



PAINTING

Referenced Documents

AS 1318 SAA Industrial Safety Colour Code.

AS 1345 Identification of the contents of piping, conduit and ducts.

AS 1530 Methods of fire tests on building materials, components and

structures.

Part 3 - Test for early fire hazard of materials.

AS 1580 Methods of test for paints and related materials.

AS 1627 Code of practice for preparation and pretreatment of metal surfaces

prior to protective coatings.

Part 1 - Degreasing of metal surfaces using solvent or alkaline

solutions.

Part 2 - Power tool cleaning of metal surfaces.

Part 4 - Abrasive blast cleaning of steel surfaces.

Part 7 - Hand tool cleaning of steel surfaces.

Part 9 - Pictorial surface preparation standards for painting steel

surfaces.

AS 2310 Glossary of paint and painting terms.

AS 2311:2000 The painting of buildings.

AS2312 Guide to the protection of iron and steel against exterior atmospheric

corrosion.

AS2700 Colours for general purposes.

ASTRI - 10 Paints for buildings.

AGPS Working Environment Series No. 8 - Colour at Work.

Substitution

Unless otherwise approved in writing from the Architect or Supervisor three weeks before paint is required all coatings will be Taubmans, Bristol or White Knight as specified in this document.

Armawall Applicators

Armawall coatings, Trowel, Pearl and textured finishes can only be applied by recommended applicators.











Materials Generally

Paint Materials: Use only premium quality products or as otherwise specified in this document.

Combinations: Do not combine paints from different manufacturers.

Thinners: Use only the type and quantity as recommended in the specification.

Tinting: Check colours before application and box all containers as per AS2311

Tinting on Site: Add tinters and stainers in accordance with Taubmans recommendations as to type and formula and provided the tinting is not detrimental to the durability or aesthetic performance of the product.

Toxic Ingredients: Comply with the prohibitions on the use of First Schedule Paints given in Appendix P of the Standard of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 9.

Putty: Use only proprietary brands suitable for the substrate and atmospheric conditions.

Original Containers: All materials are to be delivered to the site in unbroken containers bearing the brand name of the manufacturer, and shall be subject to inspection and approval of the Supervisor.

Specified Brands and Types: No substitution or change from the specified types and brands will be allowed.

Colours: Ensure all colours match the colour card and samples provided before application. Any colours for use in exposed areas are suitable for exterior conditions.

Undercoats: Where required use the tinted undercoats for High Chroma and Neutral Base Colours.

Workmanship Generally

Standard: To AS2311 Sections 2,3,6, and 7 and the *Hazardous material's* clause of section 1

Taubmans Recommendations: Conform with all requirements of the specification.

Order Of Work: Before commencing to paint all work of the other trades should be completed as far as is practicable within the area to be painted, except for the installation of fittings, laying floor materials and the like. Complete clear timber finishes before commencing opaque paint finishes in the same area.











Rejected Surfaces: Painting shall not commence on any surfaces that are considered not to be finished to the required standard to accept the coating system. Painting shall not commence on any masonry surface that has not cured for the recommended period or the alkalinity exceeds PH10. Any surfaces that are considered to be damaged, incomplete or in any other way not up to the required standard should be brought to the attention of the builder and brought up to the required standard of finish BEFORE painting commences.

Light Levels: During preparation of surfaces, painting and inspection, maintain light levels such that the luminance (photometric brightness) of the surface is equal to the specified permanent artificial illumination conditions or 400 lux, whichever is the greater.

Protection: Protect adjacent finished surfaces, liable to damage by painting operations, by suitable means including the following,

- Use drop sheets of adequate size and thickness
- Masking of windows, fixtures etc.
- Remove fittings from doors, switch plates light fittings and the like and replace on completion.
- Do not store or mix paint on surfaces likely to be damaged.

Restoration: Clean off marks, paint spots and stains progressively and restore damaged surfaces to their original condition. Where necessary touch up damaged paintwork or misses only with the paint used in the original application.

"Wet Paint" Warnings: Place signs conspicuously and do not remove until the paint is dry.

Substrate Preparation: Prepare substrates to receive the systems specified, in accordance with the relevant recommendation of AS2311 and to Taubmans specification sheets and product data sheets.

Cleaning: Clean down the substrate surface in a manner which causes neither undue damage to the substrate nor damage to, or contamination of the surroundings.

Filling: Fill cracks and holes with fillers recommended in the specification or fillers, sealants, putties or grouting cements as appropriate for the coating system and substrate and sand smooth.

Clear Timber Finishes: Prepare the surface so that the attributes will show through the clear finish without blemishes.

Drying: All surfaces are to be dry, and if required demonstrate with a moisture meter that the moisture level and alkalinity content of the substrate is at or below the recommend maximum level, for the type of paint specified and substrate material.











Application

Procedure: Mix and apply paint , clear finishes and related finishes in accordance with Taubmans recommendations. Apply the first coat immediately after substrate preparation before contamination of the substrate can occur. Ensure each coat of paint or clear finish is uniform in colour, gloss level, thickness and texture, and free of runs, sags, blisters or other discontinuities.

Sanding: Where recommended sand between coats with a suitable grade sandpaper from top to bottom and remove dust (by vacuuming if necessary) before recoating.

Sanding Clear Finishes: Sand the sealer with the finest possible abrasive (320 grit or finer) and avoid cutting through to the substrate. Round surfaces and edges require special care.

Spray Application: Where the paint application is spraying, use conventional or airless equipment which:

- satisfactorily atomises the paint being applied
- does not require the paint to be thinned beyond the maximum amount recommended by Taubmans, and does not introduce oil, water and other contaminants into the paint
- When applied by airless for best results back roll all coats.

Priming Before Fixing: Apply one coat of wood primer to the back of external fascia boards, timber doors and window frames, top and bottom of external doors, associated trims and glazing beads before fixing in position.

Repair of Galvanising: Where galvanised surfaces have been subsequently been welded, prime the affected area with organic zinc primer (GPC-C-29/16, two pack.)

Colour: All painting work shall be undertaken in accordance with the colour scheme provided by the client or architect. Ensure that adequate stocks of tinted material are delivered on site to complete a single elevation or specified area at one time.

Accent Colours: Certain colours may require tinted grey undercoats, the formulae indicates when these are required. Additional coats may be necessary in some cases.

Paint Systems: Unless specified as one or two coat systems, each paint system shall consist of not less than three coats.

Completion: Remove all dirt, debris, cartons, tins, all residual materials, scaffolding, ladders, planks, drop sheets and the like. Leave the areas clean and tidy ready for occupation and to the approval of the Architect.





