

NZDU01371 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt on Painted 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, Tiltup 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
- Dulux 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat • 1st Coat
 - Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt
- 2nd Coat
- Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt
- **Coating System** Spot Primer — Dulux 1 Step Prep Water Based Primer Sealer Undercoat Datasheet Coat Type Spot Primer 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 Roller Air Spray **Airless Spray** Brush Min Max Recommended Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L) 14 Wet Film Per Coat (microns) 71 Dry Film Per Coat (microns) 31 Recoat Time ** 2 Hours V.O.C. Level Meets ECNZ V.O.C. Requirements? < 40g/L untinted 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 Link SDS Number DLXNZLEN002997 View SDS Link 1st Coat — Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt Coat Type Datasheet 1st Coat NZDU00404 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt Read the full Datasheet details at Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt Application Methods **Airless Spray** Roller Air Spray Brush
- Min Max Recommended Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L) 16 Wet Film Per Coat (microns) 63



Specification



Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			25
Recoat Time **	2 hours	Indefinite	2 Hours
V.O.C. Level All bases <16 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. 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 with up to 50mL water per litre and slightly dampening the surface. Apply two coats of Wash & Wear Matt 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/CONVERNTIONAL 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 DLX001036		SDS Link <u>View SDS Link</u>	
2nd Coat — Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt			
Coat TypeDatasheet2nd CoatNZDU00404 Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt			
Read the full Datasheet details at <u>Dulux Wash & Wear 101 Matt</u>			
Application Methods			
Air Spray 🛉 Airless Spray 👎 Brush 🚏 Roller			
	Min	Мах	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)			16
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			63
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			25
Recoat Time **	2 hours	Indefinite	2 Hours
V.O.C. Level All bases <16 g/L Coating Application Details Brush, roller, conventional and airless spray.		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.	
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SDS Number	SDS Link
DLX001036	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.