

SPECIFICATION NO: **NW111t**

NEW WORK/REPAINT: NEW WORK – INTERIOR

SUBSTRATE: Masonry (Cement Plaster, Concrete, Off-Shutter, Pre-Cast, Unglazed Brickwork) and Fibre-Cement Board

PAINT FINISH: Professional Hygiene Low Sheen
(Biodefence silver technology that actively inhibits Microbial growth between cleaning)

PRODUCT CODE: PHL

COLOUR: White and standard colours.

ENVIRONMENT: **The Maintenance Cycle is a guide but can vary due to micro-climate changes identified on the site which will affect the longevity of the coating system**

As per ISO 12944-2:1998 Maintenance Cycle (Years)

C1 -	Inland	7
C3 -	Industrial	7
C5 -	Coastal / Marine	7

Plascon Coating System	Application Method	Spreading Rate m ² /ℓ	WFT/DFT μm (min & max)	Reducer/Cleaner	Overcoating time h @ 23 °C	Technical Data Sheet No	TVOC g/ℓ
Primer Professional Gypsum and Plaster Primer (PP 700)	B, R or S	@ 40 μm Theo: 8.8 Prac: 5.1	WFT 109-129 DFT 35-45	Min. Turps (AZH I)	16	PP 700	423
1st Finishing Coat Professional Hygiene Low Sheen (PHL/THL)	B, R or S	@ 30 μm Theo: 13.3 Prac: 7.4	WFT 63- 88 DFT 25-35	Water	1	PHL	<10 white & pastel tinted
2nd Finishing Coat Professional Hygiene Low Sheen (PHL/THL)	B, R or S	@ 30 μm Theo: 13.3 Prac: 7.4	WFT 63- 88 DFT 25-35	Water	1	PHL	<10 white & pastel tinted

SURFACE PREPARATION:

- ^ Ensure that surfaces are clean, dry and sound.
 - ^ Concrete must cure for minimum 28 days and cement plaster 14 days before painting.
 - ^ The concrete floor strength should be between 25 – 40 mPa
 - ^ Remove any oil, grease and other contaminants with Plascon Aquasolv Degreaser (GR 1) working it well into affected areas with bristle broom or brush. Leave for 20 minutes to react, then rinse thoroughly with fresh water to remove all traces of Plascon Aquasolv Degreaser (GR 1), using high pressure water jet or scrubbing with brush or broom. Allow to dry completely.
 - ^ Remove laitance by high speed vacuum diamond grinding. Ensure that the surface is dust free.
 - ^ Remove any hollow concrete or plaster and repair with appropriate material.
 - ^ Soft/underbound plaster should be removed and replastered.
 - ^ Remove dirt and loose particles.
 - ^ Remove fungi and algae by scrubbing with a solution of household bleach (3,5 % sodium hypochlorite) - 1 part bleach to 2 parts water by volume. Leave for 1 hour, brush off with a bristle brush. Rinse thoroughly with tap water to remove all traces of bleach and allow to dry.
 - ^ Fill cracks and other surface defects with the appropriate Polycell filler - refer Surface Preparation, Crack Repair.
 - ^ Expansion joints should be cut on concrete floors and filled with a flexible polyurethane sealant (Sika Pro Flex 3WF).
 - ^ Moisture content measured with a Doser Hygrometer (or equivalent) must not exceed the following limits before painting:
 - concrete, off-shutter, pre-cast : B 4 scale – 5 %
 - cement plaster, brickwork, fibre-cement : B 2 scale – 8 %
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APPLICATION:

Primer Coat

- ^ Apply one coat of Professional Gypsum and Plaster Primer (PP 700) to achieve a continuous film. Allow 16 hours to dry.

Finishing Coats

- ^ Apply two full coats of Professional Hygiene Low Sheen (PHL/THL) to achieve complete obliteration, allowing 1 hour drying between coats.
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TABLE REFERENCES:

- ^ Technical Data Sheet (TDS): User must always ensure that latest issue is used.
- ^ B = Brush (ready for use), R = Roller (synthetic, min. 10mm pile) (ready for use), S = Airless spray (ready for use).
- ^ Theoretical spreading rate quoted is for smooth non-porous substrates and does not include allowance for surface profile, porosity, wastage and uneven film application. Suitable allowance should be made according to type of work, method and skill of applicator. Practical spreading rate quoted is an average guide only - actual must be determined by user.
- ^ Overcoating times are at 23 °C and 75 % relative humidity. Longer times must be allowed under cooler and moist conditions. DO NOT paint during inclement weather and when temperature is below 10 °C.
- ^ Fading and chalking will occur to a greater or lesser degree depending on pigmentation and generic binder type.
- ^ NB: Life expectancy may vary, depending on environmental conditions and stresses, within the macro/micro climate of the project.