Coating System

Surface Preparation

Previously Painted Surfaces

i. Old Painted Surfaces

- Recommended high pressure water jetting (min 12000 p.s.i. to remove unstable matter from the substrate. All traces chalk, powder, defective paint and foreign matter to be completely removed.

ii. Cracks and Loose Plaster

- To be filled/ repaired with appropriate filler or cement render. Any efflorescence must be removed by washing and no painting is to be done until efflorescence has ceased.

iii. Fungus and Algae Growth

- Remove existing fungus with a hard bristle brush or high-pressure water jetting. Wash with Nippon Fungicidal Wash to kill any remaining spores.

iv. Moisture content

- Moisture content of substrate should remain below 16% (by using Protimeter) and alkalinity below pH 9 before commencement of painting. In situations where either moisture of alkalinity remains high, it must be allowed to dry out sufficiently over time before painting.

Coating Sequence	Type of paint	No of coats
Primer	**Acrylic 5170 Wall Sealer**	**1**
Top Coat	**Weatherbond**	**2 – 3**

***Dilute the paint with not more than 5% of water. Preferable not dilute for best performance. Sufficient paint film thickness is needed to adequately cover the substrate.**

Coating System

Surface Preparation

New Unpainted Surfaces

i. Allow substrate to dry out completely. The normal curing period for cement plaster is minimum 21 days.

ii. Moisture content of substrate should remain below 16% (by using Protimeter) and alkalinity below pH 9 before commencement of painting. In situations where either moisture of alkalinity remains high, it must be allowed to dry out sufficiently over time before painting.

iii. Efflorescence caused by migration of water-soluble salts form cement surface that is not fully dried before painting, must be removed by washing off chalk deposits. No painting is to be done until efflorescence has completely ceased.

iv. Repair surface cracks with appropriate filler or cement render to prevent water and moisture seepage into the substrate.

v. For very porous cementitous plaster where the paint is quickly absorbed, we recommend an additional coat of wall sealer. In all circumstances, the total thickness of the paint film should completely and adequately cover the substrate. Otherwise, this can critically affect the overall paint performance.

Coating Sequence	Type of paint	No of coats
Primer	**5100 Wall Sealer or 8000 Advance Sealer**	**1**
Top Coat	**Weatherbond**	**2 – 3**

***Dilute the paint with not more than 5% of water. Preferable not dilute for best performance. Sufficient paint film thickness is needed to adequately cover the substrate.**