NZDU02546 Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen on New Galvanised Steel [Interior]

Scope of Works

DULUX Aquanamel Low Sheen is a premium quality water based interior acrylic enamel, that dries to a tough finish. This product is so resistant that common marks are able to be removed virtually without trace. It resists knocking, chipping and yellowing and is highly recommended for doors, architraves, timber trim, walls and skirting boards as an alternative to enamels, and is ideal for bathrooms, kitchens and laundries.

Substrate and Substrate Preparation

Substrate Notes

This is a generic galvanised or zinc coated substrate. Please see the respective substrate for: non-ferrous metals, steel, precoated sheet steel. Other specialty metal substrates may also not be covered by this substrate.

GALVANISED STEEL (Zinc Coated Steel, Galvanised Iron)
Galvanised steel has been coated with a layer of zinc, either by dipping in molten zinc/zinc alloy, sprayed with molten zinc metal or electrodeposition of zinc. The zinc layer provides galvanic corrosion protection in much the same way that zinc rich primers do, by corroding in preference to the steel with which it is in contact. New galvanised iron, zinc and zinc-alloy surfaces should be examined for flux residues, light roll-forming oils, and foreign matter, all of which must be removed. Surfaces that show white rust or other corrosion products should be cleaned and treated appropriately. Zinc and zinc-alloy coated surfaces must not be primed with alkyd based paints due to a chemical reaction between the zinc and the alkyd resin.

Galvanised steel can be difficult to paint and protect because of the highly reactive nature of galvanising, particularly in coastal and chemical environments.

In many circumstances superior corrosion protection and superior compatibility with topcoats can be achieved by the use of Dulux zinc-rich, two-pack primer on mild steel instead of hot dipped galvanising. Please consult a Dulux Protective Coatings representative for specific requirements.

ZINC METAL SPRAY
Steel sprayed with molten zinc metal. The zinc layer provides corrosion protection in much the same way as hot dipped galvanised steel. There are fewer limitations on the size of objects that can be coated than with hot dip galvanisation, however, the porosity of the resulting surface will be higher.

Substrate Preparation Notes

DOMESTIC
CLEAN
Degrease surface with an alkaline detergent, such as Dulux Prep Wash, and rinse with fresh potable water until free of residue. Repeat until the surface is clean.

ABRADE
Abrade surface thoroughly using an abrasive nylon pad to remove gloss and to provide a suitable key for the coating system to adhere to. Any white rust should be removed by abrasion. Care must be taken so as not to damage the zinc layer. Wash down residues and allow the surface to dry.

PRIME
Apply a suitable, corrosion-inhibiting primer to any bare metal areas as soon as possible, before the surface oxidises or becomes contaminated.

RUST AFFECTED SUBSTRATES
1. Remove any loose or flaking coating back to a hard edge by scraper or power tool. Feather back all edges to remove ridges. Abrade surface of remaining coating to provide a suitable surface key for adhesion of the new coating system.
2. Using wire brush or power tool cleaning methods as appropriate, clean all bare metal surfaces and rust-affected areas. If the rust is serve, remove all paint, zinc coating and rust with abrasive blast, power wire brush or power tool cleaning. Remove filings, preferably by vacuum or compressed air. Ensure that the surface is clean, corrosion-free and dry immediately prior to application of primer coat.
3. Spot prime all bare metal with an appropriate, corrosion-inhibiting primer as soon as possible, before the surface oxidises or becomes contaminated. Overlap onto the sound adjacent coating by 25 to 50 mm.

INDUSTRIAL
CLEAN
Remove all surface contamination such as oil, grease or dirt by washing with an alkaline detergent, such as Dulux Prep Wash, and rinse with fresh potable water. Repeat until the surface is clean. A clean surface is indicated when the rinsing water wets out the surface instead of beading on the surface. Refer to relevant sections of AS1627.1 2003 Part 2.

PREPARE SURFACE
Dry abrasive "brush blast" clean (whip blast) the surface using a non-metallic abrasive such as garnet. The abrasive size and blast pressure shall be such that all zinc corrosion products and other surface contaminants are completely removed and that the surface is lightly profiled to provide a suitable key for the coating system to adhere to but with minimal reduction in the galvanised coating thickness (no more than 10 microns). If the item being painted is not suitable for brush blasting (eg zinc coated, sheet steel cladding) then use non-metallic abrasive sanding pads to remove any existing corrosion and provide a suitable key for coating adhesion. Note that this preparation method is likely to be less effective than brush blasting and should only be used where brush blasting is not suitable.

Remove all spent abrasive and residual dust using dry compressed air or, preferably, vacuum cleaning prior to application of the coating. Avoid handling blasted galvanised steel with bare hands.

REPAIR
If the zinc coating has been accidentally removed, spot repair all such areas using a zinc rich primer compatible with the coating system.

PRIME
Apply first or primer coat as soon as practical after preparation and before the surface oxidises or becomes re-contaminated.

RUST AFFECTED STEEL
1. Remove any loose or flaking coating back to a hard edge by scraper or power tool. Feather back all edges to remove ridges. Abrade surface of remaining coating to provide a suitable surface key for adhesion of the new coating system.
2. Using wire brush or power tool cleaning methods as appropriate, clean all bare metal surfaces and rust-affected areas in accordance with AS/NZ 1627:2 Class 2. Remove filings, preferably by vacuum or compressed air. Ensure that the surface is clean, corrosion-free and dry immediately prior to application of primer coat.
3. Spot prime all bare metal with an appropriate, corrosion-inhibiting primer as soon as possible, before the surface oxidises or becomes contaminated. Overlap onto the sound adjacent coating by 25 to 50 mm.

Coating System Summary

- 1st Coat — Dulux Precision All Metal Primer
- 2nd Coat — Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen
- 3rd Coat — Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen

Coating System

1st Coat — Dulux Precision All Metal Primer

Coat Type	Datasheet
1st Coat	**NZDU00280 Dulux Precision All Metal Primer**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Precision All Metal Primer

Application Methods

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

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	**14.8**	**14.8**	**14.8**
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	**68**	**68**	**68**
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	**25**	**25**	**25**
Recoat Time **	**2 hours**	**Indefinite**	**2 hours**

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

Coating Application Details
Brush, roller, conventional and airless spray
Stir contents thoroughly before and during use with a broad, flat stirrer using an upward lifting action.
Brush/Roller: Apply full even coats to the prepared surface.
Conventional/Airless Spray: Suitable for application by conventional or airless spray equipment. If necessary thin with up to 50ml/litre of water.
For Galvanised Iron, Zincalume, Aluminium, Copper, Brass and Stainless Steel apply one coat of Dulux Precision All Metal Primer.
For Steel & Wrought Iron apply two coats of Dulux PRECISION All Metal Primer.
Note: Thinning can reduce the rust inhibiting performance of Dulux Precision All Metal Primer
Do Not Tint

SDS Number	SDS Link
DLXNZ7EN001852	**View SDS Link**

2nd Coat — Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen

Coat Type	Datasheet
2nd Coat	**NZDU00392 Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen

Application Methods

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

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			**16**
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			**62**
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			**23**
Recoat Time **	**2 Hours**	**Indefinite**	

V.O.C. Level
WHITE 1 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 tinter required for non-factory packaged colours.

Coating Application Details

Brush, roller, conventional and airless spray
Apply two coats of Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen ensuring that the first coat is completely dry before applying the second.
Brush / Roller : Apply a full even coat direct from the can. Pre wet brushes and rollers with water before commencing application. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into the paint which has been drying for more than three minutes. Poor quality or worn brushes and rollers can affect the final finish achieved.
Stir contents thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer using an upward lifting action.
Thinning is not normally required, but if the conditions are hot and windy, up to 50mL per litre of Dulux Hot Weather Thinners may be added to ease application.
Conventional / Airless Spray : Suitable for application by conventional or airless spray equipment. Up to 100mL per litre of water may be added for application by conventional spray and up to 30mL per litre of water for airless spray to aid atomisation.

SDS Number	SDS Link
DLX001795	**View SDS Link**

3rd Coat — Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen

Coat Type	Datasheet
3rd Coat	**NZDU00392 Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Aquanamel Low Sheen

Application Methods

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

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			**16**
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			**62**

Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			23
Recoat Time **	2 Hours	Indefinite	

V.O.C. Level **WHITE 1 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 tinter required for non-factory packaged colours.

Coating Application Details

Brush, roller, conventional and airless spray
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SDS Number **DLX001795**	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.

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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.

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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.