PPG Technical Specification

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Project

Unit 1 Beachdale Drive

Ref

SPEC/410543

Prepared for

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By

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Date

26 August 2022

Project Details

Unit 1 Beachdale Drive,

The condition of the substrates and any existing coatings as described within the project details of this document may deteriorate, if actual painting is deferred for a period exceeding six months from the original date of this specification, especially external exposed substrates.

Prior to the commencement of any deferred painting a site survey should be conducted to ensure the contents of this document are still relevant and correct.

VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) legislation implemented in 2010 resulted in the solvent levels in many products such as Johnstone's Professional Undercoat, Johnstone's Professional Gloss and Johnstone's Eggshell having to be reduced. Due to the increased solid/resin content, users may continue to notice quicker yellowing of this type of coating under certain site conditions. In certain cases drying times have also been affected and can extend beyond the expected drying times indicated in our literature and on the back of can.

Areas subject to a lack of natural daylight, high levels of artificial lighting, high temperatures or poor air circulation are all typical examples of where accelerated yellowing and slower drying can occur. Unfortunately we are often unaware of the exact site conditions under which our specified products will be applied and consequently unable to predict if and when they will be affected.

To avoid any potential inconvenience, PPG have invested heavily in the development of new water based products designed to provide the finish and durability of their solvent based equivalents with the added advantages of low odour, non-yellowing and quicker drying times. Water based gloss, satin and eggshell options are now readily available in the Johnstone's range for consideration.

At the time of writing **PPG Architectural Coatings** are unaware of any colour references or choice relating to this project.

Should the project involve the use of certain bright and vivid shades, or involve painting areas using contrasting colours, additional coats of finish product may be required to achieve full opacity, or obliteration.

Please note that if this specification is not fully adhered to, either by yourself, or a third party PPG Architectural Coatings EMEA Region UK and Ireland will be unable to accept responsibility for any future substrate, or surface coating breakdown that may occur. Ensure that all sections of the specification (including any referenced product data sheets) are read before the implementation of this document.

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Specification References

Location	Substrates	Johnstone's Product	Reference No.
External			
	Plastisol Cladding - Previously Painted	Johnstone's Water Based Steel and Cladding Topcoat	JPC0305

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Reference JPC0305

Plastisol Cladding – Previously Painted

Johnstone's Quick Drying Steel & Cladding Topcoat

This system specification is designed for the preparation and treatment of previously painted Plastisol Coated Cladding. It comprises preparation, spot priming and two coats of decorative finish.

The length of time until first maintenance of all protective systems can be greatly improved by ensuring that the dry film thickness of the paint system on all welds, sharp edges, bolts, nuts and other fixings is at the correct level. This can be achieved by giving extra stripe coats of each coat to all these sensitive areas.

It is essential to ensure that apparently sound existing cladding coatings still has good adhesion before overcoating. This can be checked by carrying out a cross hatch test on a sufficient number of elevations (differently exposed elevations may give different results). Where the adhesion is suspect, the elevation should be completely stripped of the old coating and repainted.

Preparation

Degrease using Johnstone's Performance Coatings Cleaner and Degreaser with scrubbing action to remove any oil contamination. Using high pressure water cleaning, remove all loose/flaking materials, salts and other surface contamination. Allow to dry.

To any exposed galvanised metal areas use Johnstone's Performance Coatings Mordant Solution and allow to react, any areas which do not turn dark grey, or black must be degreased and retreated. Rinse substrate thoroughly with fresh water to remove any residue and allow to dry.

Any exposed metal surfaces which are rusting are to be treated by scraping, chipping, wire brushing, or mechanical means to remove all rust. Before coating the substrate must be made dust free.

Priming

All prepared metal surfaces are to be spot primed with one coat of Johnstone's Quick Drying Metal Primer to achieve a wet film thickness of 100 microns, dry film thickness 32 microns.

Volume solids content 32%.
Recoating time at 10ºC – 4 hours.

First Coat Decoration

Overall apply one coat of Johnstone's Quick Drying Steel & Cladding Topcoat to achieve a wet film thickness of 90-130 microns, dry film thickness 40-60 microns.

Volume solids content 45%.
Recoating time at 10ºC – 8 hours.

Second Coat Decoration

Overall apply one coat of Johnstone's Quick Drying Steel & Cladding Topcoat to achieve a wet film thickness of 90-130 microns, dry film thickness 40-60 microns.

Volume solids content 45%.
Recoating time at 10ºC – 8 hours.

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Specification Stipulations

- ✓ Please note that if this specification is not fully adhered to, either by yourself, or a third party PPG Architectural Coatings EMEA Region UK and Ireland will be unable to accept responsibility for any future substrate, or surface coating breakdown that may occur. Ensure that all sections of the specification (including any referenced product data sheets) are read before the implementation of this document.

- ✓ If there is any doubt whatsoever with any aspect of this specification, it must be brought to the attention of the specifier, or their representative prior to the commencement of the contract.

- ✓ It is the responsibility of the contractor to familiarise themselves with all the painting and decorating materials in this specification.

- ✓ All work detailed in this specification must be carried out in accordance with BS 6150; 2019 Code of Practice for Painting Buildings, BS8000; Part 12: 1989 Workmanship on Building Site and BS 5493:1993 Code of Practice for Protective Coating of Iron and Steel Structures Against Corrosion.

- ✓ Careful attention must be paid to safety procedures, in particular to the Health & Safety at Work Act, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations and also the Construction Design and Management Regulations.

- ✓ **COSHH REGULATIONS:** The applicator will need to carry out a COSHH assessment prior to applying the products detailed within this specification, therefore before use please refer to the relevant Health and Safety Data Sheets.

- ✓ It is not possible to set out exact requirements for every working environment, however suitable personal protective equipment must be provided as required. This should include the correct respiratory, eye and skin protection approved by the Health & Safety Executive (HSE) or conforming to a standard approved by the HSE. For further information on respiratory protective devices see HSE Guidance Notes (http://www.hse.gov.uk).

- ✓ Forced ventilation and extraction should be employed during and after application. This is required to ensure a safe working environment during application and solvent removal after application to assist curing. Solvent levels must be maintained below the threshold limit value (TLV) and below 10% of the lower explosive limit (LEL). Data sheets 1430 and 1431 should be referred to for more details of health and safety. Ventilation ducts should be sensibly positioned to ensure a good throughput of fresh air and to minimise pockets of still air with high concentrations of solvent vapours. (Refer data sheet 1434). Dehumidification and/or heating may be required if the ambient conditions are not suitable for painting to commence. Ventilation should be continued for several days after application to assist solvent removal and full cure

- ✓ Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. For further advice contact the Technical Advisory Department or telephone the helpline 01924 354100.

- ✓ Ensure that any works involving the preparation and treatment of surfaces which contain asbestos are carried out in accordance with The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 1987. (Amended 1992 and 1999)

- ✓ Specified products supplied by different manufacturers must not be combined in any one system.

- ✓ Softwoods which have been treated with factory applied preservatives can be overpainted providing moisture content is below 18% and any residual solvent has evaporated. Any sharp edges on areas of timberwork should be rounded off by rubbing down with an appropriate grade of sandpaper, any rotten or defective substrates are to be made known to the authority/customer before any painting work commences.

- ✓ Newly laid concrete floors should be allowed to mature, or thoroughly dry out before painting. Normally it is recommended that a drying period of at least one month for every inch in depth should be allowed. Concrete floors which have been case hardened should be blast tracked prior to painting.

- ✓ All materials referred to in this specification should be stored to prevent exposure to extreme temperatures and applied in accordance with the recommendations contained in the relevant Product Information Manual.

- ✓ Materials must only be thinned in accordance with detail contained in the manufacturers product information sheets and then only with the recommended thinners. Solvents are not to be used for degreasing purposes.

- ✓ Unless otherwise advised all products detailed herein are to be stirred thoroughly prior to use.

- ✓ Should it be necessary to use different batches of a finishing material (excluding Multicolour products) they should be mixed together thoroughly to avoid the possibility of colour variation.

- ✓ Ensure that those carrying out any of the operations detailed in this specification are equipped with the correct personal protective equipment.

- ✓ Exterior, or exposed applications must **<u>not</u>** be carried out under extreme weather conditions, such as extremes of temperature ie below 8º C -10ºC for water based coatings and below 5º C for solvent based coatings, during rain, fog, relative humidity above 80% or when such temperatures, or relative humidity may be expected. Be aware that surfaces such as masonry and metalwork may be up to 3ºC lower than the ambient temperature and could affect adhesion and drying of the applied coating.

- ✓ Prepared surfaces must be coated as soon as possible on the day of preparation and before the standard of preparation has deteriorated. No coatings must be left in an exposed, or unsuitable situation for any undue period before applying the finishing coat.