

MIL-P-6884F  
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 SUPERSEDING  
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# MILITARY SPECIFICATION

## PAINT, CAMOUFLAGE OR TEMPORARY IDENTIFICATION, SOLVENT REMOVABLE

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

### 1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the requirements for a temporary paint for camouflage or identification purposes, capable of being removed after an extended weathering period with aliphatic solvents. It provides for one composition which is suitable for use under Air Pollution Regulations (see 6.3).

1.2 Colors. This specification covers one grade of paint furnished in the following colors, as specified (see 6.2):

Color name	FED-STD-595 Color number
Field Green	34097
Seaplane Gray	26081
Desert Drab	30219
Insignia Red	31136
Orange Yellow	33538
Dark Green	34079
Olive Drab	34087
Medium Green	34092
Insignia Blue	35044
Light Gull Gray	36440
Black	37038
Insignia White	37875

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Engineering Specifications and Standards Department (Code 93), Naval Air Engineering Center, Lakehurst, NJ 08733, by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

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1.2.1 The list in 1.2 is not restrictive; the coating may be procured in any color desired by the activity concerned. When colors other than those listed above are required, the pigmentation and applicable qualitative and quantitative requirements shall conform to those of the nearest matching color contained herein. Where no near matching color exists, the pigments shall be in accordance with the best commercial quality.

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

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

## SPECIFICATIONS

## FEDERAL

QQ-A-250/5	-Aluminum Alloy Alclad 2024, Plate and Sheet
TT-E-489	-Enamel, Alkyd, Gloss (For Exterior and Interior Surfaces)
TT-E-527	-Enamel, Alkyd, Lusterless
TT-L-20	-Lacquer, Camouflage
TT-L-32	-Lacquer, Cellulose Nitrate, Gloss (For Aircraft Use)
TT-N-97	-Naphtha; Aromatic
TT-P-350	-Pigment, Lampblack - dry
TT-T-291	-Thinner; Paint, Volatile Spirits (Petroleum-Spirits)
PPP-P-1892	-Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials, Packaging, Packing, and Marking of

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MIL-P-7962	-Primer Coating, Cellulose-Nitrate Modified Alkyd Type, Corrosion-Inhibiting, Fast-Drying (for Spray Application Over Pretreatment Coating)
MIL-C-8514	-Coating Compound, Metal Pretreatment, Resin-Acid

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## MILITARY (Continued)

MIL-A-8625	-Anodic Coatings, for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys
MIL-A-15197	-Antimony-Sulfide (Pigment) (Paint Ingredient)
MIL-L-19537	-Lacquer; Acrylic-Nitrocellulose, Gloss (for Aircraft Use)
MIL-L-19538	-Lacquer, Acrylic-Nitrocellulose, Camouflage (for Aircraft Use)
MIL-C-22750	-Coating, Epoxy Polyamide
MIL-C-81773	-Coating, Polyurethane, Aliphatic, Weather Resistant

## STANDARDS

## FEDERAL

Federal Test Method Std. No. 141	-Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials; Methods of Inspection, Sampling and Testing
FED-STD-595	-Colors

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MIL-STD-105	-Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
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(Copies of specifications, standards, and drawings required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

- \* 2.2 Other publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal shall apply, except for the specific issue adopted by the Department of Defense as listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards.

## AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 523	-Specular Gloss, Test for
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## AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM) (Continued)

ASTM D 1210	-Fineness of Dispersion of Pigment-Vehicle Systems, Test for
ASTM D 1296	-Odor of Volatile Solvents and Diluents, Test for
ASTM D 2196	-Rheological Properties of Non-Newtonian Materials, Test for
ASTM D 2244	-Color Differences of Opaque Materials, Instrumental Evaluation of
ASTM D 2369	-Volatile Content of Paints, Test for
ASTM D 2805	-Hiding Power of Paints
ASTM E 97	-45 Degree, 0-Degree Directional Reflectance of Opaque Specimens by Broad-Band Filter

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Materials. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this product shall conform to applicable Government specifications except as otherwise specified herein.

3.2 Toxicity. The material shall have no adverse effect on the health of personnel when used for its intended purpose. Questions pertinent to this effect shall be referred by the procuring activity to the appropriate department medical service who will act as an advisor to the procuring activity.

3.3 Composition.

\* 3.3.1 Composition. The composition for all colors, except Insignia White and Field Green, shall conform to the percentages by weight given in Table I. For Insignia White and Field Green, formulation Tables V and VI should be used as a guide in the selection of ingredients except the volatile portions. The volatile portion for any color shall be as specified in 3.4.1.1.

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TABLE I. Composition.

Characteristics	Percent by weight
Volatile	50 (max)
Nonvolatile	50 (min)
Pigment	60 (max)
Vehicle	40 (min)

3.4 Ingredients. All ingredients used in the manufacture of the paint shall conform to applicable Government specifications and the requirements of 3.4.1 through 3.4.4.

3.4.1 Volatile content.

\* 3.4.1.1 Composition. The volatile content shall consist of a non-photochemically reactive solvent blend. A non-photochemically reactive solvent is any solvent with an aggregate of less than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which does not exceed any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent (see Table IV, Test Method 7360).

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

\* 3.4.1.2 Thinner. The thinner to be used with the paint shall be nonphotochemically reactive as defined in 3.4.1.1 and shall be compatible with the paint.

3.4.2 Vehicle. The resin in the vehicle shall be polybutylmethacrylate soluble in mineral spirits. A 25-percent solution of this resin in a solvent blend consisting of 9 volumes of TT-T-291, Type I thinner, and 1 volume of TT-N-97 naphtha, Type III, shall have a viscosity ranging between 85 to 110 centipoises when tested at 30°C.

3.4.3 Pigments. The pigments listed in Table II, or any combination thereof, shall be the principal prime pigments of the paint for the colors specified. Except for Insignia White and Field Green, other inorganic tinting pigments may be used in an amount not exceeding 6 percent of the total weight of prime pigment, provided those additional pigments have good outdoor durability.

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TABLE II. Pigmentation.

Color name	FED-STD-595 Color name	Pigments (except flatting pigments) <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> <u>4/</u>
Field Green	34097	Medium chrome yellow, phthalocyanine blue, and antimony sulfide <u>3/</u> .
Seaplane Gray	26081	Titanium dioxide, carbon-black, and yellow iron oxide.
Desert Drab	30219	Titanium dioxide, iron oxides, chrome-green, and carbon-black
Insignia Red	31136	Cadmium red.
Orange Yellow	33538	Chrome-yellow, chrome-orange, or molybdate-orange.
Dark Green	34079	Chrome-yellow or chrome-orange, titanium dioxide, yellow iron oxide, and chromium oxide green or chrome green.
Olive Drab	34087	Phthalocyanine blue, iron blue, chrome-yellow or chrome-orange, chromium oxide green, titanium dioxide, pure iron oxide, molybdate-orange.
Medium Green	34092	Phthalocyanine blue, carbon-black, molybdate orange, chrome-yellow or chrome-orange, titanium dioxide, yellow iron oxide, and chromium oxide or chrome green.
Insignia Blue	35044	Iron blue, titanium dioxide, and carbon-black.
Light Gull Gray	36440	Titanium dioxide and carbon-black.
Black	37038	Carbon-black
Insignia White	37875	Titanium dioxide <u>3/</u> .

1/ Titanium dioxide shall conform to Type IV of ASTM D 476.

2/ Lampblack conforming to TT-P-350 may be used in place of carbon-black.

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- 3/ Insignia White and Field Green shall contain no tinting pigments.  
 4/ Use applicable specification for pigment referenced in Section 2.  
 Where no applicable pigment specification is listed in Section 2, the manufacturer shall select an appropriate pigment.

3.4.4 Flatting pigment. Based on the total pigment content, the flatting pigments shall not exceed 85 percent for Black; 70 percent for Insignia Red, Insignia Blue, and Seaplane Gray; and 50 percent for each of the other colors except Insignia White. The flatting pigment shall be siliceous matter. Calcium sulfate and metallic soaps are prohibited, except when metallic soaps are used as an aid to grinding in an amount not exceeding 1 percent of the total pigments. Flatting pigments other than the above will be permitted only upon submission to the procuring activity of evidence of satisfactory weather resistance of materials so formulated. For Insignia White, the flatting pigments shall be the identical or equivalent materials in the same weight ratios as listed in the control formula of Table V. When equivalent materials are used, they shall be chemically and physically similar (oil absorption, particle size, and shape, etc.) to the ingredients specified in Table V.

3.5 Physical properties. When tested as specified in Section 4, the physical properties of the paint shall conform to the requirements specified in Table III.

TABLE III. Physical properties.

Property	Requirements
Odor	Normal odor of the volatiles specified
Fineness of grind	5 (minimum)
Coarse particles	0.1 percent of total weight (maximum)
Gloss (except Seaplane Gray)	5 (maximum)
Seaplane Gray	15-30
Adhesion	Shall ribbon from lacquer without flaking or chipping
Drying time	Dry hard in 1 hour
Infrared reflectance:	
Insignia White	80 percent (minimum)
Olive Drab	28 to 55 percent
Medium Green	10 to 20 percent
Dark Green	10 to 20 percent
Desert Drab	20 to 30 percent

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3.5.1 Condition in container. The packaged paint, upon receipt, shall pour freely without stirring. There shall be no traces of grit or rough particles, and shall show no more pigment settling or caking than can be readily redispersed manually with a paddle to a uniform and homogeneous state.

3.5.2 Storage stability. The previously unopened packaged product shall meet all the requirements specified herein for a period of one year. The daily mean temperature of the ambient air at the storage locations shall fall within the range of 35 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit, and the peak ambient air temperature shall not exceed 115 degrees (see 4.4.1 and 4.6.1.1).

3.5.3 Application. The temporary paint shall be capable of being both brushed and sprayed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on the label of the container. The thinner for obtaining the brush or spray consistency shall be as specified in 3.4.1.2.

3.5.4 Hiding. The minimum contrast ratio of the paint coating, when cast at a dry film thickness of 1 mil on black and white paper chart shall be not less than 88 percent for Insignia White, Orange Yellow, and Insignia Red, and 98 percent for all other colors.

3.5.5 Color. The color of the paint film after drying 24 hours shall match the applicable color specified in Table II. For field green only, the color shall be a good visual match. The minimum percent infrared reflectance, relative to magnesium carbonate, shall conform to the following spectrophotometric limits when tested as specified in 4.6.4:

<u>Wave length in millimicrons</u>	<u>Minimum percent</u>
	<u>Total reflectance (Field Green only)</u>
750	20
800	45
850	55

When colors other than those in Table II are specified, they shall conform to the color(s) shown in FED-STD-595, as specified by the procuring activity.

3.6 Self-lifting properties. When the temporary paint is applied as specified in 4.3.1.1, there shall be no evidence of lifting, bleeding, blistering, or other irregularities to the standard paint system (see 4.4.2.1).

3.7 Removability. The temporary paint film shall be easily removed with mineral spirits without impairing or staining the substrate. The removal of the temporary paint under test shall be as satisfactorily effected as the removal of the film of the test paint formula of Table V.



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## 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor 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 supplies and services conform to the prescribed requirements.

4.2 Classification of tests. All the tests required for the testing of paint are classified as Quality Conformance tests.

4.3 Test conditions. The laboratory testing conditions shall be in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 and as described herein.

4.3.1 Test panels. Panels shall be prepared under laboratory testing conditions (see 4.3). All panels used for test purposes shall be aluminum-clad aluminum alloy conforming to QQ-A-250/5, and anodized in accordance with MIL-A-8625, Type I. The panels shall be 0.020 by 3 by 6 inches in size, and finished as specified below:

4.3.1.1 Panel preparation. Spray one coat of wash primer, conforming to MIL-C-8514, to a dry film thickness of 0.0002 to 0.0003 inch and air-dry for 60 minutes. The test panels with the wash primer shall then be sprayed with the control formula product of lacquer primer specified in MIL-P-7962 to a dry film thickness of 0.0003 to 0.0004 inch and air-dried for 60 minutes. The panels shall then be sprayed to a dry film thickness of  $1.0 \pm 0.2$  mil with Insignia White gloss lacquer made to the control formula specified in MIL-L-19537, air-dried for 1 hour and baked for 1 hour at  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$ . When the panels cool to room temperature, the temporary coatings under test shall be sprayed over each standard system to a dry film thickness of  $1.0 \pm 0.2$  mil. All panels except those required for the self-lifting properties examination (4.4.2.1) and the drying time test (Table IV) shall be baked at  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2 hours and cooled to room temperature prior to test.

4.3.2 Tests and analyses. Tests and analyses to determine conformance with the requirements of Section 3 in regard to composition, ingredients, and physical properties shall be made on packaged material. Tests for conformance with the remainder of the detail requirements shall be made after reduction of paint, as specified by the manufacturer on the label of the container.

4.4 Report of tests. The manufacturer shall submit test reports to the Government representative, for each batch, showing the results of

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all tests specified herein except Storage Stability (4.4.1.1). Each ingredients material shall be identified as to the name of its manufacturer and that manufacturer's trade name and formula number. In lieu of reporting analytical results on the breakdown of the nonvolatile and volatile composition of the temporary paint, the manufacturer may report such results as "calculated" under the condition that he has carefully described by separate report, attached to manufacturer's test reports, the character and detail of his production methods which in his opinion guarantee that any suitable analysis made by the Government will yield acceptable results.

4.4.1 Storage stability. The manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification signed by a responsible official of its management, attesting to the effect that the paint will meet all the requirements of this specification after storage as specified in 3.5.2 for a period of one year.

4.4.2 Examination of product. The paint shall be examined for conformance with the requirements of this specification with respect to material and workmanship.

4.4.2.1 Self-lifting examination. Test panels prepared as specified in 4.3.1.1 shall be air dried under laboratory testing conditions (4.3) and examined after one and 24 hours and checked for conformance to 3.6.

4.5 Sampling.

4.5.1 Sampling for tests. Samples consisting of two 1-quart containers of paint shall be selected at random by a Government representative.

4.5.2 Sampling for visual inspection of filled containers. A random sample of filled containers shall be selected in accordance with MIL-STD-105 at Inspection Level I and Acceptable Quality Level of 2.5 percent defective to verify all requirements of this specification in regard to fill, closure, package, packing, marking, workmanship, and other requirements not involving tests.

4.5.3 Additional testing. The Government reserves the right to rerun any or all tests of this specification at any time within one year from the date of manufacture of the temporary paint as attested by the date appearing on the container's label. Samples for retest shall be taken from previously unopened containers. Should the results of retest be satisfactory, the contracting officer shall be so informed, and may require the contractor to remove the entire batch and supply conforming material to replace it.

4.6 Test methods. The tests of this specification shall be conducted in accordance with the specified methods of Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 and as described herein. Ingredient materials submitted shall be tested to determine compliance with the applicable speci-

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fications. The following tests shall be conducted in accordance with the specified methods as given in Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 and as specified herein.

4.6.1.2 Pigment analysis. Extract the pigments from the paint in accordance with Method 4021 of Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 and conduct such tests on the extracted pigments as necessary to determine if the pigments specified in Table II were used in formulating the appropriate color.

TABLE IV. Test methods.

Tests	Federal Test Method Standard No. 141 Method No.	ASTM Method No.
Composition volatile content	7360	
Volatile and nonvolatile content		D 2369
Pigment content (centrifuge)	4021	
Vehicles solids (centrifuge)	4051	
Odor		D 1296
Fineness of grind		D 1210
Coarse particles	4091	
Condition in container	3011	
Color (except Field Green)		D 2244
Gloss		D 523
Drying time (dry hard)	4061	
Infrared reflectance	6241	
Storage stability	3022	
Viscosity of vehicle <u>1/</u>		D 2196

1/ Brookfield Viscosimeter, Model LVF. Use a No. 1 spindle, and a speed of 30 r.p.m.

4.6.2 Adhesion (knife test). A test panel, prepared as specified in 4.3.1, shall be tested for adhesion by cutting a narrow ribbon of the film loose from the substrate lacquer by means of a knife blade. The blade shall be held at an angle of about 30 degrees at the panel.

#### 4.6.3 Hiding.

4.6.3.1 Panel preparation. A thoroughly representative portion of the paint under test shall be cast on a smooth, flat metal surface utilizing a suitable doctor blade so that a dry film thickness of 1.0 ± 0.1 mil is obtained. The metal panel shall be held firm and the film shall be cast with a doctor blade, using the following procedure:

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- (a) Pour an excess of the coating being tested on the metal plate just in front of the film applicator. Immediately lower the plate and make the drawdown, continuing the motion down the plate until the lower end is reached. The film should be homogeneous and free of film irregularities which would affect the overall accuracy of the determination.
- (b) The coating shall be dried in a horizontal position for at least 24 hours in a dust-free cabinet. An average of five film-thickness readings shall be taken in the central portion of the coated panel with a suitable filmmeter. The doctor blade clearance which gave the desired film thickness shall be utilized in casting the coating on the black and white paper chart. The application technique and drying procedure is similar to the one utilized in the preparation of the metal panels. The black Carrara glass shall have a daylight 45°, 0° apparent reflectance of less than 1 percent, the white Carrara glass shall have a daylight 45°, 0° apparent reflectance of 86 ± 2 percent (relative to MgO).

\*

4.6.3.2 Reflectance determination. The reflectance of the coated black and white Carrara glass shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E 97 using a tristimulus colorimeter <sup>1/</sup> with the green filter, in the manner described in ASTM D 2805. The reflectance of the film over the black is divided by the reflectance of the film over the white to obtain the contrast ratio.

4.6.4 Field Green color. A panel shall be prepared as specified in 4.3.1. The color of the prepared panel shall be compared with the appropriate color of FED-STD-595. In addition, when measured on a suitable spectrophotometer, the infra-red reflectance of the panel shall conform to the limits specified in 3.5.5.

4.6.5 Removability. Test panels, prepared as specified in 4.3.1, shall be completely immersed for 2 minutes in mineral spirits. Panels using the control formula of Table V, (Table VI for Field Green) in place of temporary paint under test shall be similarly prepared and immersed. A cotton rag or brush, saturated with mineral spirits shall be rubbed with light pressure on each panel to soften the temporary paint film. The softened film shall then be removed with a dry cotton rag. The lacquer

<sup>1/</sup> Gardner Lab Inc., Model XL-23 or equivalent.

substrate shall show no signs of impairment or staining and removability shall be equal to that of the control panels.

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TABLE V. Control formula composition. 1/ 2/

Ingredients 3/	Weight (grams)	Source of ingredients
Titanium dioxide	400	Rutile, Highly Chalk Resistant Johns Manville, Celite 266 Whitaker, Clarke, and Daniels, SF Talc 399 Acryloid F-10 (40 percent solids in mineral spirits) Rohm & Haas; or equal TT-N-97, Type I, Grade B
Silica	120	
Magnesium silicate	280	
Polybutylmethacrylate	1336	
Aromatic naphtha	370	

1/ The Table V formulation with the specified proprietary raw materials represents a product of established color match. The listing of these proprietary materials is not to be construed as an endorsement thereof or as precluding pigments formulated with raw materials from other proprietary sources or other formulations within the compositional framework of Tables I and II. Such products may prove equivalent or even superior in performance to the test pigments. However, the Table V formulation should be employed as the comparison standard for control purposes.

2/ Except Field Green. (See Table VI.)

3/ The above materials shall be ground for 24 hours in a 1-gallon-capacity pebble mill, previously filled to about 1/3 of its capacity with approximately 1/2-inch-diameter white flint pebbles.

TABLE VI. Formulation for field green composition. 1/, 2/, 3/

Ingredients	Weights (grams)	Source of ingredients
Medium chrome yellow	138	Imperial X 1810 du Pont BT-284D Rare Metal Products, Atglen, Pa., precipitated grade (MIL-A-15197)
Phthalocyanine blue	7	
Antimony sulfide	55	
Silica	63	Johns Manville Celite No. 266 Whitaker, Clarke and Daniels SF Talc No. 399
Magnesium silicate	137	
Polybutylmethacrylate	668	Acryloid F-10 (40% solids in mineral spirits) Rohm & Haas TT-T-291, Type I
Mineral spirits	267	

1/ The Table VI formulation with the specified proprietary raw materials represents a product of established color match. The listing of these

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proprietary materials is not to be construed as an endorsement thereof or as precluding pigments formulated with raw materials from other proprietary sources or other formulations within the compositional framework of Tables I and II. Such products may prove equivalent or even superior in performance to the test pigments. However, the Table VI formulation should be employed as the comparison standard for control purposes.

- 2/ For guidance purposes, the paint has been made in the laboratory by grinding the above composition for 48 hours in a 1-gallon-capacity pebble mill previously filled to about 1/3 of its capacity with approximately 1/2 inch-diameter clean white pebbles.
- 3/ For production purposes, the pigments and extenders may not be in exactly the same proportion as shown above, since mass tone and tinting strength of the pigments may vary slightly among different batches. Medium chrome yellow, phthalocyanine blue and antimony sulfide shall be the sole prime pigments. No tinting pigments are permissible. However, the flatting pigments are still required to achieve the required gloss.

## 5. PACKAGING.

- \* 5.1 Packaging requirements. The lacquer shall be packaged, packed, and marked in accordance with PPP-P-1892 and as specified in 5.2. The level of packaging shall be A or C, and the level of packing shall be A, B, or C as specified (see 6.2).

- \* 5.2 Marking and labeling. In addition to the marking required by PPP-P-1892, individual cans or containers shall bear a printed label including the following information:

Color (specify color name, color No., and standard)

Date of manufacture (month and year)

Removal: This paint is designed to be removed by mineral spirits or any other predominantly aliphatic solvent, such as gasoline, without harming the underlying finish.

"Warning: Avoid contaminating with other paints. To preserve infrared reflectance, use only absolutely clean mixing paddles, containers, and other equipment for thinning or application." (This warning shall be placed on the can label of those paint colors having an infrared reflectance requirement listed in Table III.)

"APPLICATION: This paint may be applied to aged epoxy-polyamide systems or acrylic-nitrocellulose systems as follows: Clean and then wet sand the aged surface with No. 400 Wet-O-Dry sandpaper or equivalent; clean surface and apply the temporary paint."

"CAUTION: Thorough wet sanding is essential in order to achieve satisfactory adhesion over aged paint film."

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"THINNING DIRECTIONS: Thin as directed by the manufacturer.

## 6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. This paint is intended for use as camouflage or temporary identification paint over permanent finishes of gloss lacquer conforming to MIL-L-19537 and TT-L-32; gloss enamel, TT-E-489, or epoxy-polyamide paint, MIL-C-22750; camouflage lacquer, TT-L-20 and MIL-L-19538 or camouflage enamel of TT-E-527; or polyurethane paint, MIL-C-81773. The temporary paint is removable with aliphatic solvents without impairing the permanent finishes. This paint is deteriorated by fuel and oil and therefore should not be applied on areas exposed to contamination by such materials.

6.2 Ordering data. Procurement documents should specify the following:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
- (b) Color number and name (see 1.2).
- (c) Size of container for paint.
- (d) Levels of packaging and packing required (see 5.1).

6.2.1 Unit of purchase. The material should be purchased by volume, the unit being a US gallon of 231 cubic inches at 68°F (20°C).

6.3 Pollution control. Paint should be specified for use in areas with regulations controlling the emission of solvents into the atmosphere. Warning: Some solvents which do not pollute the air can cause damage to underlying permanent coatings.

6.4 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this specification are marked with an asterisk to indicate where changes (additions, modifications, corrections, deletions) from the previous issue were made. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations and relationship to the last previous issue.

Custodians:  
Navy-AS  
Army-MR

Preparing activity  
Navy - AS  
(Project No. 8010-0892)

Review activities:  
Army - MI, AV





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