying oil films. The temperature of the air shall be between 70°F to 82°F with relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$ (see 3.4.5).

4.8.5 Flexibility test. Solvent cleaned 0.022 ± 0.002 inch thick panels coated with primer as specified in 4.4 and cured as applicable shall be bent 180 degrees over a ½-inch diameter mandrel. Similar panels shall be conditioned for one hour at -65°F and while still at that temperature, bent 180 degrees over a 4-inch diameter mandrel. The panel shall be visually examined immediately for evidence of failure, and then after conditioning to room temperature shall be examined again for compliance. Cracking or loss of adhesion in the bend area shall constitute failure (see 3.4.6).

4.8.6 Lifting properties examination. Test panels primed IAW 4.6.3.1 shall be individually topcoated with the following materials IAW 4.6.3.2:

- a. a second coat of primer.
- b. semi-gloss alkyd enamel.
- c. high-solids polyurethane.

The panels shall be visually examined to verify conformance (see 3.4.7).

4.8.7 Adhesion (wet tape) test. Test panels cleaned by each method in 4.6.2 shall be coated with the following:

- a. primer only 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick.
- b. primer 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick plus enamel 2.0 to 3.0 mils thick.
- c. primer, 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick plus polyurethane 2.0 to 3.0 mils thick.

The panels shall be tested IAW FED-STD-141, Method 6301.2 (see 3.4.8).

4.8.8 Adhesion to weathered finishes test. Test panels coated with primer plus polyurethane topcoat which have been through the accelerated weathering test shall be scuffed with 400 grit sand paper, solvent-wiped and recoated with primer and primer plus polyurethane topcoat. The coating shall be allowed to dry for 24 hours. The coating shall then be visually examined for adherence (see 3.4.9).

4.9 Environmental conditions tests.

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4.9.1 Hazardous materials verification. The MSDS shall certify that the primer contains no EPA Class I Ozone Depleting Substances, hazardous materials IAW FED-STD-313, or any known carcinogens (see 3.5.1).

4.9.2 Odor test. The primer shall be tested for characteristic, residual, and obnoxious odor of the wet and dry primer film relative to the solvent and diluents used IAW ASTM D 1296 (see 3.5.2).

4.9.3 Water resistance test. A primer-coated test panel shall be half-immersed in distilled water at 100°F for 48 hours. A primer plus enamel-coated and primer plus polyurethane-coated panel shall be half-immersed in distilled water at 100°F for 24 hours. Upon removal from immersion, the primer and topcoat films shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects. Slight softening may be disregarded. Twenty-four hours after removal, the immersed portion of the films shall be equal in hardness and color to the unimmersed portion of the panel (see 3.5.3).

4.9.4 Hydrocarbon resistance test. A primer-coated, and primer plus topcoated test panels shall be half-immersed in TT-S-735, Type III at 75°F for 24 hours. Upon removal from immersion, the primer and topcoat films shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects. Slight softening may be disregarded. Twenty-four hours after removal from the hydrocarbon, the immersed portion of the film shall be equal in hardness and color to the nonimmersed portion (see 3.5.4).

4.9.5 Synthetic fluid resistance test. A primer-coated panel shall be half-immersed in a synthetic aircraft turbine engine lubricating oil (ester based) at 160°F for 168 hours. Upon removal from immersion, the primer shall show no signs of wrinkling, blistering, loss of adhesion, or other visible defects. Slight softening or staining may be disregarded (see 3.5.5).

4.9.6 Humidity resistance test. Panels prepared by each of the four cleaning methods specified in 4.6.2 shall be coated with primer, primer plus enamel, and primer plus polyurethane. The panels shall be exposed in a humidity cabinet for 168 hours IAW ASTM D 1748 at $120^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$ and 100% humidity. Upon test completion, the film shall show no signs of blistering, wrinkling, or loss of adhesion (see 3.5.6).

4.9.7 Salt spray resistance test. Panels shall be prepared, cleaned, and coated with the primer, primer plus enamel, and primer plus polyurethane. The panels shall be exposed to salt spray for 336 hours IAW FED-STD-141, Method 6061 except that they shall not be scored (see 3.5.7).

4.9.8 Heat resistance test. Panels shall be solvent-cleaned and coated with primer. These panels shall be exposed to $350^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ for 24 hours in a heating chamber. The panels shall be removed and conditioned to room temperature. The panels shall then be tested for flexibility IAW 4.8.5 and humidity resistance IAW 4.9.6 (see 3.5.8).

4.9.9 Inhibitive properties test. Panels shall be prepared, cleaned, coated, cured, and exposed for 21 days IAW 4.9.8 except that they shall be scored. Upon completion of the test, the panels shall

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be washed in water (without scrubbing) and dried at room temperature. Corrosion shall not extend more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the score line (see 3.5.9).

4.9.10 Accelerated weathering test. Panels shall be solvent-cleaned and coated with primer, primer plus enamel and primer plus polyurethane. These panels shall be exposed for 300 hours of accelerated weathering IAW ASTM G 23 and ASTM D 822. Following exposure, the panels shall be inspected for loss of flexibility, blistering, loss of either intercoat or metal adhesion or any other apparent defects. Slight whitening of the primer film shall be disregarded (see 3.5.10).

4.9.11 Condition in container evaluation. After the primer has been stored for one year at a temperature of $75^{\circ} \pm 15^{\circ}\text{F}$, it shall be evaluated. Remove any continuous skin from the primer. Then thoroughly stir the primer to examine for presence of gel bodies or visible agglomerates as it flows from the spatula or paddle. Immediately after stirring, examine the surface of the material for floating pigments. Flow some of the material on a panel, allow to drain, in a vertical position and examine for loss of drying ability, drift, seeding, and coarse particle. Check for change in viscosity per ASTM D 562 (see 3.5.11).

4.9.12 Storage stability evaluation. A kit of primer shall be stored for one year under conditions IAW 4.9.11. At the end of the storage period, inspect the condition of the material for undesirable qualities. Undesirable qualities shall include caking, curdling, agglomerates, coarse particles, gelling, viscosity, settling, seeding, putrefaction, skinning, gas, livering, separation, and loss of drying ability upon aging (see 3.5.12).

5. PACKAGING

5.1 General. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When actual packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain requisite packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point packaging activity within the Military Department or Defense Agency, or within the Military Department's System Command. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department or Defense Agency automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature which may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The primer is specified for use on steel surfaces intended for support equipment and facilities structure. The primer is intended for use primarily with polyurethane topcoat material. The primer is intended to provide appreciable galvanic protection to steel substrate.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents must specify the following:

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- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Issue of the DoDISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2.1).
- c. Type and class(see 1.2).
- d. Size of the kit (see 1.3).
- e. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).

6.3 Qualification. The attention of the contractors is called to the requirements with respect to products requiring qualification. Awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in the Qualified Products List whether or not such products have actually been listed by that date. In order that the manufacturers may be eligible to be awarded contracts or purchase orders for the products covered by this specification, they are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification. Information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from (insert name and address of qualifying activity).

6.4 Part numbers. Part numbers for cataloging purposes under this specification shall conform to the following convention:

M 26915 - x y zz Example of PIN: M26915-2AGL

where M prefix = the specification identifier

26915 = the specification number

x = the type, 1 = Type I
 2 = Type II

y = the class, A = Class A
 B = Class B

zz = the size of the kit, QT = 1 quart (0.95 liter)
 GL = 1 gallon (3.79 liters)
 PL = 5 gallons (18.9 liters)

6.5 Use of zinc. Traditionally, the zinc content of the primer has been a minimum of 80% by weight of the total solids. The zinc dust pigment has been a metallic zinc powder suitable for use as a pigment for protective coatings. The dry powder zinc pigment has been a minimum of 94% metallic zinc. A minimum of 96% of the zinc powder has passed through a Number 325 sieve.

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6.6 Subject term (key word) listing.

Enamel
Material Safety Data Sheet
Polyurethane coating
Synthetic fluid
Topcoat
Volatile organic compounds

6.7 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.

Custodian:
Air Force - 99
Navy - AS

Preparing Activity:
Air Force - 84

Agent Activity:
Air Force - 99

(Project No. 8010-0969)

STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSALINSTRUCTIONS

1. The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2, 3, and 8. In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.
2. The submitter of this form must complete blocks 4, 5, 6, and 7.
3. The preparing activity must provide a reply within 30 days from receipt of the form.

NOTE: This form may not be used to request copies of documents, nor to request waivers, or clarification of requirements on current contracts. Comments submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or to amend contractual requirements.

I RECOMMEND A CHANGE:**1. DOCUMENT NUMBER**
MIL-PRF-26915**2. DOCUMENT DATE (YYMMDD)**
31 October 1997**3. DOCUMENT TITLE**

Primer Coating, For Steel Surfaces

4. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragraph number and include proposed rewrite, if possible. Attach extra sheets as needed.)**5. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION****6. SUBMITTER****a. NAME** (Last, First, Middle Initial)**b. Organization****c. ADDRESS** (Include zip code)**d. TELEPHONE** (Include Area Code)(1) Commercial
(2) DSN
(if applicable)**7. DATE SUBMITTED**
(YYMMDD)**8. PREPARING ACTIVITY****a. NAME**

WR-ALC/LKJE

b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)

(1) Commercial (2) DSN

912/926-6630

468-6630

c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)460 2ND ST STE 221
ROBINS AFB GA 31098-1640**IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE A REPLY WITHIN 45 DAYS, CONTACT:**Defense Quality and Standardization Office
5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1403, Falls Church, VA 22041-3466
Telephone (703) 756-2340 DSN 289-2340