

NZAC00691 Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt on New Masonry [Exterior]

Scope of Works

Dulux AcraTex 968 Elastomeric 201 is an extremely weather resistant, highly flexible, water based acrylic coating, that is a technologically advanced version of an elastomeric membrane. It combines the protective performance of a membrane (water resistance, crack-bridging, carbon dioxide diffusion) with the advantages of a decorative paint (ease of application, attractive finish, low roller splatter).

Substrate and Substrate Preparation

Substrate Notes

This is a generic masonry and cementitious substrate. It includes concrete block substrates. The following substrates are excluded: Precast, Tilt-up and Off-form, Concrete Flooring, Roof Tiles and Cement Render. Other specialty masonry or cementitious substrates may also not be covered by this substrate.

BRICK

Bricks are predominantly kiln-fired clay, which can be glazed or unglazed. The glazing on glazed bricks should be ground or scabbled to improve adhesion of the coating system. Brickwork is often raked, so rendering requires much more material than face-laid brickwork. The surface must be clean and sound, free of dirt, grime, mould, fungus, stains, powdery mortar smears and all other contaminants. The surface should be examined to determine if it has been laid to specification (flush jointed or face laid) and that the surface variation is within acceptable tolerances. If applying a texture coating, the degree to which the texture coating camouflages flush walls depends on how flush the substrate has been constructed.

BLOCKWORK

Blockwork is largely cement based and highly porous, and usually flush-laid. The surface should be examined to determine if it has been laid to specification (flush jointed or face laid) and that the surface variation is within acceptable tolerances. The degree to which texture coatings camouflage flush walls depends on how flush the substrate has been constructed.

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE (AAC)

AAC is manufactured from sand, lime and cement, to which is added water and aluminium paste. After mixing, the cement slurry is poured into moulds. The aluminium paste reacts with the alkaline elements in the mixture and forms hydrogen gas. This liberated gas expands the mixture forming extremely small finely dispersed air spaces. The product is removed from the mould after a few hours, cut to the required dimension and finally cured under pressure in a steam autoclave.

AAC Block Wall Systems are (typically) load-bearing external wall solutions for homes as an alternative to traditional double brick construction. Blocks are glued together (thin bed) using AAC Manufacturer's adhesive to a design standard of providing a level, fully filled joint.

AAC Panel is (typically) a 50 or 75mm panel of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) with corrosion protected steel reinforcement embedded during production. This lightweight, yet solid masonry panel is designed for external cladding in timber or steel frame construction. Panels are glued together (thin bed) using AAC Manufacturer's adhesive to a design standard of providing a level, fully filled joint.

Substrate Preparation Notes

ASSESS SUITABILITY

Concrete, mortar and cement based products need to be fully cured for at least 28 days before painting, unless using Dulux AcraTex HAR primer.

PREPARE SURFACE

Remove any powdery layers, laitance, efflorescence and protrusions of mortar by detergent cleaning, wire brushing, water blasting or a suitable chemical treatment.

CLEAN

Clean the surface thoroughly by water blasting or detergent cleaning, where a commercial cleaner is added to hot or cold water and surface is washed / scrubbed thoroughly with a stiff bristle broom and then rinsed clean with fresh water. This may need to be repeated on extremely dirty surfaces to ensure removal of efflorescence or other poorly bonded surface material. Ensure that the surface is dry, clean and free from dust. Efflorescence may also be removed with an acid treatment, followed by washing down the surface with water.

REPAIR SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS

Fill any cracks or surface imperfections with a suitable filler or patching compound.

RENDERING OF NEW BRICK/ BLOCKWORK & MASONRY

Refer to Dulux AcraTex Texture coatings for suitable levelling and texture systems.

Coating System Summary

- 1st Coat Dulux Acratex Green Render Sealer
- 2nd Coat Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt
- 3rd Coat Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt

Coating System

1st Coat — Dulux Acratex Green Render Sealer

Coat Type
1st Coat

Datasheet
NZAC00038 Dulux Acratex Green Render Sealer

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux Acratex Green Render Sealer](#)

Application Methods

 **Air Spray**  **Airless Spray**  **Brush**  **Roller**

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	8	7	8
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	126	143	126
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	44	50	44
Recoat Time **	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours

V.O.C. Level
20 g/L

Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements?

Yes

Total Volatile Organic Content (TVOC) values are calculated in accordance to the stated methodology within Green Star Technical Manuals. The TVOC content is theoretically calculated as the sum total of the known VOC values of the product's raw material components. These materials include the base paint plus additional low VOC tinters required for non-factory packaged colours.

Coating Application Details

Brush, roller and airless spray

Brush and roll at the same time to avoid picture framing.

Product should be thoroughly mixed before use. Refer to the Dulux Acratex Application Manual for detailed instructions.
A 10-20mm nap roller is used depending on the type of surface profile being overcoated.

Typical Airless Spray set up is: Graco Ultra 500 using 0.017-0.019 spray tip at approx. 1000 psi.

SDS Number
DLX002555

SDS Link
[View SDS Link](#)

2nd Coat — Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt

Coat Type
2nd Coat

Datasheet
NZAC00215 Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux Acratex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt](#)

Application Methods

 **Airless Spray**  **Brush**  **Roller**

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	4	2	4
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	250	500	250
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	125	250	125
Recoat Time **	2 hours	Indefinite	

V.O.C. Level 60 g/L	Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements? Not Applicable
-------------------------------	--

Coating Application Details
Brush, Roller or Airless Spray
Refer to the Dulux AcraTex Application Manual for detailed instructions. Stir contents thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer using an upward lifting action.
When cutting in edges, brush and roll at the same time to avoid differences in gloss level.
Application on single areas should be completed uninterrupted.
All independent tests are available on request.

SDS Number 6487	SDS Link View SDS Link
---------------------------	---

3rd Coat — Dulux AcraTex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt

Coat Type 3rd Coat	Datasheet NZAC00215 Dulux AcraTex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt
------------------------------	--

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux AcraTex 968 Elastomeric 201 Matt](#)

Application Methods



Airless Spray



Brush



Roller

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	4	2	4
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	250	500	250
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	125	250	125
Recoat Time **	2 hours	Indefinite	

V.O.C. Level 60 g/L	Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements? Not Applicable
-------------------------------	--

Coating Application Details
Brush, Roller or Airless Spray
Refer to the Dulux AcraTex Application Manual for detailed instructions. Stir contents thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer using an upward lifting action.
When cutting in edges, brush and roll at the same time to avoid differences in gloss level.
Application on single areas should be completed uninterrupted.
All independent tests are available on request.

SDS Number 6487	SDS Link View SDS Link
---------------------------	---

Coating System Notes

* Practical Spreading Rate will vary from the quoted Theoretical Spreading Rate due to factors such as method and condition of application and surface roughness. ** Recoat times are quotes for 25°C and 50% relative humidity, these may vary under different conditions.

Disclaimer

This Specification is copyright to DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and/or DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd (collectively, 'Dulux'). It may not be varied or altered without the prior written consent of Dulux, and if it is, Dulux has no responsibility or liability for those variations.

Unless Dulux has provided you with a customised, project-specific specification, this Duspec+ document does not represent that any particular product or product system will be suitable for your project.

Any information provided in this Duspec+ is given in good faith and is believed by Dulux to be correct at the time of publication. Products and coating systems can be expected to perform as indicated in this Duspec+ document, provided the substrate is in good condition, the coatings are applied by a suitably experienced and skilled applicator, and the preparation, application and maintenance is followed strictly as set out in this Duspec+ document, and as recommended on the applicable Dulux Product Data Sheet and Safety Data Sheets for the relevant products (available from www.duspecplus.co.nz). Climatic conditions at application time can affect Duspec+ documentation suitability and product performance.

The correct colour or colour match is the responsibility of the applicator. Colours will change over time and Dulux does not guarantee that the same colour newly mixed will match a colour applied earlier which has been subjected to weathering or other change elements. No product colour is guaranteed against colour change.

Where any liability of Dulux in respect of this Specification cannot by law be excluded, Dulux's liability is limited, as permitted by law and at Dulux's option, to resupply of the relevant products or services or to reimbursing the cost of those products or services.

WHERE LEAD MAY BE PRESENT: The asset manager is responsible for verifying the presence of lead and determining whether to remove or encapsulate the lead. If lead is present, the work must be done in strict accordance with AS/ NZS 4361 Parts 1 and 2 and Worksafe Australia or New Zealand guidelines.