

NZDU00802 Dulux Luxathane R Gloss on New Non-Ferrous Metals [Interior]

Scope of Works

DULUX LUXATHANE® R is a full gloss, two component acrylic polyurethane which displays the advantage of being recoatable with minimum surface preparation. INTERIOR NON FERROUS METAL – LONG TERM SYSTEM Gloss level: Gloss Coating type: Epoxy primer/Polyurethane gloss Preparation: Clean to AS 1627.1 and lightly abrade

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

DOMESTIC

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.

ABRADE

Thoroughly abrade the non ferrous metal surface to establish a mechanical key by scouring the surface with a nylon scouring pad, scotch-brite pad or power tool using a 50/50 mix of methylated spirits and water as a lubricant. Ensure all dust is removed prior to continuing.

DRY

Wipe dry using a clean cloth and allow to dry completely.

PRIME

Apply a suitable primer over the entire area as soon as possible to reduce the risk of corrosion.

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. Refer to AS1627.1 Part 1.4.4 - 1.4.6.

ABRADE

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 oxidation products and other surface contaminants are completely removed and that the surface is profiled to provide a suitable key for adhesion of the coating system.

If the item being painted is not suitable for brush blasting (eg sheet metal or thin extrusions) then use non-metallic abrasive sanding pads to remove any existing oxidation 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 by using dry compressed air or, preferably, vacuum cleaning prior to application of the coating. Avoid handling abraded metal with bare hands.

REPAIR SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS

Inspect the surface prior to coating to ensure no contamination is present and no surface defects exist. If either contaminants or defects are present, rectification is required before any coating is applied.

PRIME

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

Coating System Summary

- 1st Coat Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer
- 2nd Coat Dulux Luxathane R Gloss

Coating System

1st Coat — Dulux Luxepoxy 4 White Primer

Coat Type
1st Coat

Datasheet
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 (m ² /L)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	8.6
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	125
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	50
Recoat Time **	8 Hours	Indefinite	<input type="text"/>

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

2nd Coat — Dulux Luxathane R Gloss

Coat Type
2nd Coat

Datasheet
NZDU00491 Dulux Luxathane R Gloss

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux Luxathane R Gloss](#)

Application Methods

 Air Spray  Airless Spray  Brush  Roller

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9.2
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	110
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	50

Recoat Time **	16 Hours	Indefinite	
Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements? Not Applicable			
Coating System Notes * Theoretical 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.			

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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.