NZMA00015 Maxiproof Maxiproof Matt on Painted Masonry [Interior]

Description

Maxiproof Matt is an aliphatic interior/ exterior moisture-cured polyurethane finish coat with added UV absorbers. It is designed to produce a hardwearing, traffic tough finish that is UV, heat, scuff and scratch resistant. Maxiproof Matt is ideal for extreme, high-traffic commercial areas such as shopping malls, sports floors, boards, bars and cafes. Maxiproof Matt also provides a tough, clear finish for bench tops, furniture and joinery, especially if exposed to direct sunlight.

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
Inspect to determine the degree of deterioration of existing coatings. Identification of the existing coating is also very helpful in determining the repaint system. Check coating adhesion using the cross-cut adhesion test, carried out in various locations.

REMOVE SURFACE CONTAMINANTS
Clean to remove all dirt, dust, efflorescence, laitance, powdery surfaces, mould and all other surface contaminants by using a suitable cleaning agent, such as Dulux Prep Wash and rinsing/water blasting clean with water. Water blasting will also give a good indication as to the coatings integrity. Efflorescence may also be removed with an acid treatment, followed by washing down the surface with water.

REPAIR SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS
Prepare all areas that have poor adhesion, cracking, peeling and flaking by sanding, power sanding, scraping, wire brushing, grit blasting, burning off or chemical stripping as appropriate, to leave a clean surface. Feather edges of the surrounding sound paint to completely remove visual ridges and wash/dust off to remove debris. Any major design faults leading to structural failure must be corrected prior to repainting. Use an acrylic based patching compound with the addition of 10-20% fresh Portland cement to patch any surface defects.

SANDING
Sand the entire cleaned coating to an even flat gloss level to provide a smooth, even surface and to provide a good key for the new coating system to adhere to. Ensure all sanding dust is removed prior to continuing.

PRIME
Spot prime any exposed areas with a suitable water based primer. If a specialized, penetrating solvent based primer is required, use Dulux AcraTex 501/2 AcraPrime solvent based primer.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:
• Ensure all previously painted enamel finishes are thoroughly abraded to ensure adequate adhesion of subsequent coating system.

Coating System Summary

- Spot Primer — Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss
- 1st Coat — Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss
- 2nd Coat — Maxiproof Maxiproof Matt

Coating System

Spot Primer — Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss

Coat Type	Datasheet
Spot Primer	**NZMA00007 Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss**

Read the full Datasheet details at Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss

Application Methods

Brush **Roller** **Pad**

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	12.1	8	8
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	83	125	125
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	32	48	48
Recoat Time **	8 Hours	Indefinite	

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

Coating Application Details

Applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller.
Product may be applied by applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller, however ensure care is taken to minimise air bubbles. Always lay off along the grain.Always work out of direct sunlight. Timber being coated should be dry and cool to the touch. Follow all other good coating practices.
IMPORTANT Minimise the exposure of Maxiproof Gloss to moisture in the air by ensuring that the container is sealed immediately after decanting a sufficient amount for immediate use. DO NOT return unused product to the original container.
For new builds, exposed timber should be coated on all faces, edges, and ends before being attached to the building framework. For timber end grain it is recommended to seal following the full product specification - 3 coats.
Stir thoroughly before and during use with a broad, flat stirrer to maintain a uniform solution.
Allow approximately 8 hours for 1st coat to dry. Lightly sand 1st coat. Apply 2nd and 3rd coats unthinned. Lightly sand between coats.
Maxiproof Gloss can be sprayed but application must be in accordance with spray-painting regulations. Forced air respirators are compulsory.

SDS Number	SDS Link
22836	**View SDS Link**

1st Coat — Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss

Coat Type	Datasheet
1st Coat	**NZMA00007 Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss**

Read the full Datasheet details at Maxiproof Maxiproof Gloss

Application Methods

Brush **Roller** **Pad**

	Min	Max	Recommended

Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	12.1	8	8
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	83	125	125
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	32	48	48
Recoat Time **	8 Hours	Indefinite	

V.O.C. Level
562 g/L

Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements?
Not Applicable

Coating Application Details

Applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller.
Product may be applied by applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller, however ensure care is taken to minimise air bubbles. Always lay off along the grain.Always work out of direct sunlight. Timber being coated should be dry and cool to the touch. Follow all other good coating practices.
IMPORTANT Minimise the exposure of Maxiproof Gloss to moisture in the air by ensuring that the container is sealed immediately after decanting a sufficient amount for immediate use. DO NOT return unused product to the original container.
For new builds, exposed timber should be coated on all faces, edges, and ends before being attached to the building framework. For timber end grain it is recommended to seal following the full product specification - 3 coats.
Stir thoroughly before and during use with a broad, flat stirrer to maintain a uniform solution.
Allow approximately 8 hours for 1st coat to dry. Lightly sand 1st coat. Apply 2nd and 3rd coats unthinned. Lightly sand between coats.
Maxiproof Gloss can be sprayed but application must be in accordance with spray-painting regulations. Forced air respirators are compulsory.

SDS Number
22836

SDS Link
View SDS Link

2nd Coat — Maxiproof Maxiproof Matt

Coat Type
2nd Coat

Datasheet
NZMA00006 Maxiproof Maxiproof Matt

Read the full Datasheet details at Maxiproof Maxiproof Matt

Application Methods

Brush **Roller** **Pad**

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			8
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			125
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			41
Recoat Time **	8 Hours	Indefinite	

V.O.C. Level
708 g/L

Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements?
Not Applicable

Coating Application Details

Applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller.
IMPORTANT Minimise the exposure of Maxiproof Matt to moisture in the air by ensuring that the container is sealed immediately after decanting a sufficient amount for immediate use. DO NOT return unused product to the original container.
Machine shake, or shake vigorously by hand before decanting.
Maxiproof Matt is a special effect finish coating only, and must be applied onto surfaces prepared and coated with Maxiproof Gloss. Product may be applied by applicator pad, brush or short-nap mohair roller, however ensure care is taken to minimise air bubbles. Always lay off along the grain.
Allow approximately 8 hours for the previous coat of Maxiproof Gloss to dry, and lightly sand before applying Maxiproof Matt. If recoating Maxiproof Matt, a tie coat of Maxiproof Gloss must be applied to the well sanded Maxiproof Matt coating, before applying a fresh coat of Maxiproof Matt in the recommended recoat window.
Maxiproof Matt can be sprayed but application must be in accordance with spray-painting regulations. Forced air respirators are compulsory.

SDS Number	SDS Link
22837	**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

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.