NZDU00656 Dulux Quantum FX Gloss on Painted Non-Ferrous Metals [Interior]

Scope of Works

DULUX QUANTUM® FX is a premium quality, gloss, metallic, twopack acrylic polyurethane that offers a range of brilliant modern tinted colours. Designed for locations requiring visual impact, whilst maintaining aesthetics, it achieves amazing results.

Substrate and Substrate Preparation

Substrate Notes

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

ALUMINIUM & ALLOYS
Aluminium and its alloys rapidly oxidise on exposure, forming a chemically inert, protective layer that protects the metal from further corrosion.

Aluminium and its alloys may be extremely smooth or contaminated with greases, oils and foreign matter leading to poor paint adhesion and reduced lifetime. Careful cleaning and thorough abrasion of the surface must be carried out prior to painting to ensure maximum coating performance.

ANODISED ALUMINIUM
Anodising is an electro-chemical process which physically alters the surface of the metal to produce a very smooth, tough, dense, invisible oxide layer on the surface. The aluminium surface is 'passivated' and sealed and therefore unable to bond with any organic coating, including powder coatings unless proper surface preparation is carried out to ensure adequate adhesion of the applied finish.

COPPER
Copper metal has a dull brown metallic lustre but will oxidise to the familiar chalky green patina often seen on copper domes on heritage buildings. This green patina must be completely removed prior to painting.

BRASS
Brass is an alloy (blend) of copper and zinc. Brass can be polished to a bright, shiny, lustrous metallic dark gold appearance but is prone to tarnishing (surface corrosion), particularly on contact with skin, and therefore should not be handled with bare hands. Brass is very smooth and may be coated with oils leading to poor paint adhesion and reduced lifetime. Careful cleaning and thorough abrasion of the surface must be carried out prior to painting to ensure maximum coating performance.

BRONZE
Bronze is an alloy (blend) of copper and tin and has a shiny, lustrous brown metallic appearance that is prone to tarnishing (surface corrosion) to a dusty green patina with time. Bronze is generally quite smooth and may be contaminated with oils leading to poor paint adhesion and reduced lifetime. Careful cleaning and thorough abrasion of the surface must be carried out prior to painting to ensure maximum coating performance.

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.

CLEAN SURFACE
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. Alternatively, the surface can be cleaned by water blasting.

ABRADE SURFACE
Abrade surface to remove gloss and chalkiness, to achieve a smooth, even, sound surface and to provide a good key for the new coating system. Ensure all dust is removed. Complete removal of heavy chalky buildup may require wire brush or power tool cleaning back to sound paint layers before sanding. Feather edges of the surround sound paint. Ensure all dust is removed prior to continuing.

PRIME
Apply a suitable primer to any bare metal areas as soon as possible, to reduce the risk of corrosion.

ADDITIONAL NOTES
• The existing coating must be sound and firmly adherent to the substrate. Cross-hatch adhesion testing must be carried out prior to applying this coating system.
• The existing painted surface can be solvent sensitive. The nominated primer should therefore be applied to a "test area" prior to work commencing to ensure that the new coatings will not adversely affect the old coatings. If 'frying' or 'wrinkling' occurs then an alternative system will need to be employed.

INDUSTRIAL
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. Refer to relevant sections of AS 1580.408.4

CLEAN SURFACE
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. Refer to relevant sections of AS1627.1.

ABRADE SURFACE
Abrade surface to remove gloss and chalkiness, to achieve a smooth, even, sound surface and to provide a good key for the new coating system. Ensure all dust is removed. Complete removal of coatings that failed the adhesion test may require wire brush or power tool cleaning back to sound paint layers before sanding. Feather edges of the surround sound paint. Ensure all dust is removed prior to continuing. Refer to relevant sections of AS1627.2.

PRIME
Apply a suitable primer to any bare metal areas as soon as possible, to reduce the risk of corrosion.

Coating System Summary

- Spot Primer — Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer
- 1st Coat — Dulux Quantum FX Gloss
- 2nd Coat — Dulux Quantum Clearcoat Gloss

Coating System

Spot Primer — Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer

Coat Type	Datasheet
Spot Primer	**NZDU00466 Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer

Application Methods

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

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			**8.6**
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			**125**
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			**50**
Recoat Time **	**8 Hours**	**Indefinite**	

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

1st Coat — Dulux Quantum FX Gloss

Coat Type	Datasheet
1st Coat	**NZDU00524 Dulux Quantum FX Gloss**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Quantum FX Gloss

Application Methods

Airless Spray

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			**8.2**

Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			120
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			55
Recoat Time **	7 Hours	Indefinite	

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

2nd Coat — Dulux Quantum Clearcoat Gloss

Coat Type	Datasheet
2nd Coat	**NZDU00525 Dulux Quantum Clearcoat Gloss**

Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Quantum Clearcoat Gloss

Application Methods

Airless Spray

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			9.5
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			100
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			45
Recoat Time **	7 Hours	Indefinite	

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

Coating System Notes
* Theorectical Coverage is the area is the area covered by 1 Litre of material at the specifiaction 'Dry Film Thickness' without a loss to a smooth and non porous surface.