

NZDU01404 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss on New Masonry [Interior]

Scope of Works

Wash&Wear 101 Barrier Technology creates a hard wearing acrylic finish that allows you to wipe away most common marks, scuffs and stains with wet cloth. With Wash&Wear your walls will look freshly painted for years.

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 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat
- 2nd Coat Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss
- 3rd Coat Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss

Coating System

1st Coat — Dulux 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat

Coat Type
1st Coat

Datasheet
NZDU00432 Dulux 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat](#)

Application Methods

 Air Spray  Airless Spray  Brush  Roller

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	14
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	71
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	31
Recoat Time **	2 Hours	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

V.O.C. Level
< 40g/L untinted

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

Coating Application Details

Brush, roller, conventional or airless spray.

ROLLER: Using a medium nap roller apply a full even coat direct from the container and finish by light parallel strokes with a dry roller.

Stir contents thoroughly before and during use.

AIRLESS/CONVENTIONAL SPRAY: Suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin with up to 100ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

BRUSH: Wet brushes with water prior to use to avoid clogging. Apply a full even coat direct from the container.

When painting exterior surfaces, ensure topcoat is applied no more than one week after application.

SDS Number
DLXNZLEN002997

SDS Link
[View SDS Link](#)

2nd Coat — Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss

Coat Type
2nd Coat

Datasheet
NZDU00406 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss

Read the full Datasheet details at [Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss](#)





Application Methods

 Air Spray  Airless Spray  Brush  Roller

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	16
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	61

Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			22
Recoat Time **	2 hours	Indefinite	2 Hours
V.O.C. Level 55	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. BRUSH/ROLLER Use medium nap roller (10 - 18mm). Pre-wet brushes and roller with water before commencing application. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into the paint which has been drying for more than 3 minutes. Thinning is not usually required. Under hot conditions application can be eased by thinning it up to 50mL water per litre and slightly dampening the surface. Apply two coats of Wash & Wear 101 Gloss ensuring that the first coat is completely dry before applying the second. Note, using poor quality or worn rollers can affect the final finish achieved. Some colours may require more than 2 coats, especially when painting over dark colours. AIRLESS/CONVENTIONAL SPRAY Suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary, to aid atomisation, up to 100 ml per litre of water may be added for conventional spray or up to 30 ml per litre of water for airless spray. Use 0.015" to 0.017" spray tip at approximate pressure of 2200 - 2600 PSI.			
SDS Number DLX001038	SDS Link View SDS Link		

3rd Coat — Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss

Coat Type 3rd Coat		Datasheet NZDU00406 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss	
Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Gloss			
Application Methods			
<div><div> Air Spray</div><div> Airless Spray</div><div> Brush</div><div> Roller</div></div>			
	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="16"/>
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="61"/>
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="22"/>
Recoat Time **	<input type="text" value="2 hours"/>	<input type="text" value="Indefinite"/>	<input type="text" value="2 Hours"/>
V.O.C. Level 55		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. BRUSH/ROLLER Use medium nap roller (10 - 18mm). Pre-wet brushes and roller with water before commencing application. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into the paint which has been drying for more than 3 minutes. Thinning is not usually required. Under hot conditions application			

can be eased by thinning it up to 50mL water per litre and slightly dampening the surface. Apply two coats of Wash & Wear 101 Gloss ensuring that the first coat is completely dry before applying the second. Note, using poor quality or worn rollers can affect the final finish achieved. Some colours may require more than 2 coats, especially when painting over dark colours.

AIRLESS/CONVENTIONAL SPRAY

Suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary, to aid atomisation, up to 100 ml per litre of water may be added for conventional spray or up to 30 ml per litre of water for airless spray. Use 0.015" to 0.017" spray tip at approximate pressure of 2200 - 2600 PSI.

SDS Number
DLX001038

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.