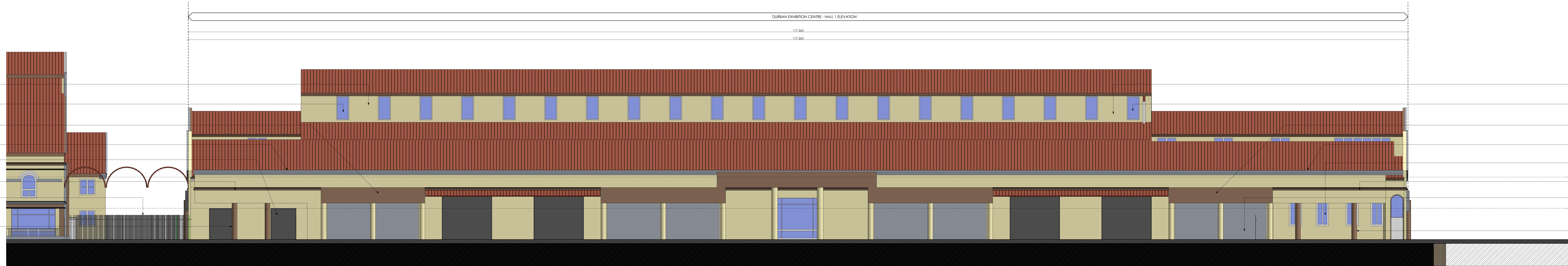


NORTH ELEVATION - HALL 1
SCALE 1:100



WIND DAMP
We recommend Pre-Paint Dampstopp Water Based specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m +/- 1.5m high prior to topcoat.
Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls.
For painting a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and report all causes of moisture ingress in the structure such as but not limited to risk/lateral dampness, water penetration from balconies/drainage/moisture originating from roofing and historical joints leaks between the window frame and the plaster joints, both vertical and horizontal dampness as a result of earth-retention, suspected plumbing leaks, surface and structural cracks etc.

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS
All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, flake plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, dry/blacked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion test to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Blotch and gutters to be cleared.
It is not recommend that surfaces are re-painted below all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%
Pre-Paint Dampstopp paint system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 20%) but please note that Dampstopp will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In case where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting to ensure primer is valid.

COASTAL AREAS
Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.

SOUTH ELEVATION - HALL 1
SCALE 1:100



WIND DAMP
We recommend Pre-Paint Dampstopp Water Based specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m +/- 1.5m high prior to topcoat.
Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls.
For painting a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and report all causes of moisture ingress in the structure such as but not limited to risk/lateral dampness, water penetration from balconies/drainage/moisture originating from roofing and historical joints leaks between the window frame and the plaster joints, both vertical and horizontal dampness as a result of earth-retention, suspected plumbing leaks, surface and structural cracks etc.

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS
All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, flake plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, dry/blacked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion test to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Blotch and gutters to be cleared.
It is not recommend that surfaces are re-painted below all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%
Pre-Paint Dampstopp paint system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 20%) but please note that Dampstopp will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In case where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting to ensure primer is valid.

COASTAL AREAS
Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.

LEGEND:

PANT 1 - GLENHIEN TAN (0071 37/21)

PANT 2 - BIOS NEST (1016 151)

PANT 3 - NOBLE GREY (2088 10/019)

PANT 4 - ATMOSPHERE (1088 83/054)

GENERAL NOTES:
All exterior walls to be high pressure water cleaned of 180 - 200 bar operating pressure using a rotating nozzle to remove all surface contamination, loose and flaking paint and any chalky residue as well as opening cracks or paint out suspect plaster. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp point scraper and firm hand pressure. It is not necessary to remove well bonded layers of paint.
Crested/pebbled finish should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect.
Feather edges of lightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without feather edges.

DFT / COATS
As per Dulux Best Painting Practice, ensure that all removal walls are washed down properly with high pressure cleaner prior to painting. Ensure substrates are clean, dry and sound prior to painting.

DECONTAMINATION/FEILING
Adhesion test seen on layers of coatings. All deteriorating paint must be fully removed by HP cleaning or scraping until a tightly bound coating or sound substrate can be found prior to painting.

CRACKS
Ensure cracks are opened, attached and plaster required to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Use suitable crack repair products to remedy affected areas.

MAP-CRAVED CRACKING
Apply the Rainshield system to these areas. Apply on a flat sound coat from corner to corner. This will achieve the required crack bridging and waterproofing properties.
Application method of Rainshield on vertical surfaces, medium side roller.
Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 150um, Max. 200um.
Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 300um, Max. 350um.
Coat Requirements: 2 coats.
Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 300um.

EXPANSION JOINTS / JOINTS
All V-joints and/or Expansion Joints need to be inspected and remediated before painting can commence. Ensure V-joints and expansion joints are sealed properly prior to painting. Use suitable sealants and backing cords for these areas.

SPALLING
Ensure these areas are inspected and are reported to a concrete and/or spalling specialist methodology.
CHALKING
High pressure washing will assist to remove any chalky residue.
For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.

DEFECTIVE PLASTER
Unfinished construction work on the roof area have received the area in extremely poor condition. Defective plaster, cracks, map-cracking, dirt and grime are visible. Defective plaster allows moisture into the structure. These areas are to be repaired / completed to prevent further moisture ingress, please consult a waterproofing specialist.
Ensure plaster is inspected to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Ensure all loose and/or defective plaster is removed and re-plastered to provide sound substrate prior to painting.

STREAKING
Environmental factors must be considered.
We recommend that walls are cleaned and maintained regularly, however we cannot guarantee that streaking will not occur due to such factors.

ALKALI BURN
Apply correct surface preparation and a full coat of primer to affected areas prior to topcoat.
We recommend Pre-Paint Dampstopp Water Based specification prior to topcoat for exterior walls with constant moisture as alkali burn will follow.

FUNGAL GROWTH (MOLD AND ALGAE)
Fungal growth to be treated and removed prior to painting.
Soda with one of the following solutions, either 4% water/chlorine, 0.4% water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours, then the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wet brushed to open the pores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi, then the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences.

HORIZONTAL / SLOPING WALL SURFACES - Including window sills and ledges
Parapets with existing membrane to be inspected and sealed correctly prior to painting. If membrane is damaged, remove by any means possible and re-apply.
Consult with waterproofing specialist.
Parapets void of membrane to receive Dulux Rainshield specification on all horizontal / sloping walls prior to topcoat.
Application method of Dulux Rainshield on horizontal / sloping surfaces: brush.
Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 200um, Max. 300um.
Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 350um, Max. 400um.
Coat Requirements: 2-3 coats.
Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 400um.

CONCRETE JOISTS / OVERHANGS
Waterproofing must be done where it is applicable before painting can commence as any moisture ingress will affect the painting system.
ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting below all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist.
The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress.

IRON STEEL & GALVANIZED IRON SURFACES
NOTE: SURFACES THAT ARE RUSTED AND/OR REPAIR MUST BE REPLACED.
All corrosion products must be removed prior to the bare metal. The bare areas may be wire brushed, scraped, chipped and sanded down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of SP2.
Window frames: Remove defective paint from window frames. Ensure all leaded windows are sealed with single pack polyurethane sealant prior to painting.
The latter would also apply to door frames.

WOOD SURFACES
NOTE: DISINTEGRATING, ROTTER WOOD MUST BE REPLACED.
These items must be viewed as confirmed and removed from them - established from Dulux Guarantee.
BOUNDARY WALLS, REPAIRING WALLS, FREEFACING WALLS, GARDEN WALLS / FLOWER BOXES.

PROJECT CLIENT
DURBAN ICC
DURBAN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE
10001 DUBAI, U.A.E.

PROJECT INFORMATION
PROPOSED EXTERIOR FACELIFT TO THE DURBAN EXHIBITION CENTRE

APPROVAL BY CLIENT
PROJECT MANAGER: [Signature]
DATE: [Date]

CONSULTING FIRM
GANJWA CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT
Contributing to Quality Life through Development



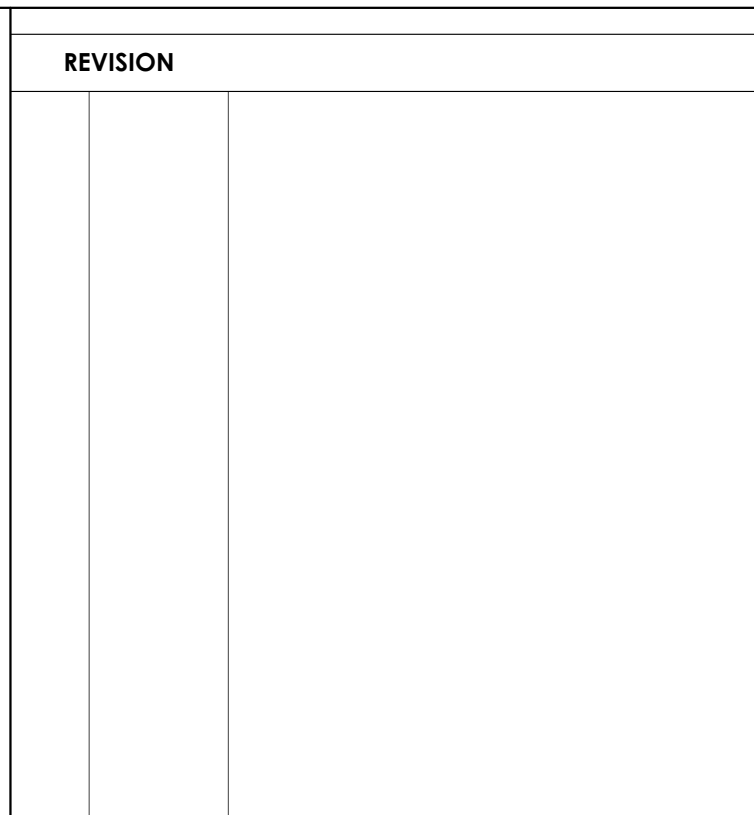
SUBSTRATE DEFECTS

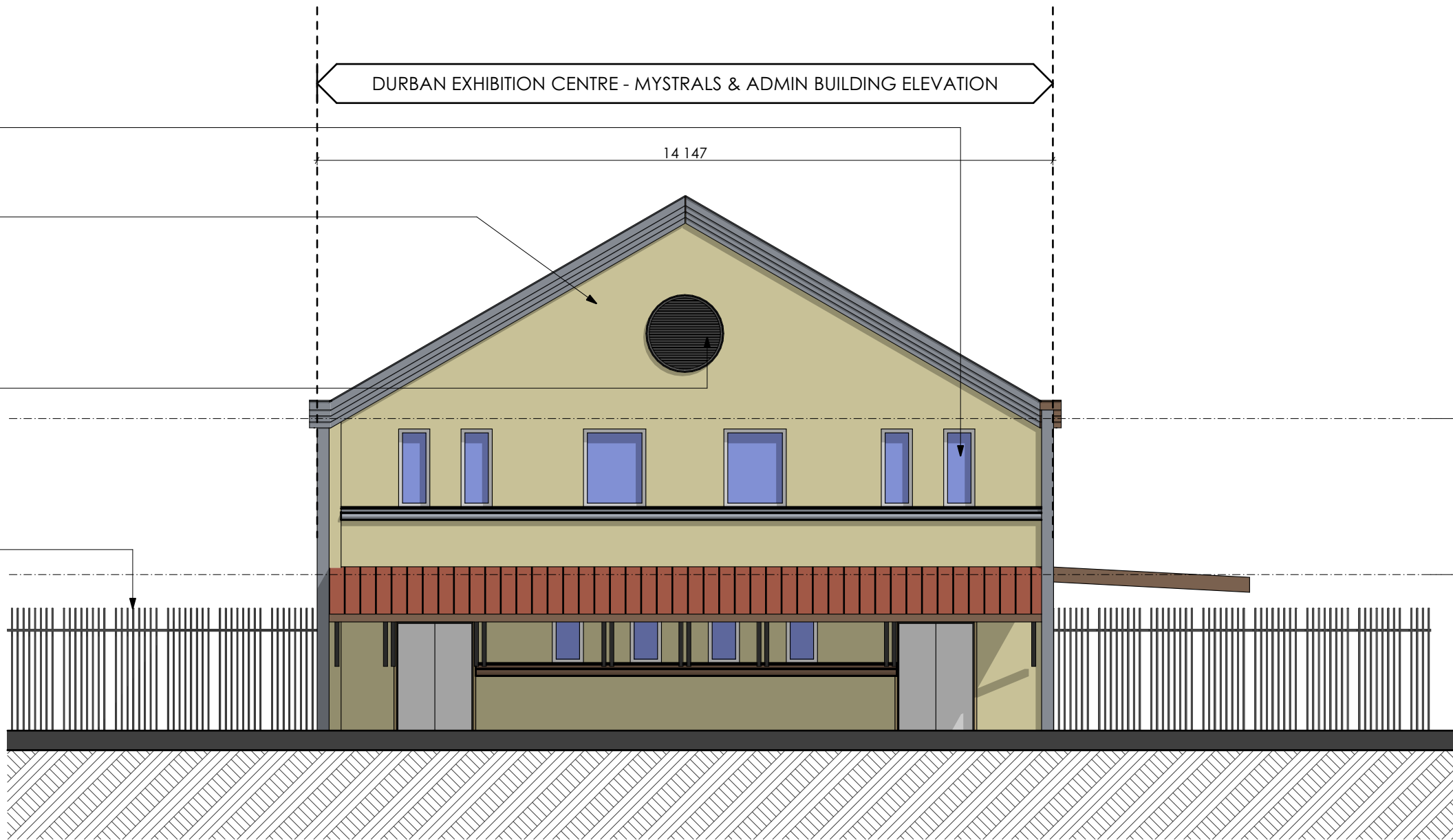
All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, flake plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, effloresced/gulched surfaces must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion tests to be done and loose material to be removed. Roofs and gutters to be cleaned.

If it is not recommended that surfaces are repaired before all cases of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing contractor, then the following instructions should be followed:

The Fair-Dampseal product system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 50%) but please note that Dampseal will not solve any underlying problems. Do not apply Dampseal to roofs, surfaces, in cases where there is a constant flow of moisture through the wall, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting so appropriate primer can be used.

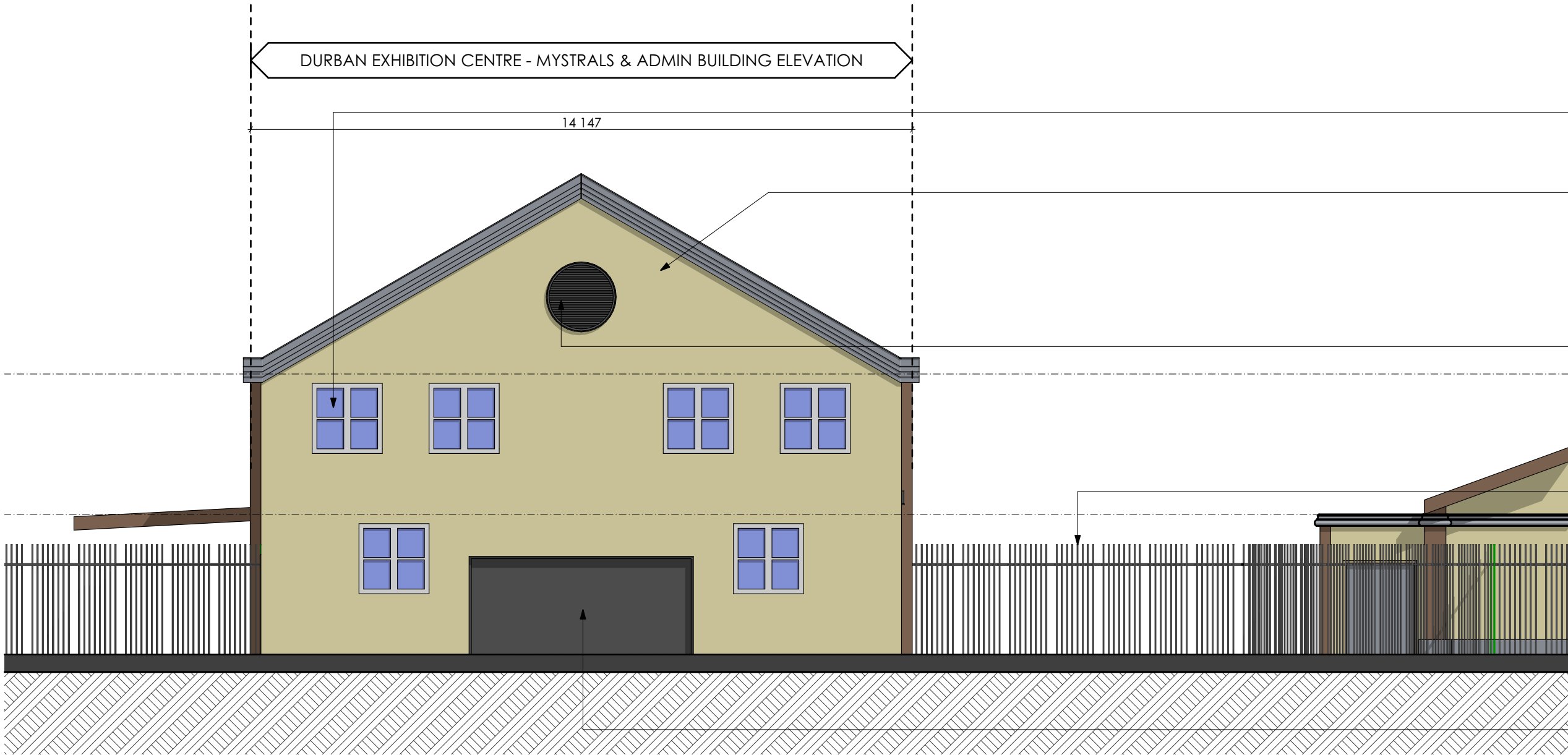
WEST ELEVATION - HALL 1
SCALE 1:100





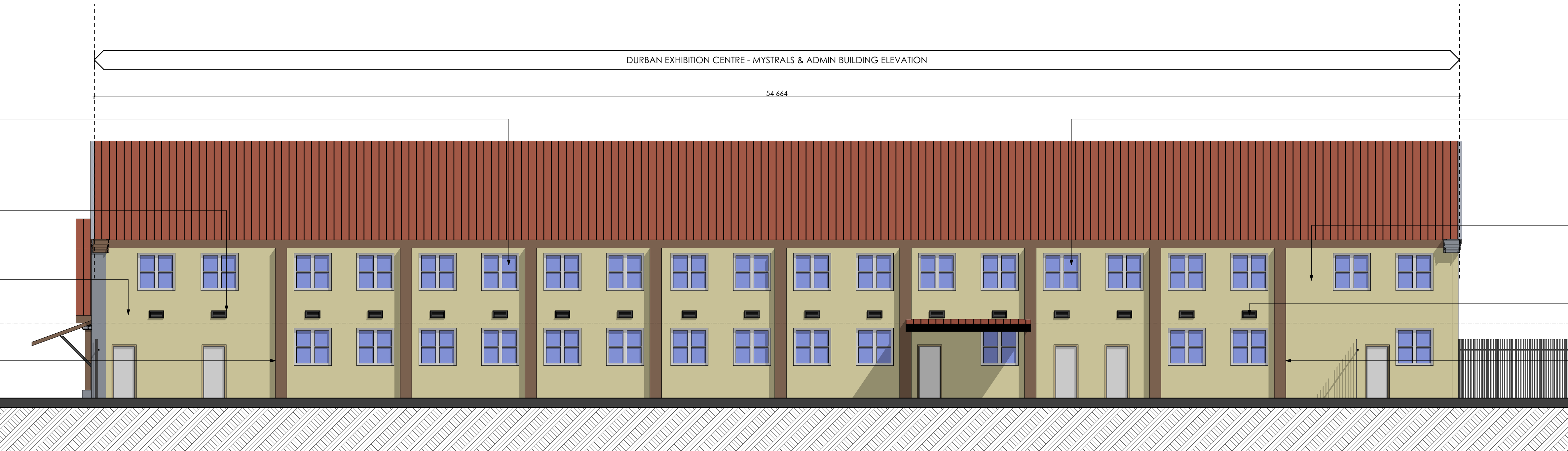
EAST ELEVATION - ADMIN BUILDING

SCALE 1:100



WEST ELEVATION - ADMIN BUILDING

SCALE 1:100



NORTH ELEVATION - ADMIN BUILDING

SCALE 1:100

RISING DAMP

We recommend Pre-Point Dampshield Water Based specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m – 1.5m high prior to topcoat.

Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls. Prior to painting, a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and repair all causes of moisture ingress in the structure such as but not limited to: rising/lateral dampness; water penetration from balconies/stairwells/walkways; moisture originating from copings and horizontal parts; leaks between the window frame and the plaster; joints, both vertical and horizontal; dampness as a result of earth-retention; suspected plumbing leaks; surface and structural cracks etc.

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS

All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, flaking plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, dirty/blocked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion tests to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Roofs and gutters to be cleaned.

It is not recommend that surfaces are re-painted before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%.

Pre-Point Dampshield point system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 50%) but please note that Dampshield will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting so appropriate primer is used.

COASTAL AREAS

Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.



SOUTH ELEVATION - ADMIN BUILDING

SCALE 1:100

LEGEND:

PAINT 1 - ONIONSKIN TAN (00YY 37/221)

PAINT 2 - BIRD'S NEST (90YR 10/151)

PAINT 3 - NOBLE GREY (30B8 10/019)

PAINT 4 - ATMOSPHERE (10B8 83/006)

ALL EXTERNAL TIMBER INCLUDING DOORS & WINDOWS TO BE PAINTED WHITE TO RETAIN THE HISTORICAL LOOK AND FEEL.

STRUCTURAL & NON-STRUCTURAL WALLS TO BE MADE GOOD WHERE DAMAGED, CRACKS TO BE FIXED AND TO BE PAINTED COLOUR 2

ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK INCLUDING GATES, PALISADE FENCE, LOUVRES, EXPOSED DUCTING ELECTRICAL MINI SUBSTATIONS TO BE MADE GOOD WHERE DAMAGED AND WELDED WHERE NEEDS BE. ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK TO BE PAINTED COLOUR 3

ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK INCLUDING GATES, PALISADE FENCE, LOUVRES, EXPOSED DUCTING ELECTRICAL MINI SUBSTATIONS TO BE MADE GOOD WHERE DAMAGED AND WELDED WHERE NEEDS BE. ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK TO BE PAINTED COLOUR 3

ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK INCLUDING GATES, PALISADE FENCE, LOUVRES, EXPOSED DUCTING ELECTRICAL MINI SUBSTATIONS TO BE MADE GOOD WHERE DAMAGED AND WELDED WHERE NEEDS BE. ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK TO BE PAINTED COLOUR 3

ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK INCLUDING GATES, PALISADE FENCE, LOUVRES, EXPOSED DUCTING ELECTRICAL MINI SUBSTATIONS TO BE MADE GOOD WHERE DAMAGED AND WELDED WHERE NEEDS BE. ALL EXTERNAL STEELWORK TO BE PAINTED COLOUR 3

All exterior walls to be high pressure water cleaned at 180 - 200 bar operating pressure using a rotating nozzle to remove all surface contamination, loose and flaking paint and any chalky residue as well as opening cracks or point out suspect plaster. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure. It is not necessary to remove well-bonded layers of paint.

Crosshatch tests should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect.

Feather edges of tightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without repair witnesses.

DIRT / DEBRIS

As per Dulux Best Painting Practice, ensure that all vertical walls are washed down properly with high pressure cleaner prior to painting. Ensure substrates are clean, dry and sound prior to painting.

DELAMINATION/PEELING

Adhesion loss seen on layers of coatings. All delaminating paint must be fully removed by HP cleaning or scraping until a tightly bound coating or sound substrate can be found prior to painting.

CRACKS

Ensure cracks are opened, stitched and plaster reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Use suitable crack repair products to remedy affected areas.

MAP CRACKED CRACKING

Apply the Rainshield system to these areas. Apply as a full round coat from corner to corner. This will achieve the required crack-bridging and weatherproofing properties.

Application method of Rainshield on vertical surfaces: medium pile roller

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 150µm, Max. 200µm

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 250µm, Max. 330µm

Coat Requirements: 2 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 300µm.

EXPANSION JOINTS / V-JOINTS

All V-joints and/or Expansion Joints need to be inspected and remediated before painting can commence. Ensure V-joints and expansion joints are sealed properly prior to painting. Use suitable sealants and backing cords for these areas.

SPEALING

Ensure these areas are inspected and are repaired as per a concrete and/or spalling specialists' methodology.

CHALKING

High pressure washing will assist to remove any chalky residue.

For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.

DEFECTIVE PLASTER

Unfinished construction work on the roof area have rendered the area in extremely poor condition. Defective plaster, cracks, map-cracking, dirt and grime are visible. Defective plaster allows moisture into the structure. These areas are to be repaired / completed to prevent further moisture ingress; please consult a waterproofing specialist.

Ensure plaster is inspected to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Ensure all loose and/or defective plaster is removed and reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting.

STREAKING

Environmental factors must be considered.

We recommend that walls are cleaned and maintained regularly, however we cannot guarantee that streaking will not reoccur due to such factors.

ALKALI BURN

Apply correct surface preparation and a full coat of primer to affected areas prior to topcoat.

We recommend Pre-Point Dampshield Water Based specification prior to topcoat for exterior walls with constant moisture as alkali burn will bleed.

FUNGAL GROWTH (MUCHEN AND ALGAE)

Fungal growth to be treated and cleaned prior to painting.

Scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wire brushed to open the pores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences.

HORIZONTAL / SLOPING WALL SURFACES - including window sills and ledges

Parapets with existing membrane to be inspected and sealed correctly prior to painting. If membrane is damaged, remove by any means possible and re-tilt.

Consult with waterproofing specialist.

Parapets void of membrane to receive Dulux Rainshield specification on all horizontal/ sloping walls prior to topcoat.

Application method of Dulux Rainshield on horizontal / sloping surfaces: brush

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 200µm, Max. 300µm

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 350µm, Max. 500µm

Coat Requirements: 2-3 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 600µm.

CONCRETE SOFFITS / OVERHANGS

Waterproofing must be done (where / if applicable) before painting can commence as any moisture ingress will affect the painting systems.

ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist.

The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress.

MILD STEEL & GALVANISED IRON SURFACES

NOTE: SURFACES THAT ARE RUSTED BEYOND REPAIR MUST BE REPLACED.

All corrosion products must be removed from the bare steel. Rusted areas may be wire-brushed, scraped, chipped and sanded down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of S12.

Window Frames: Remove defective putty from window frames. Ensure all windows are sealed with single pack polyurethane sealant prior to painting.

The latter would also apply to door frames.

WOOD SURFACES

NOTE: DISINTEGRATING, ROTTEN WOOD MUST BE REPLACED

These items must be viewed as continuous maintenance items – excluded from the Dulux Guarantee.

BOUNDARY WALLS, RETAINING WALLS, FREESTANDING WALLS, GARDEN WALLS / FLOWER BOXES

0 100 200 300mm 400mm

GENERAL DRAWING NOTES:

- THE DESIGN ON THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT.
- ALL WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.
- DRAWINGS NOT TO BE SCALED. ONLY ANNOTATED DIMENSIONS TO BE USED.
- ALL RELEVANT DATA LEVEL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CHECKED BY THE MAIN CONTRACTOR AND ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE REFERRED TO THE ARCHITECT.
- CONTRACTOR TO CHECK ALL QUANTITIES PRIOR TO ORDERING AND MANUFACTURE.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO MANUFACTURE.

NOTES FOR ELECTRONIC DRAWINGS

THE DRAWING MAY BE USED ELECTRONICALLY.

- THE DRAWING CONTAINS EXTERNAL REFERENCES (SHEETS WHICH SHOULD BE BOUND INTO THE DRAWING PRIOR TO ISSUE. PLEASE REFER ALSO TO REVISION NOTES ON THESE DRAWINGS).

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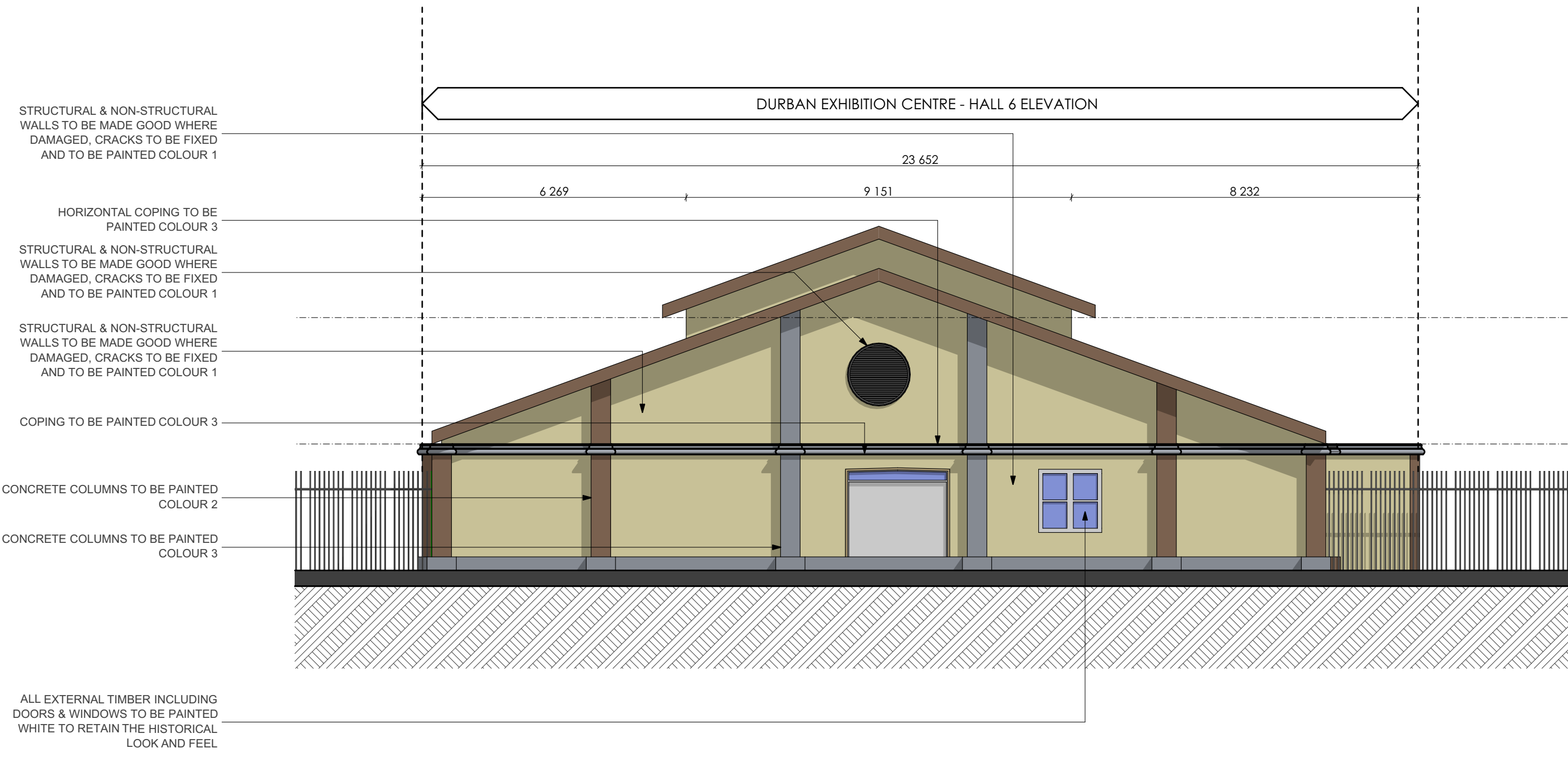
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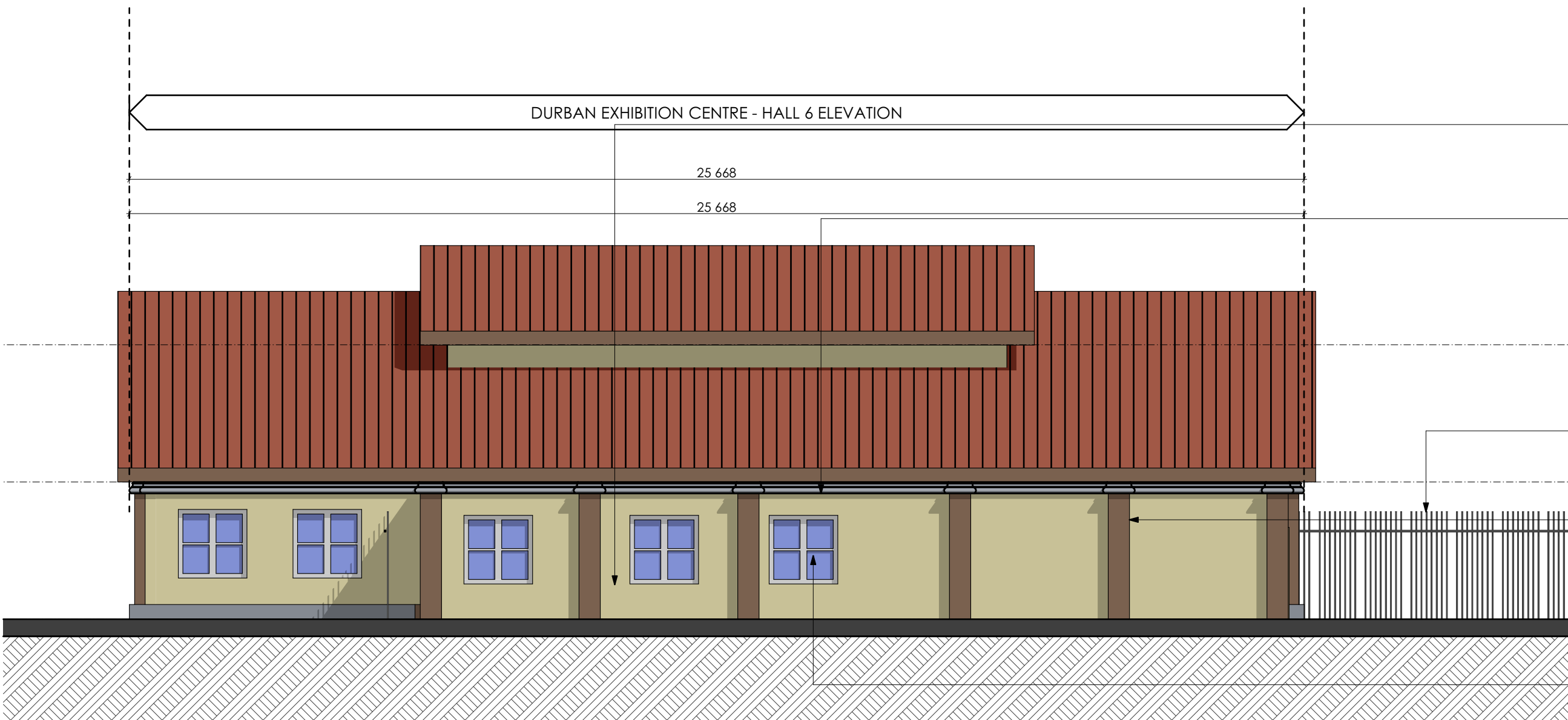
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EAST ELEVATION - HALL 6
SCALE 1:100

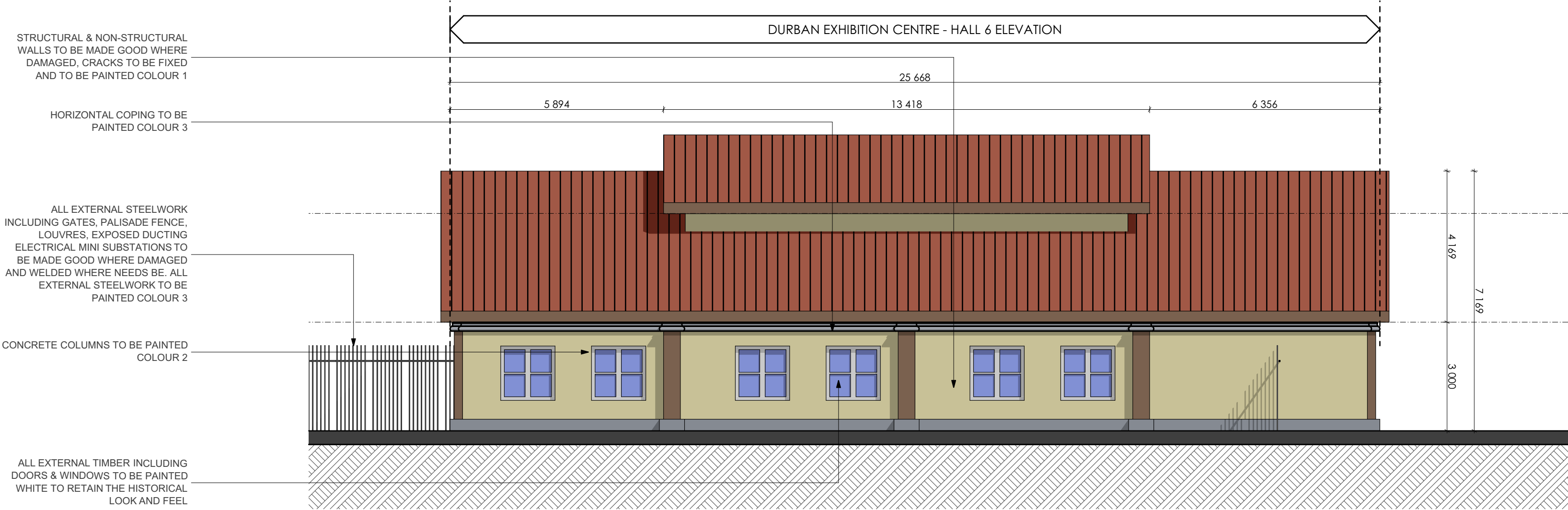


NORTH ELEVATION - HALL 6
SCALE 1:100

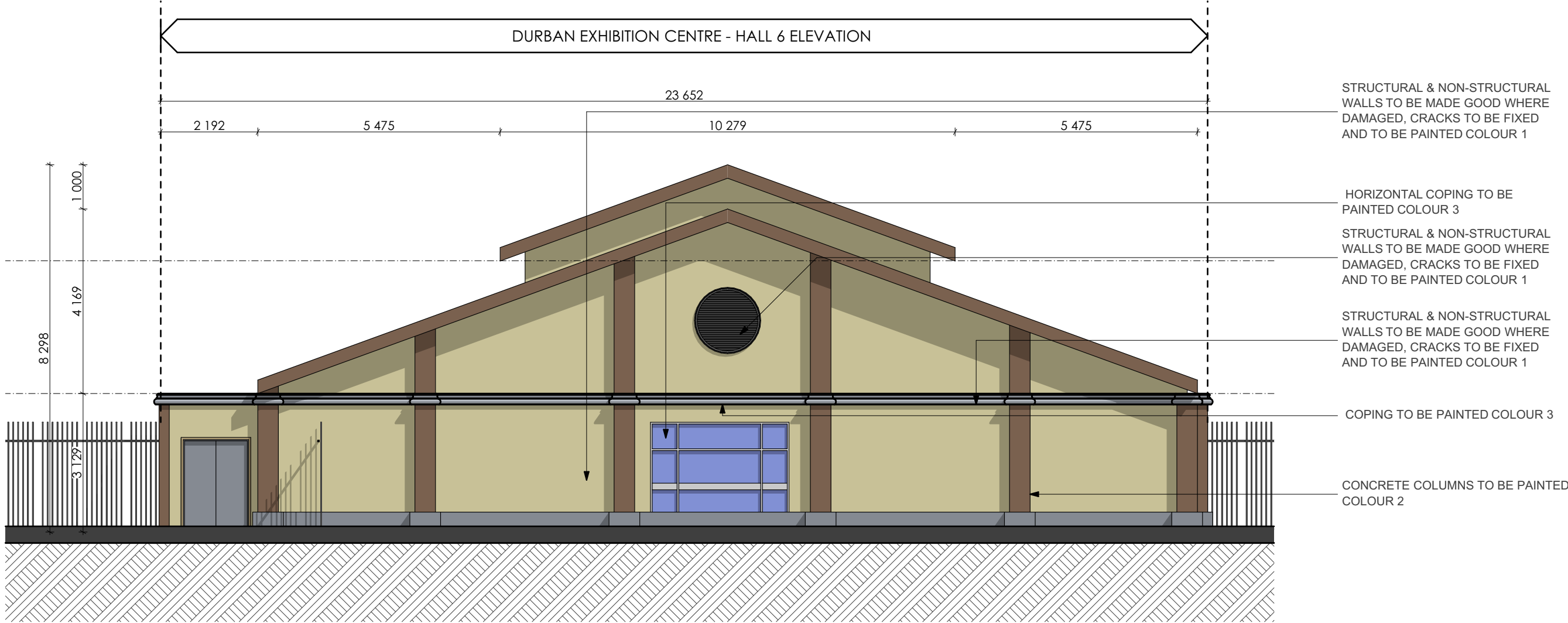
RISEING DAMP
We recommend Pre-Point Dampshield Water Based specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m – 1.5m high prior to topcoat.
Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls. Prior to painting, a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and repair all causes of moisture ingress into the structure such as but not limited to: rising/lateral dampness; water penetration from balconies/stairwells/walkways; moisture originating from copings and horizontal parts; leaks between the window frame and the plaster; joints, both vertical and horizontal; dampness as a result of earth-retention; suspected plumbing leaks; surface and structural cracks etc.

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS
All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, friable plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, dirty/blocked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion tests to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Roofs and gutters to be cleaned.
It is not recommend that surfaces are re-painted before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%.
Pre-Point Dampshield point system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 50%) but please note that Dampshield will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting so appropriate primer is used.

COASTAL AREAS
Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.



SOUTH ELEVATION - HALL 6
SCALE 1:100



WEST ELEVATION - HALL 6
SCALE 1:100

LEGEND:

PAINT 1 - ONIONSKIN TAN (00YY 37/221)

PAINT 2 - BIRD'S NEST (90YR 10/151)

PAINT 3 - NOBLE GREY (30BB 10/019)

PAINT 4 - ATMOSPHERE (10BB 83/006)

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- All exterior walls to be high pressure water cleaned at 180 - 200 bar operating pressure using a rotating nozzle to remove all surface contamination, loose and flaking paint and any chalky residue as well as opening cracks or paint out suspect plaster. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure. If it is not necessary to remove well-bonded layers of paint.
Crosshatch tests should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect.
Feather edges of lightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without repair witnesses.
- DIRT / DEBRIS**
As per Dulux Best Painting Practice, ensure that all vertical walls are washed down properly with high pressure cleaner prior to painting. Ensure substrates are clean, dry and sound prior to painting.
- DELAMINATION/PEELING**
Adhesion loss seen on layers of coatings. All delaminating paint must be fully removed by HF cleaning or scraping until a tightly bound coating or sound substrate can be found prior to painting.
- CRACKS**
Ensure cracks are opened, stitched and plaster reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Use suitable crack repair products to remedy affected areas.
- MAP CRAZED CRACKING**
Apply the Rainshield system to these areas. Apply as a full round coat from corner to corner. This will achieve the required crack-bridging and weatherproofing properties.
Application method of Rainshield on vertical surfaces: medium pile roller
Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 150µm, Max. 200µm
Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 250µm, Max. 300µm
Coat Requirements: 2 coats.
Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 300µm.
- EXPANSION JOINTS / V-JOINTS**
All V-joints and/or Expansion Joints need to be inspected and remediated before painting can commence. Ensure V-joints and expansion joints are sealed properly prior to painting. Use suitable sealants and backing cords for these areas.
- SPALLING**
Ensure these areas are inspected and are repaired as per a concrete and/or spalling specialists' methodology.
CHALKING
High pressure washing will assist to remove any chalky residue.
For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.
- DEFECTIVE PLASTER**
Unfinished construction work on the roof area have rendered this area in extremely poor condition. Defective plaster, cracks, map-cracking, dirt and grime are visible. Defective plaster allows moisture into the structure. These areas are to be repaired / completed to prevent further moisture ingress; please consult a waterproofing specialist.
Ensure plaster is inspected to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Ensure all loose and/or defective plaster is removed and reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting.
- STREAKING**
Environmental factors must be considered.
We recommend that walls are cleaned and maintained regularly, however we cannot guarantee that streaking will not reoccur due to such factors.
- ALKALI BURN**
Apply correct surface preparation and a full coat of primer to affected areas prior to topcoat.
We recommend Pre-Point Dampshield Water Based specification prior to topcoat for exterior walls with constant moisture as alkali burn will bleed.
- FUNGAL GROWTH (LICHEN AND ALGAE)**
Fungal growth to be treated and cleaned prior to painting.
Scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wire brushed to open the pores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences.
- HORIZONTAL / SLOPING WALL SURFACES – including window sills and ledges**
Parapets with existing membrane to be inspected and sealed correctly prior to painting. If membrane is damaged, remove by any means possible and refit.
Consult with waterproofing specialist.
Parapets void of membrane to receive Dulux Rainshield specification on all horizontal/ sloping walls prior to topcoat.
Application method of Dulux Rainshield on horizontal / sloping surfaces: brush
Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 200µm, Max. 300µm
Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 350µm, Max. 500µm
Coat Requirements: 2-3 coats.
Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 600µm.
- CONCRETE SOFFITS / OVERHANGS**
Waterproofing must be done (where / if applicable) before painting can commence as any moisture ingress will affect the painting systems.
ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist.
The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress.
- MILD STEEL & GALVANISED IRON SURFACES**
NOTE: SURFACES THAT ARE RUSTED BEYOND REPAIR MUST BE REPLACED.
All corrosion products must be removed from the bare steel. Rusted areas may be wire-brushed, scraped, chipped and sanded down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of S12.
Window Frames: Remove defective putty from window frames. Ensure all windows are sealed with single pack polyurethane sealant prior to painting.
The latter would also apply to door frames.
- WOOD SURFACES**
NOTE: DISINTEGRATING, ROTTEN WOOD MUST BE REPLACED
These items must be viewed as continuous maintenance items – excluded from the Dulux Guarantee.
BOUNDARY WALLS, RETAINING WALLS, FREESTANDING WALLS, GARDEN WALLS / FLOWER BOXES

0 100 200 300mm 400mm

GENERAL DRAWING NOTES:

- THE DESIGN ON THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECT.
- ALL WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.
- DRAWINGS NOT TO BE SCALED. ONLY ANNOTATED DIMENSIONS TO BE USED.
- ALL RELEVANT DATA LEVEL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CHECKED BY THE MAIN CONTRACTOR AND ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE REFERRED TO THE ARCHITECT.
- CONTRACTOR TO CHECK ALL QUANTITIES PRIOR TO ORDERING AND MANUFACTURE.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO MANUFACTURE.

NOTES FOR ELECTRONIC DRAWINGS:

- THIS DRAWING MAY BE USED ELECTRONICALLY.
- THE DRAWING CONTAINS EXTERNAL REFERENCES (SHEETS) WHICH SHOULD BE BOUND INTO THE DRAWING PRIOR TO ISSUE. PLEASE REFER ALSO TO REVISION NOTES ON THESE DRAWINGS.

REVISION	

PROJECT CLIENT

DURBAN ICC
THE DURBAN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE
DURBAN ALBERT LUTHERALL ETC COMPLEX
DURBAN, KZN

PROJECT INFORMATION

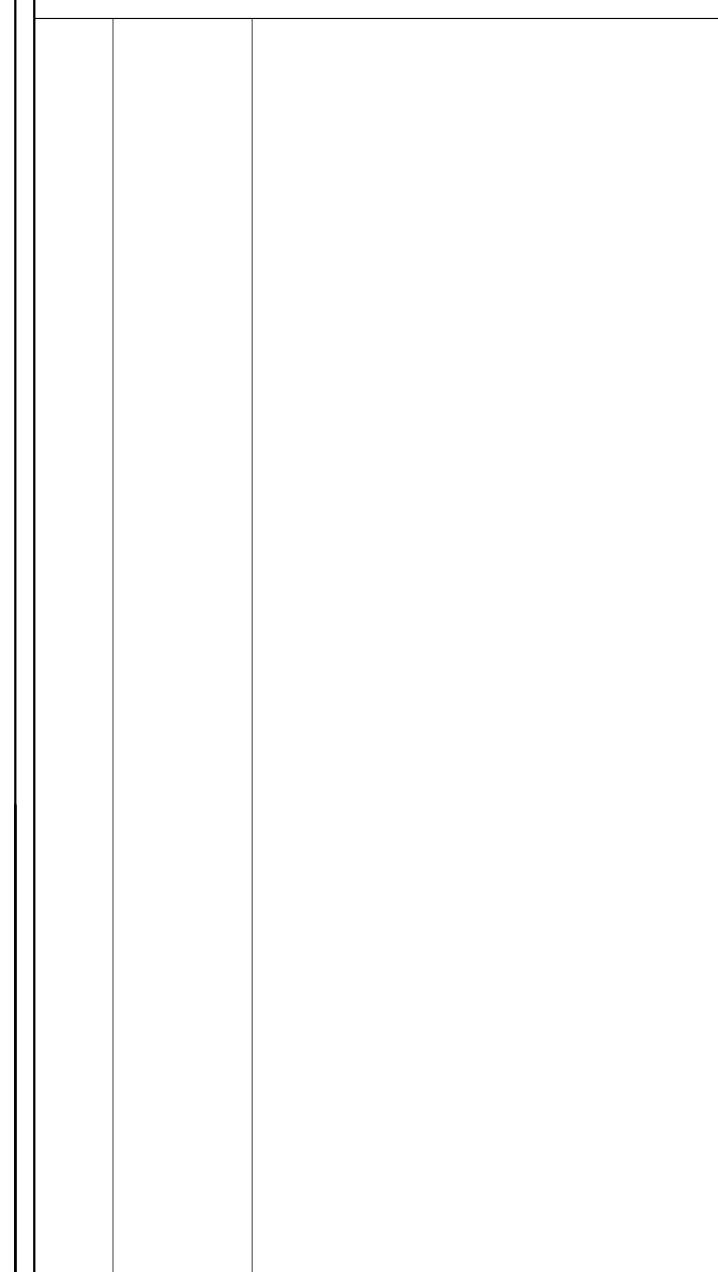
PROPOSED EXTERIOR FACELIFT TO THE DURBAN EXHIBITION CENTRE			
PROJECT	PROPOSED TRACKING STALL		
ISSUED FOR	HALL 6		
DESIGNER	E. GUMANE, GUMANE	PROJECT NO.	A-141
DATE	2022/10/10	ISSUED	W002
PROJECT OWNER	ICICI AIRLINGTON	SCALE	1:100
THE CLIENT'S USE	FOR INFORMATION ONLY		

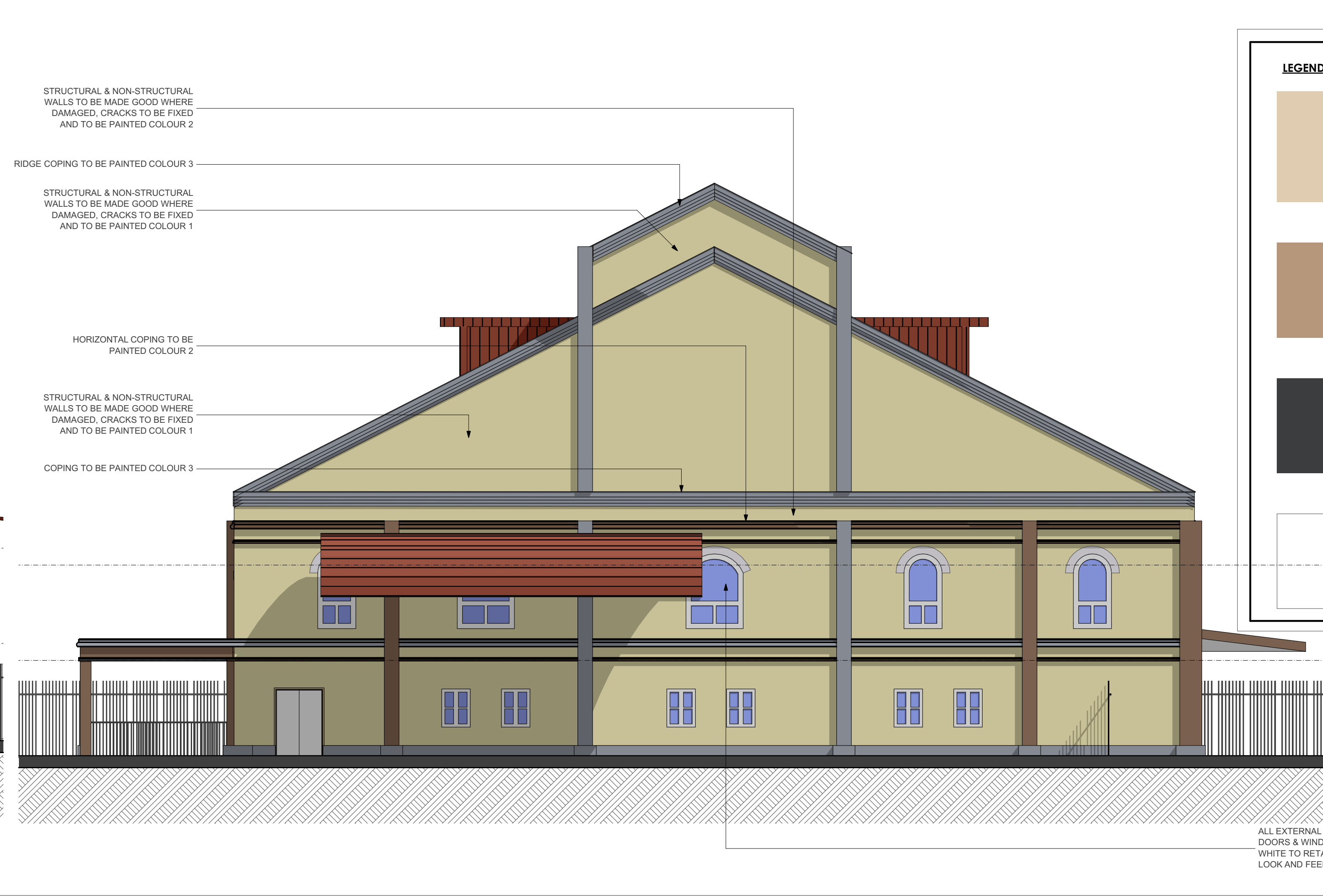
APPROVAL BY CLIENT

APPROVED	PROJECT MANAGER	DATE

CONSULTING FIRM

GANWA CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT
Contributing to Quality Life Through Development





LEGEND:

PAINT 1 - ONIONSKIN TAN (00YY 37/221)

PAINT 2 - BIRD'S NEST (90YR 10/151)

PAINT 3 - NOBLE GREY (30BB 10/019)

PAINT 4 - ATMOSPHERE (10BB 83/006)

GENERAL DRAWING NOTES:

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REVISION	

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS

All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, friable plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on surfaces, dirty/blocked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion tests to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Roofs and gutters to be cleaned.

It is not recommended that surfaces are re-painted before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%.

Pre-Paint Dampshield paint system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 50%) but please note that Dampshield will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting so appropriate primer is used.

ISING DAMP

We recommend Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m – 1.5m high prior to topcoat.

Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls. Prior to painting, a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and repair all causes of moisture ingress in the structure such as but not limited to: rising/lateral dampness; water penetration from balconies/stairwells/walkways; moisture originating from copings and horizontal parts; leaks between the window frame and the plaster; joints, both vertical and horizontal; dampness as a result of earth-retention; suspected plumbing leaks; surface and structural cracks etc.

COASTAL AREAS

Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.

GENERAL NOTES:

All exterior walls to be high pressure water cleaned at 180 - 200 bar operating pressure using a rotating nozzle to remove all surface contamination, loose and flaking paint and any chalky residue as well as opening cracks or point out suspect plaster. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure. It is not necessary to remove well-bonded layers of paint.

Crosshatch tests should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect.

Feather edges of tightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without repair witnesses.

DIRT / DEBRIS

As per Dulux Best Painting Practice, ensure that all vertical walls are washed down properly with high pressure cleaner prior to painting. Ensure substrates are clean, dry and sound prior to painting.

DELAMINATION/PEELING

Adhesion loss seen on layers of coatings. All delaminating paint must be fully removed by HP cleaning or scraping until a tightly bound coating or sound substrate can be found prior to painting.

CRACKS

Ensure cracks are opened, stitched and plaster reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Use suitable crack repair products to remedy affected areas.

MAP CRACK CRACKING

Apply the Rainshield system to these areas. Apply as a full round coat from corner to corner. This will achieve the required crack bridging and waterproofing properties.

Application method of Rainshield on vertical surfaces: medium pile roller

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 150um, Max. 200um

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 200um, Max. 300um

Coat Requirements: 2 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 300um.

EXPANSION JOINTS / V-JOINTS

All V-joints and/or Expansion joints need to be inspected and remediated before painting can commence. Ensure V-joints and expansion joints are sealed properly prior to painting. Use suitable sealants and backing cords for these areas.

SPALLING

Ensure these areas are inspected and are repaired as per a concrete and/or spalling specialists' methodology.

CHALKING

High pressure washing will assist to remove any chalky residue.

For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.

DEFECTIVE PLASTER

Unfinished construction work on the roof areas have rendered the area in extremely poor condition. Defective plaster, cracks, map-cracking, dirt and grime are visible. Defective plaster allows moisture into the structure. These areas are to be repaired / completed to prevent further moisture ingress; please consult a waterproofing specialist.

Ensure plaster is inspected to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Ensure all loose and/or defective plaster is removed and reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting.

STREAKING

Environmental factors must be considered.

We recommend that walls are cleaned and maintained regularly, however we cannot guarantee that streaking will not reoccur due to such factors.

ALKALI BURN

Apply correct surface preparation and a full coat of primer to affected areas prior to topcoat.

We recommend Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based specification prior to topcoat for exterior walls with constant moisture as alkali burn will bleed.

FUNGAL GROWTH (MUCHIN AND ALGAE)

Fungal growth to be treated and cleaned prior to painting.

Scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wire brushed to open the pores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences.

HORIZONTAL / SLOPING WALL SURFACES – including window sills and ledges

Parapets with existing membrane to be inspected and sealed correctly prior to painting. If membrane is damaged, remove by any means possible and re-apply.

Consult with waterproofing specialist.

Parapets void of membrane to receive Dulux Rainshield specification on all horizontal / sloping walls prior to topcoat.

Application method of Dulux Rainshield on horizontal / sloping surfaces: brush

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 200um, Max. 300um

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 350um, Max. 500um

Coat Requirements: 2-3 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 600um.

CONCRETE SLOPES / OVERHANGS

Waterproofing must be done (where / if applicable) before painting can commence as any moisture ingress will affect the painting system.

ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist.

The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress.

MILD STEEL & GALVANISED IRON SURFACES

NOTE: SURFACES THAT ARE RUSTED BEYOND REPAIR MUST BE REPLACED.

All corrosion products must be removed from the bare steel. Rusted areas may be wire brushed, scraped, chipped and sanded down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of S2.

Window Frames: Remove defective putty from window frames. Ensure all windows are sealed with single pack polyurethane sealant prior to painting.

The latter would also apply to door frames.

WOOD SURFACES

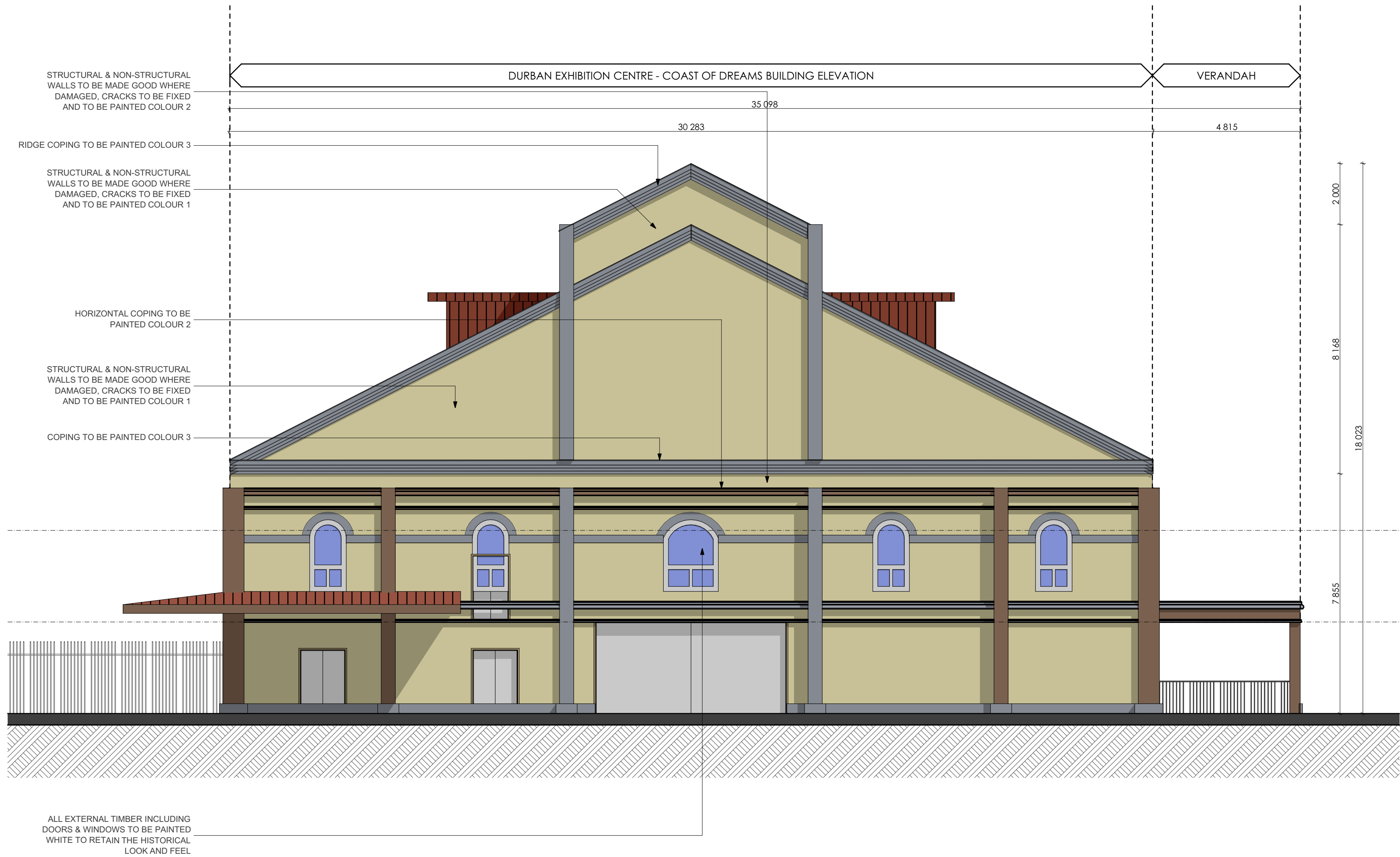
NOTE: DISINTEGRATING, ROTTED WOOD MUST BE REPLACED.

These items must be viewed as continuous maintenance items – excluded from the Dulux Guarantee.

BOUNDARY WALLS, RETAINING WALLS, PRESTANDING WALLS, GARDEN WALLS / FLOWER BOXES



GENERAL NOTES:



PROJECT CLIENT



PROJECT INFORMATION

PROPOSED EXTERIOR FACELIFT TO THE DURBAN EXHIBITION CENTRE

PROJECT	PROPOSED TRADING STALL
PROJECT TITLE	COAST OF DREAMS
DESIGNER	S. ELAMASSI, GWALLA
DATE	2022/10/15
PROJECT CODE	INDO AIRLINDO
PROJECT NO.	INDO AIRLINDO
PROJECT DATE	2022/10/15
PROJECT NO.	INDO AIRLINDO
PROJECT DATE	2022/10/15

APPROVAL BY CLIENT

APPROVED	PROJECT MANAGER	DATE
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CONSULTING FIRM





Dulux

PAINT SPECIFICATIONS – REDECORATION REVISION 1 FOR

DURBAN EXHIBITION CENTRE

ICI Dulux (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 7099
Greenstone
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T +27 11 861 1000
F +27 11 864 6701
E info@dulux.co.za
www.dulux.co.za
www.akzonobel.com

Revision 1

Reference: YD089-2022-07, 22 July 2022

02 September 2022

Ganwa Consulting
SUITE 7 BRISTOL HOUSE,
1A SHONGWENI ROAD,
HILLCREST
3610

Attention: Sithembiso Dlamini
Telephone: 065 918 7692
Email: dsthembiso047@gmail.com

Dear Sir,

DULUX PAINT SPECIFICATIONS REVISION 1 (REDECORATION) FOR DURBAN EXHIBITION CENTRE

Thank you for giving Dulux (Pty) Ltd the opportunity to provide recommendations in the painting of the above project.

We look forward to providing you with the outstanding service and products you have come to expect from us.

Yours sincerely



Yvonne Dass

Specifier Account Manager

Cell: 084 460 9844

Tel: 031 904 8010

Email: yvonne.dass@akzonobel.com

PLEASE BE ADVISED:

- The attached Dulux specifications are valid for a **SIX**-month period from date of issue. Should the project not commence during this period it may be necessary to re-assess the project as further coating deterioration may have occurred and product upgrades may be necessary.
- Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, oil, grease, dirt, and debris. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - no more than 12% moisture content.
- Plaster sand should comply with SABS 1090 requirements. Plaster mix must be applied at a minimum thickness of 10mm, curing to a hard and sound finish, free of soft and friable material. MPA strength must comply with SABS 0164-1 (10MPa=2, 6:1 and 5MPa=4:1).
- **Prior to painting, establish and repair all causes of moisture in the structure such as rising/lateral dampness; water ingress from balconies etc. All to be done in strict accordance with approved damp proofing methods.**
- **ALL TREATMENT OF DAMPNESS IS EXCLUDED FROM THE ICI DULUX SCOPE OF WORK AND DULUX PAINT WARRANTIES.**
- **ICI DULUX DOES NOT RECOMMEND RE-PAINTING BEFORE ALL CAUSES OF MOISTURE INGRESS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AND CURED BY A REPUTABLE DAMP PROOFING SPECIALIST**
- All products must be applied in strict accordance with the Manufacturer Specification and Product Technical Data Sheet.
- It is recommended that imported light fast colourants/pigments be used for exterior application. These colours will change uniformly and a difference in the finishing colour will be noted after +/- 1 year. Pantone colours should be matched to the closest opaque ICI Dulux colour.
- Exterior colours undergoing fading and chalking, is a natural occurrence with exterior architectural coatings. The extent depends on product/binder type, pigmentation, and environment/climate. Formulations that are tagged "interior use only" are only applicable for interior use and are excluded for exterior exposure under this guarantee.
- Certain bright or ultra-deep (base 6) colours often present poor ability to cover, hence requiring numerous coats to obliterate the substrate. We recommend that the first finishing coat be tinted from a base 9 to a colour corresponding to the colour of the topcoat. This will reduce the number of topcoats required for full hiding.
- Ultra-deep colours that are tinted from a clear Base 6 are excluded from any guarantee.
- Colour change and fading will take place at approximately 5% per year as per Florida standards, with the exception of bright and ultra-deep colours. This however will not affect substrate protection.
- The spreading rate per square metre per litre is approximate only as it may be influenced by profile,

textured or porous surfaces, and application method and tools.

- Boundary walls, garden walls, and all freestanding structures: Because of the absence of a Damp Proof Course, as well as earth retention, these walls should be treated as maintenance items.
- Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.
- For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.
- For uniformity of finish, use the same specification system on an entire wall.

AREAS TO BE EXCLUDED

All areas not mentioned in the Scope of Work

SUBSTRATE DEFECTS – VERY IMPORTANT

All defects including moisture ingress, mould, dirt, grime, cracking, spalling, chalking, friable plaster, flaking paint, loose coatings, defective waterproofing on roofs, dirty/blocked gutters etc. must be repaired prior to painting. Adhesion tests to be done and loose and flaking coatings to be removed. Roofs and gutters to be cleaned.

ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist. Moisture content should not exceed 12%. All treatment of dampness is excluded from the ICI Dulux Scope of Work and Dulux Paint Warranties.

Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield paint system may be used on damp walls (maximum moisture content 50%) but please note that Dampshield will not rectify waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Contractor to check moisture content after repairs but prior to painting so appropriate primer is used. Specification / paint system to be requested from Dulux if required.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Dulux Technical Services on 0860 330 111 or ZA.Helpline@akzonobel.com

BEFORE PAINTING CAN COMMENCE, EVERY PROBLEM MUST BE REPAIRED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 – BEST PAINTING PRACTICE.

FOR ALL GUARANTEE PROJECTS

- The **Routine Quality Audit Request Form** on the next page must be filled in and passed on to the relevant ICI Dulux representative.
- The client/contractor must notify ICI Dulux TWO weeks prior to commencement of the project to facilitate the necessary QA.
- **IF THIS IS NOT ADHERED TO NO PROJECT GUARANTEE WILL BE ISSUED.**

Routine Quality Audit Request Form			
Routine Quality Audit offered on the project by Dulux or appointed Body, will be limited to agreed reference areas.			
Project Name:			
Project Address:			
Dulux Specification Reference No. :			
Specification Date:			
New Work / Redecoration			
Green Project (Yes / No)			
Stakeholder details:	Name	Contact Number	
Client:			
Main Contractor:			
Painting Contractor Registered Name:			
Company Registration Number:			
Contractor Site Contact person:			
Store:			
Project Start Date:			
Project Completion Due Date:			
Total Paint Value:			
<u>FOR OFFICE USE ONLY</u>			
Frequency of Routine Quality Audits:			
Assigned Quality Audit Body:		Assigned QA Date:	
Specification numbers subject for Quality Audit:			
Dulux Specifier:			
Dulux Trade Rep:			

Photographic Evidence

MOISTURE INGRESS



*Moisture readings were conducted along base of external vertical walls.
Exterior higher vertical walls of building were not tested due to height and range of walls.
Please use discretion on application of **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based** as per moisture readings.*

Where moisture levels are NOT exceeding 12%:

Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Plaster Primer has been specified, taking the current substrate condition into account.

The specified system allows painting to commence at levels of up to 12%, where the primer and topcoat are used as a system.

Where moisture levels are above 12% but NOT exceeding 50%:

Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based has been specified, taking the current substrate condition into account. The specified system allows painting to commence at levels of up to 50%, where the primer and topcoat are used as a system.

Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based will not rectify damp / waterproofing problems. Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, consult with a reputable damp proofing specialist.

RISING DAMP

We recommend **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based** specification to these areas, from ground to +/- 1.2m – 1.5m high prior to topcoat.

Ensure that the same spec is used accordingly on all other areas with such moisture on higher vertical walls.

Prior to painting, a reputable damp proofing specialist is to establish and repair all causes of moisture ingress in the structure such as but not limited to: rising/lateral dampness; water penetration from balconies/stairwells/walkways; moisture originating from copings and horizontal parts; leaks between the window frame and the plaster; joints, both vertical and horizontal; dampness as a result of earth-retention; suspected plumbing leaks; surface and structural cracks etc.

ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured

by a reputable damp proofing specialist.

All treatment of damp to be done in strict accordance with approved damp proofing methods.

Dampness in the structure will affect the performance of the paint system.

ANY EXISTING WATERPROOFING MUST BE INSPECTED AND REMEDIATED IF NEEDS BE.

ANY NEW WATERPROOFING INSTALLATIONS SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE PAINTING CAN COMMENCE.

WALLS



Walls are in a general poor condition. Walls exhibit dirt/dust; cracks (structural and non-structural); chalking; spalling, defective plaster; streaking; alkali burn; delamination; fungal growth etc

All exterior walls to be high pressure water cleaned at 180 - 200 bar operating pressure using a rotating nozzle to remove all surface contamination, loose and flaking paint and any chalky residue as well as opening cracks or point out suspect plaster. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure. It is not necessary to remove well-bonded layers of paint.

Crosshatch tests should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect.

Feather edges of tightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without repair witnesses.

DIRT / DEBRIS

As per Dulux Best Painting Practice, ensure that all vertical walls are washed down properly with high pressure cleaner prior to painting. Ensure substrates are clean, dry and sound prior to painting.

DELAMINATION/PEELING

Adhesion loss seen on layers of coatings. All delaminating paint must be fully removed by HP cleaning or scraping until a tightly bound coating or sound substrate can be found prior to painting.

CRACKS

Ensure cracks are opened, stitched and plaster reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Use suitable crack repair products to remedy affected areas.

For Guidelines refer to Point 1.2 under Dulux Best Painting Practice below.

STRUCTURAL DEFECTS OR CRACKS MUST BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO A STRUCTURAL SPECIALIST/ ENGINEER'S METHODOLOGY.

MAP CRAZED CRACKING

Apply the Dulux Rainshield system to these areas. Apply as a full round coat from corner to corner. This will achieve the required crack-bridging and weatherproofing properties.

Application method of Dulux Rainshield on vertical surfaces: medium pile roller

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 150µm. Max. 200µm

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 250µm. Max. 330µm

Coat Requirements: 2 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 300µm.

EXPANSION JOINTS / V-JOINTS

All V-Joints and/or Expansion Joints need to be inspected and remediated before painting can commence. Ensure V-joints and expansion joints are sealed properly prior to painting. Use suitable sealants and backing cords for these areas.

SPALLING

Ensure these areas are inspected and are repaired as per a **concrete and/or spalling specialists' methodology**.

CHALKING

High pressure washing will assist to remove any chalky residue.

For surfaces exhibiting excessive chalkiness, a full coat of primer is necessary to aid adhesion.

DEFECTIVE PLASTER

Unfinished construction work on the roof area have rendered the area in extremely poor condition. Defective plaster, cracks, map-cracking, dirt and grime are visible. Defective plaster allows moisture into the structure. These areas are to be repaired / completed to prevent further moisture ingress; please consult a waterproofing specialist.

Ensure plaster is inspected to provide sound substrate prior to painting. Ensure all loose and/or defective plaster is removed and reapplied to provide sound substrate prior to painting.

STREAKING

Environmental factors must be considered.

We recommend that walls are cleaned and maintained regularly, however we cannot guarantee that streaking will not reoccur due to such factors.

ALKALI BURN

Apply correct surface preparation and a full coat of primer to affected areas prior to topcoat.

We recommend **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based** specification prior to topcoat for exterior walls with constant moisture as alkali burn will bleed.

FUNGAL GROWTH (LICHEN AND ALGAE)

Fungal growth to be treated and cleaned prior to painting.

Scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wire brushed to open the spores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences.

RUST STAINING

Rust staining from galvanized capping on horizontals and or other sources.

We recommend high pressure washing prior to paint system. Ensure these areas are dry, clean and sound prior to painting.

BUBBLING

Possibly due to excessive prolonged exposure to moisture.

We recommend addressing moisture related issues prior to correct preparation and painting.

EFFLORESCENCE

The probable cause is long term exposure moisture hence salt deposits crystallizing and forming on substrate. We recommend addressing moisture related issues prior to correct preparation and painting.

COASTAL AREAS

Inter-coat washing is essential for all coastal projects. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence.

HORIZONTAL / SLOPING WALL SURFACES – including window sills and ledges

Parapets with existing membrane to be inspected and sealed correctly prior to painting. If membrane is damaged, remove by any means possible and refit.

Consult with waterproofing specialist.

Parapets void of membrane to receive Dulux Rainshield specification on all horizontal/ sloping walls prior to topcoat.

Application method of Dulux Rainshield on horizontal / sloping surfaces: brush

Recommended DFT per coat: Min. 200µm. Max. 300µm

Recommended WFT per coat: Min. 350µm. Max. 500µm

Coat Requirements: 2-3 coats.

Depending on application will more coats be required to achieve a minimum total DFT of 600µm.

CONCRETE SOFFITS / OVERHANGS

These surfaces show signs of water ingress.

These surfaces must be viewed as maintenance items – excluded from Dulux Guarantee.

Waterproofing must be done (where / if applicable) before painting can commence as any moisture ingress will affect the painting systems.

ICI Dulux does not recommend re-painting before all causes of moisture ingress have been established and cured by a reputable damp proofing specialist.

The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress.

MILD STEEL & GALVANISED IRON SURFACES

NOTE: SURFACES THAT ARE RUSTED BEYOND REPAIR MUST BE REPLACED.

All corrosion products must be removed from the bare steel. Rusted areas may be wire-brushed, scraped, chipped and sanded down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of St2.

Window Frames: Remove defective putty from window frames. Ensure all windows are sealed with single pack polyurethane sealant prior to painting.

The latter would also apply to door frames.

WOOD SURFACES

NOTE: DISINTEGRATING, ROTTEN WOOD MUST BE REPLACED

These items must be viewed as continuous maintenance items – excluded from the Dulux Guarantee.

BOUNDARY WALLS, RETAINING WALLS, FREESTANDING WALLS, GARDEN WALLS / FLOWER BOXES



Boundary walls, garden walls, and all freestanding structures: because of the absence of a Damp Proof Course, as well as earth retention, these walls should be treated as maintenance items.

Excluded from the Dulux Guarantee

BEFORE PAINTING CAN COMMENCE, EVERY PROBLEM MUST BE REPAIRED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 – BEST PAINTING PRACTICE.

AREAS TO BE EXCLUDED

All areas not mentioned in the Scope of Work.

MAINTENANCE ITEMS

- Boundary walls, retaining walls, garden walls/flower boxes, and all freestanding structures: Because of the absence of a Damp Proof Course, as well as earth retention, these walls should be treated as maintenance items.
- Painted and Varnished Timber should be treated as maintenance items.
- Painted Floors (incl Roadmarking), Walkways, Stairwells and Balconies should be treated as maintenance items.
- Painted Mild Steel and Galvanised Iron surfaces should be treated as a maintenance items (if applicable due to existing condition and/ location)
- Painted Basement surfaces (walls and ceilings) should be treated as maintenance items.
- Painted PVC should be treated as maintenance items.
- Painted Fascia Boards should be treated as maintenance items

PLEASE NOTE

- **MAINTENANCE ITEMS FALLS OUTSIDE THE DULUX GUARANTEE.**

SCOPE OF WORK

SECTION 1: PAINT SPECIFICATIONS: REDECORATION OF EXISTING SUBSTRATES			
Spec No.	Substrate	Products / System	Page No.
1	EXISTING EXTERIOR VERTICAL PLASTER WALLS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION (Moisture content between 0% and 12%)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH) Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	14
2	EXISTING FIBRE-CEMENT FASCIAS, BARGE BOARDS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION (Moisture content between 0% and 12%)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH) Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	15
3	EXISTING EXTERIOR VERTICAL PLASTER - DAMP (Moisture content is between 12% and 50%)	Primer: TWO COATS DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED WATER BASED, APPLIED TO A MINIMUM TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 100 microns Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	16
4	EXTERNAL EXTERIOR HORIZONTAL / SLOPING PLASTER WALLS EG PARAPETS, LEDGES, EXPOSED WALLTOPS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION (Moisture content between 0% and 12%)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH) Intermediate Coat: TWO TO THREE COATS DULUX RAINSHIELD APPLIED TO A MINIMUM TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 600 microns Topcoat: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	18
5	EXISTING INTERIOR PLASTER WALLS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION (Moisture content between 0% and 12%)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH) Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	19
6	EXISTING INTERIOR CONCRETE / PLASTERBOARD CEILINGS (Moisture content is between 0% and 12%)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH) Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX TRADE 65 MATT PVA	21

7	EXISTING PAINTED GALVANIZED IRON TRIMS EG. BALLUSTRADES, GATES	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX PRIMER FOR GALVANIZED IRON (PATCH) Intermediary coat: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX PEARLGLO WATERBASED ENAMEL	22
8	EXISTING TIMBER TRIMS EG DOORS, FRAMES (Maintenance coating)	Primer: ONE COAT DULUX PRIMER FOR WOOD (PATCH) Intermediary coat: ONE COAT DULUX TRADE UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT Topcoats: TWO COATS DULUX PEARLGLO WATERBASED ENAMEL	23
9	ROADMARKING – ON BITUMINOUS & CONCRETE SURFACES	ONE COAT DULUX ALBERTONO SOLVENT-BASED ROAD MARKING PAINT	24
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SECTION 1: PAINT SPECIFICATIONS – REDECORATION OF EXISTING SUBSTRATES

SPECIFICATION 1: EXISTING EXTERIOR VERTICAL PLASTER WALLS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION

(Moisture content between 0% and 12%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

- High Pressure water clean the walls at 180-220 KPA operating pressure utilising a rotating nozzle, remove defective paint and or paint system back to a sound paint layer or bare plaster as well as exposing any friable plaster.
- Reinstall friable plaster with a suitable mortar mix and allow to dry out with a moisture content of 12% or below.
- Use a paint scraper to remove any loose edges of paint. Use P80 sandpaper to feather the edges of the tightly adhering paint.

APPLICATION:

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

Apply **Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer** at 9m² per litre, as a patch primer to bare and chalky surfaces. Allow overnight drying.

Fill minor plaster deficiencies with **Dulux Pre-Paint Multi-Purpose Ready Mix Crack Filler** and allow to dry and sand smooth. For textured walls surface drag a dry paint brush through the still wet filler to best recreate the existing wall texture. Spot prime **all Dulux Pre-Paint Multi-Purpose Ready Mix Crack Filler** repaired areas with primer and allow drying.

Finish the walls with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 100 Lowsheen** at 8-10m² per litre per coat with 4 hours drying time between coats.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH)	18 hours	9	70-100	25-35
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40
COAT 3	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40

SPECIFICATION 2: EXISTING FIBRE-CEMENT FASCIAS, BARGEBOARDS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION

(Moisture content between 0% and 12%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

- High Pressure water clean the walls at 180-220 KPA operating pressure utilising a rotating nozzle, remove defective paint and or paint system back to a sound paint layer or bare plaster as well as exposing any friable plaster.
- Reinstall friable plaster with a suitable mortar mix and allow to dry out with a moisture content of 12% or below.
- Use a paint scraper to remove any loose edges of paint. Use P80 sandpaper to feather the edges of the tightly adhering paint.

APPLICATION:

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

Apply **Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer** at 9m² per litre, as a patch primer to bare and chalky surfaces. Allow overnight drying.

Fill minor plaster deficiencies with **Dulux Pre-Paint Multi-Purpose Ready Mix Crack Filler** and allow to dry and sand smooth. For textured walls surface drag a dry paint brush through the still wet filler to best recreate the existing wall texture. Spot prime **all Dulux Pre-Paint Multi-Purpose Ready Mix Crack Filler** repaired areas with primer and allow drying.

Finish the walls with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 100 Lowsheen** at 8-10m² per litre per coat with 4 hours drying time between coats.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH)	18 hours	9	70-100	25-35
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40
COAT 3	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40

SPECIFICATION 3: EXISTING EXTERIOR VERTICAL PLASTER WALLS - DAMP

(Moisture content between 12% and 50%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

- High Pressure water clean the walls at 180-220 KPA operating pressure utilising a rotating nozzle, remove defective paint and or paint system back to a sound paint layer or bare plaster as well as exposing any friable plaster.
- Reinstall friable plaster with a suitable mortar mix and allow to dry out with a moisture content of 12% or below.
- Use a paint scraper to remove any loose edges of paint. Use P80 sandpaper to feather the edges of the tightly adhering paint.
- Chalked surfaces must be thoroughly brushed or prepared with high pressure water cleaning. Allow drying. Priming with **Dulux Bonding Liquid**, which is un-pigmented, is preferred as it has the ability to penetrate further into the surface but need to be over coated within 48 hours.

Good Condition - non powdery, no cracks, no peeling or flaking

- Clean surfaces with **Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap**. Wash down with water. Alternatively, high pressure water cleaning.
- For surfaces previously painted with water-based paints, apply directly.
- For surfaces previously painted with enamel paints, sand to a matt finish to aid adhesion and follow with a coat of **Dulux Universal Undercoat**. Apply directly.

Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based is not a cure for recurring damp, which should always be treated at source before applying **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based**. Before painting, ensure that the surface is damp and NOT WET upon application. A simple test to check the surface is to rub the palm of your hand across the surface, if the palm of your hand becomes wet the surface cannot be painted.

Filling

Fill all imperfections with Dulux Pre-Paint Quick Setting Cement and spot prime filled areas with 2 coats

Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based once the crack filler has dried properly.

Failure to do this will result in uneven sheen levels between the repaired and normal areas.

APPLICATION:

Primer

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 50%**.

Apply a two coat brush or roller application of **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based** at 5m² per litre, to achieve a minimum continuous total DFT of 100µm microns, working well into the surface.

Apply a 1st coat of **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield**, thinned 10% by volume with water to aid absorption.

Apply the coating in a stepwise manner in small blocks. It is recommended that the coating be applied in 1m² areas at a time.

Apply a further coat to achieve minimum required DFT.

Recoating Time 4 hours at 23°C between coats or over coating with Dulux water-based paints, 16 hours at 23°C for over coating with Dulux solvent-based enamel paint. Maximum 7 days at 23°C. Drying times will be extended during

cold, wet or humid conditions.

Finishing

Finish the walls with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 100 Lowsheen** at 8-10m² per litre per coat with 4 hours drying time between coats.

Precautions:

- Do not apply directly to wet surfaces. **Dulux Pre-Paint Dampshield Water Based** will not rectify waterproofing problems.
- In cases where there is a constant efflux of water through the walls, a waterproofing specialist needs to be consulted. Not designed to withstand natural weathering. It should be over coated in 1 week.
- Do not paint during wet or cold (below 10°C) weather.
- Do not apply directly to chalky or friable surfaces.
- NOT suitable for gypsum plaster and boards.

	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED – (full coat, thinned 10% with water)	4 hours	5	125-180	50-80
COAT 2	DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED (full coat)	4 hours	5	125-180	50-80
COAT 3	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40
COAT 4	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40

SPECIFICATION 4: EXISTING EXTERNAL HORIZONTAL/SLOPING WALLS EG PARAPETS, LEDGES, EXPOSED WALLTOPS, WINDOW BANDS & SILLS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION

(Moisture content between 0% and 12%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

- High Pressure water clean the walls at 180-220 KPA operating pressure utilising a rotating nozzle, remove defective paint and or paint system back to a sound paint layer or bare plaster as well as exposing friable plaster.
- Reinstall friable plaster with a suitable mortar mix and allow to dry out with a moisture content of 12% or below.
- Use a paint scraper to remove any loose edges of paint. Use P80 sandpaper to feather the edges of the tightly adhering paint.

APPLICATION:

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

Apply **Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer** at 9m² per litre as a patch primer to bare and chalky surfaces. Allow overnight drying.

For waterproofing flat, horizontal surfaces, **at least 2 to 3 coats** of **Dulux Rainshield** applied at 2-3m² per litre with a brush, are required to achieve a total minimum DFT of 600 microns. The waterproofing system should be applied to the whole length of the area that is to be water proofed. Apply up, over, and down wall tops/copings, and extend at least 25mm down the sides. To prevent capillary action (water cohesion) the waterproofing system must be worked well into the substrate.

Finish the walls with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 100 Lowsheen** at 8-10m² per litre per coat with 4 hours drying time between coats.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH)	18 hours	9	70-100	25-35
COAT 2	DULUX RAINSHIELD FIBRE REINFORCED WATERPROOFER	4 hours	2-3	350-500	200-300
COAT 3	DULUX RAINSHIELD FIBRE REINFORCED WATERPROOFER	4 hours	2-3	350-500	200-300
COAT 4	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40
COAT 5	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40

SPECIFICATION 5: EXISTING INTERIOR VERTICAL PLASTER WALLS IN SOUND, DRY CONDITION

(Moisture content between 0% and 12%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

Good Condition, not powdery

- Remove any loose and flaking paint back to a sound substrate and firm edges by scraping and sanding.
- Clean surfaces with Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap /water solution to remove all surface contaminants and chalky residue, rinse with clean water to remove all traces of the Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap treatment and allow drying out.
- Enamel surfaces need to be sanded to a matt finish to aid adhesion before commencing with the Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap /water solution treatment. Apply a coat of Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat.

Old Paint in Poor Condition

- Completely remove all loose and flaking paint.
- Remove oil, grease dirt or any other contaminants with Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap/water solution and allow drying.
- Friable surfaces must be removed and repaired.
- Mould instructions. To kill lichen and algae growth, scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite. Ensure that the areas are completely saturated, and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying.

Filling

- Fill all imperfections with the appropriate Dulux Pre-Paint Filler and spot prime filled areas with Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer once the crack filler has dried properly.
- Failure to do this will result in uneven sheen levels between the repaired and normal areas.

APPLICATION:

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

Spot prime bare exposed areas with **Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer** at 9m² per litre. Allow overnight drying.

Finish with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 100 Lowsheen** at 8-10m² per litre per coat to achieve a closed film and solid colour. **Application method** – Brush, roller, airless spray

Precautions

- Do not apply during inclement or extreme weather conditions (wet, not below 10°C and above 35°C)
- Not suitable for direct application to powdery or friable surfaces whether previously painted or not.
- Not suitable for use in kitchen and bathrooms.
- Do not clean the surface within 7 days of applying.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH)	18 hours	9	70-100	25-35
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40
COAT 3	DULUX TRADE 100 LOWSHEEN	4 hours	8-10	100-120	30-40

SPECIFICATION 6: EXISTING CONCRETE / GYPSUM CEILINGS

(Moisture content between 0% and 12%)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with **DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE**.

APPLICATION:

Ensure surfaces are sound, clean and thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

Apply **Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Primer** at 9m² per litre, as a primer to bare and chalky surfaces. Allow overnight drying.

Finish the walls with 2 coats of **Dulux Trade 65 Matt PVA** at 8m² per litre per coat with 4 hours drying time between coats.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PLASTER PRIMER (PATCH)	18 hours	9	70-100	25-35
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE 65 MATT PVA	4 hours	7-8	125-140	45-50
COAT 3	DULUX TRADE 65 MATT PVA	4 hours	7-8	125-140	45-50

SPECIFICATION 7: EXISTING GALVANIZED IRON TRIMS EG GATES, BALLUSTRADES

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Replace down pipes and gutters that are broken, as well as lengths with severe pitted rust.

On areas where the paint is peeling, all paint must be removed. Abrade bare metal with steel wool, and wash down with a water-miscible degreaser, such as **Dulux Pre-Paint Brush Cleaner / Degreaser**. Allow drying.

On areas where the paintwork is sound, the total surface area must be abraded with steel wool, and then washed down with **Dulux Pre-Paint Brush Cleaner / Degreaser**. Allow drying.

Remove all corrosion products (loose rust and scale) by means of wire brushing, sanding, chipping, or mechanical scouring - down to bright metal and a cleanliness standard of St2.

To remove all dust and debris, as well as white rust, acid, and salts, bristle scrub the entire surface with **Dulux Galvanised Iron Cleaner** thinned 20% with water. Before the **Dulux Galvanised Iron Cleaner** dries, Remove residues with clean running water, preferably under pressure. To ensure that the surface is thoroughly clean, test for a "water-break" free surface (running water should not form droplets). The cleaning process with **Dulux Galvanised Iron Cleaner** should be done in small areas as it is very difficult to remove **Dulux Galvanised Iron Cleaner** from a substrate once it has dried. Galvetch or similar, approved cleaner for galvanised iron may used to remove white rust.

APPLICATION:

Patch prime bare metal areas with **Dulux Galvanised Iron Primer**, at a spreading rate of 5-10m² per litre with 4 hours drying time between coats

Apply **Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat** at 8-10m² per litre, as an overall undercoat.

Finish with 2 coats of **Dulux Pearl glo Water-based Eggshell Enamel** at 8-10m² per litre with 18 hours drying time between coats.

It is recommended that the insides of gutters be coated with a waterproofing compound.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX GALVANISED IRON PRIMER (PATCH)	4 hours	5-10	95-190	20-40
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT (FULL COAT)	18 hours	8-10	65-90	25-35
COAT 3	DULUX PEARLGLO WATER-BASED ENAMEL	4 hours	8-10	100-125	35-45
COAT 4	DULUX PEARLGLO WATER-BASED ENAMEL	4 hours	8-10	100-125	35-45

SPECIFICATION 8: EXISTING TIMBER TRIMS EG DOORS - ENAMEL

(Maintenance Coating)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

N.B. DISINTEGRATING, ROTTEN WOOD SHOULD BE REPLACED.

Inspect surfaces thoroughly. Loose, flaking paint must be completely removed prior to spot-priming bare, exposed timber.

Wipe down with DULUX PRE-PAINT BRUSH CLEANER / DEGREASER to remove any wax, oil or silicone polish. Finally, wipe or rinse the surface with clean tap water, and allow drying. N.B. The rinsing process with water may reveal further areas where paint adhesion is suspect. Strip these areas to bare wood.

FILLING

Fill all imperfections with the appropriate Dulux filler and spot prime filled areas with **Dulux Wood Primer** once the crack filler has dried properly. Failure to do this will result in uneven sheen levels between the repaired and normal areas.

APPLICATION:

Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, sanding dust, oil, grease, dirt, and debris. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - **moisture content should not exceed 12%**.

On bare wooden areas where unsound paint and varnish have been removed, apply **Dulux Wood Primer** at 10-13m² per litre, as a patch primer. Allow overnight drying.

Apply **Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat** at 8-10m² per litre, as an overall undercoat.

Finish with 2 coats of **Dulux Pearl glo Water-based Eggshell Enamel** at 8-10m² per litre per coat to achieve a closed film and solid colour.

Light sanding between coats is advised. The ends of items are to be sealed by every coat to avoid moisture penetration.

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	RECOATING TIME AT 23°C	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
				WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX WOOD PRIMER (patching)	18 hours	10-13	50-100	35-45
COAT 2	DULUX TRADE UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT (full coat)	18 hours	8-10	65-90	25-35
COAT 3	DULUX PEARLGLO WATER-BASED ENAMEL	4 hours	8-10	100-125	35-45
COAT 4	DULUX PEARLGLO WATER-BASED ENAMEL	4 hours	8-10	100-125	45-45

SPECIFICATION 9: BITUMINOUS & CONCRETE ROAD SURFACES – ROADMARKING

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Before painting can commence, every problem must be repaired in strict accordance with DULUX BEST PAINTING PRACTICE.

Bituminous and cement surfaces should be clean, dry, and free from loose gravel, sand, oil, grease, and other contaminants.

Smooth surfaces can be profiled by sand blasting to achieve a paintable surface. Sand of an appropriate quality should be used - river sand is not suitable.

Cement floors may be acid etched with a solution of hydrochloric acid to remove laitence, uncured cement, etc. as follows:

On steel or power floated concrete (very smooth), use one (1) volume hydrochloric acid to two (2) volumes water. More than one application may be necessary to achieve a paintable surface.

On wood floated concrete (rough), use one (1) volume hydrochloric acid to four (4) volumes water. Allow the acid solution to react for 15 minutes and then wash away all acid with copious amounts of clean water.

Remove excess water and allow thorough drying – no more than 12% moisture content.

APPLICATION:

Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, dirt, grease and oil. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - no more than 12% moisture content.

Do not apply during cold (below 10°C) or wet weather.

Coats Required:

One coat only. To achieve the required properties, ensure adequate film build of at least 380µm wet.

Finish – Low sheen

COATS	PAINT SYSTEM	SPREADING RATE per m ² per litre	RECOMMENDED FT (per coat) µm	
			WFT	DFT
COAT 1	DULUX ALBERTONO SOLVENT BASED ROAD MARKING PAINT	Approx. 2.7 m ² /litre at 380µm WFT (25 - 30 linear metres/ℓ for 100 mm stripe)	380	150

Site Work Instruction	<i>Dulux Best Painting Practice - Trade</i>
	Version 9 – 2022 July - THIS ISSUE SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS
	PREVIEW TO THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD PAINTING PRACTICE AND THE KEY ELEMENTS
	Paint coatings are composed of different chemicals, which combine synergistically to provide the paint with its properties. However, in order to derive the optimum paint properties and maximise the longevity of the coatings, it is of paramount importance that the paint coating is applied using best painting practices and according to the manufacturer's specifications. In the main, it is essential that the substrate to which the paint coating is applied is free of defects that will affect the adhesion of the coating system. Adhesion to the substrate is the key to coating longevity. In addition, it is important to use a paint coating system that will protect the building substrates and enhance the aesthetics of the building. This document addresses the most important elements of surface defects, and provides detailed instructions for the repair, removal, cleaning and general preparation that is required prior to the painting of new and existing plaster, concrete, brickwork, and building boards. Prevention is better than cure and the secret of a perfect, long-lasting paint finish is a sound, clean and dry substrate, and the correct use of products in line with the product technical datasheet. It is important to note that for optimum coating performance, fresh plaster should be allowed to dry as stated in the respective product technical datasheets and cure adequately, i.e. one week drying for every 5mm thickness, and longer in cold or damp weather.
1	DEFECTS IN BUILDINGS AND TREATMENTS
1.1	<u>Dampness and Moisture in Walls: Key Products for the application are DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED and DULUX RAINSHIELD</u> <u>Definition of Structural Dampness</u> <u>This refers to the presence of unwanted moisture in the structure of a building, either the result of intrusion from outside or condensation from within the structure. The most damage to paint systems, and eventually to the substrate and the structure, is caused by excessive moisture in the walls.</u> Damp can be of three categories, viz: • <u>Condensation</u> due to temperature differences between moisture containing air and the building surfaces. • <u>Rising damp</u> emanates from water in the ground. Rising damp is the common term for the slow upward movement of water in the lower sections of walls and other ground-supported structures by capillary action. The height of the rise is rarely above 1.5m from soil level. If left untreated it can cause damage to the structure • <u>Penetrating damp</u> is one of the most common causes of damp. Penetrating damp (otherwise known as water ingress or lateral damp) generally occurs within older buildings but can occur in properties of any age and at any level of the building. Penetrating damp is the result of water infiltration through an external wall and into the property. If left untreated it can cause damage to the structure Prior to painting, the building needs to be inspected for all signs of dampness. Telltale signs of Prior to painting, the building needs to be inspected for all signs of dampness. Tell-tale signs of dampness are the deposition of salts on the surface, flaking paint, water staining and discolouration. Pigments used in Dulux premium quality exterior coatings are chemically stable and UV stable under "normal" conditions i.e. moisture levels below 12%. The pigments used have the highest rating resistance to acid and alkali but at high moisture levels, soluble salts from the plaster composition and elsewhere are transported through the coating by the moisture and deposited on the coating surface.

	The result is discolouration of the surface of the paint and sometimes deterioration of plaster. Prior to painting, it is essential that ALL causes of dampness are established and cured. A damp proofing specialist or plumber should be consulted if necessary, for rectification using appropriate water drainage and plumbing methods. All references made to substrate moisture on the back of pack information and Dulux Technical Datasheets are subject to the correct use of the Protimeter moisture meter range. Should the applicator make use of a different moisture meter, it remains the applicators responsibility to ensure that the readings taken are aligned with the same scale of the Protimeter moisture meter range N.B The ICI Dulux Quality Guarantee excludes damage to coating systems arising from dampness and moisture ingress. Treatment: Rising dampness in solid walls This occurs where plaster has been continued below DPC level, or in the absence of adequate DPC protection. On walls containing up to 50% moisture, apply two coats DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED from the ground up to 1.5m, as an apron around the wall. Ensure application and preparation is in accordance with specification. Note that DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED is a moisture barrier and as such will not cure the source of the moisture, but merely remedy the effects. Treatment: Dampness in boundary walls, earth-retaining walls and any free-standing structure For retaining walls with constant moisture levels below 50%, apply two coats of DULUX PRE-PAINT DAMPSHIELD WATER BASED and two coats of DULUX RAINSHIELD - Membrane free, flexible fibre reinforced waterproofing on the earth retaining face of the wall. Allow to dry for a week before commencing with the earth piling. Drainage points needs to be inspected to ensure proper drainage as to prevent water retention. In the case of boundary or freestanding walls or parapet walls, the tops should be sealed with DULUX RAINSHIELD - Membrane free, flexible fibre reinforced waterproofing, applied with a brush to achieve a waterproofing film thickness of 600 microns (at least 2-3 full coats) at a spreading rate of 2-3m²/lt. The waterproofing system should be taken up, over, and down the walls and extended at least 25mm down the sides. To prevent capillary action (water cohesion) the waterproofing system must be worked well into the substrate. See respective product technical datasheet for detailed product and application specific application information. Treatment: Areas prone to penetrating damp Repair and seal any area of water ingress from roofs, balconies, horizontal or sloping wall tops, joints between windows and plaster reveals, etc. with DULUX RAINSHIELD - Membrane free, flexible fibre reinforced waterproofing, applied with a brush to achieve a waterproofing film thickness of 600 microns (at least 2-3 full coats) at a spreading rate of 2-3m²/litre. Larger gaps can be filled in using DULUX PRE-PAINT EXPANDING FOAM. It is advisable that all joints be inspected and re sealed using industry standard methods i.e. expansion joints, movement joints, "V" joints and around window frames. Waterproofing on balcony areas should be rectified if needed and allow to dry before painting commences. Treatment: Efflorescence and lime bloom as a result of excessive moisture These are a result of water within the structure, dissolving salts and lime, then evaporating and leaving a white deposit on the surface. It should be brushed down and wiped with a dampened (not wet) sponge using a 5 to 10% solution of white vinegar and water. The brushing/wiping must be repeated as often as the deposits appear. Painting must not commence until efflorescence has ceased and the surface washed down using DULUX PRE-PAINT SUGAR SOAP and rinsed with clean water to remove any vinegar residue.
1.2	CRACKING Cracking in walls can have numerous causes, but one of the main causes is the settlement of the building in combination with inferior plaster mix, and the presence of moisture and dampness. It is important to assess the cracking and ensure that it is not interfering with the structure of the building. For structural cracks consult a structural engineer to provide a suitable rectification specification Treatment: Hair cracks (-0.2mm)

Remove dust and debris. Apply suitable crack filler as per manufacturer's instructions. Work the filler into the crack, leave to dry and sand to a smooth surface.

Treatment: Medium plaster cracks (+0.2mm and -2mm)

Rake out with a scraper blade. Treat fungal growth with either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. Remove dust and debris. Apply suitable crack filler as per manufacturer's instructions. Work the filler into the crack, leave to dry and sand to a smooth surface.

Treatment: Extensive map-crazed cracks broad walls

Open and clean all cracks wider than 0.2mm up to 2 mm according to instructions above (medium cracks). After all cracks have been opened and cleaned, coat the entire surface from corner to corner with **DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™** Exterior & Interior. Apply with a wet plastering trowel, skimming tool or large scraper, moving in an upward curve, maintaining a firm and even pressure. Refer to the TDS for more detailed application options

On exterior, textured wall surfaces two coats, **DULUX RAINSHIELD** - Membrane free, flexible fibre reinforced waterproofing may be applied to achieve the required crack-bridging and waterproofing thickness of 300 microns dry film build, applied at a spreading rate of 3-4m²/litre, from corner to corner in strict accordance with application instructions for vertical wall surfaces.

Treatment: Large non-structural cracks (+2mm), holes and corner cracks

Open with an angular, triangular-shaped tool or disc grinder, in a V-shape to 3mm or larger. Cut on both sides of the wall. Treat fungal growth with either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. Apply a **DULUX PRE-PAINT QUICK SETTING CEMENT** for stabilised non-structural cracks in strict accordance with manufacturer instructions.

Treatment: Movement/Expansion joints

Install suitable joint installation system using the application guidelines of the manufacturer.

Treatment: Friable plaster and mortar

Plaster of which the adhesion is suspect must be removed down to sound brickwork, and re-plastered to match existing. Plaster sand should comply with SABS 1090 requirements. Plaster mix must be applied at a minimum thickness of 10mm, curing to a hard and sound finish, free of soft and friable material. MPA strength must comply with SABS 0164-1 (10MPa=2, 6:1 and 5MPa=4:1).

Mortar pointing or grout in brickwork that is soft and friable, must be scraped out between the bricks and reinstated.

Treatment: Concrete spalling (carbonating)

Occurs when the reinforcing steel in concrete corrodes. The corrosion is caused by the ingress of salt and carbon dioxide into the concrete. When steel corrodes, the rust has a larger volume than the original steel and this expansion breaks the surrounding concrete. Concrete where spalling (carbonating) occurs must be chipped away and removed. Prepare damaged and rusted steel reinforcing by cleaning away all corrosion down to bright, shiny metal. Paint with a corrosion resistant paint system. Inadequate cleaning, repair and painting, may lead to further contamination of the concrete. Re-instate with a lightweight cement mix, patching plaster, or fill with **DULUX PRE-PAINT EXPANDING FOAM**, in strict accordance with application instructions.

Treatment: Mapping/repair witnesses / Rough, uneven plaster

Apply **DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™** Exterior & Interior with a wet plastering trowel, skimming tool or large scraper, moving in an upward curve, maintaining a firm and even pressure.

Apply only as much **DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™** as needed (minimum of 2mm). It is advisable to build the film thickness in multiple layers rather than one thick coat (maximum thickness 5mm). Don't worry about small irregularities or 'tramlines'.

Allow the final layer to dry for at least 2 hours before sanding with 100 grit sandpaper to a smooth

	finish. Thick applications or damp weather may require a slightly longer drying period. As an alternative to sanding, DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™ can be floated or polished. As soon as DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™ is touch dry (not fully dry), use a wetted foam trowel to polish the surface in a circular movement, cleaning and wetting the trowel between strokes to achieve the ultimate DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™ finish. DULUX PRE-PAINT SMOOTHOVER™ should be used from corner to corner to ensure plaster profile consistency. If used to patch poor plaster work, a difference in finish will be visually evident once over-coated in different lighting conditions, etc. applied with a 1:3 cement/sand mortar.
2	PREPARATION AND PRIMING
2.1	CLEANING Dirt, dust, loose/flaking paint and chalk must be removed before painting. Chalk is loose white powder from previous coating. It is easily detected by rubbing the surface with a black cloth. Exterior To remove flaking paint, chalkiness, as well as dirt, debris and salt deposits in a coastal environment, clean exterior walls by high-pressure water blast, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure of 180 - 220 Bar minimum. Remove any remaining <u>loose, flaking paint</u> from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure. It is not necessary to remove well-bonded layers of paint. Crosshatch tests should be done on areas where the adhesion of paint is suspect. Feather edges of tightly bonded paint with rough to medium grit paper to smooth them off and provide an even surface without repair witnesses. N.B. For chalked paint that cannot be removed by washing, DULUX TRADE BONDING LIQUID may be applied to penetrate and bond the surface. For very absorbent surfaces wipe a black cloth over the dried single coat DULUX TRADE BONDING LIQUID applied and if a white residue is found on the back of the cloth apply 1 to 2 further coats of DULUX TRADE BONDING LIQUID to achieve correct binding and sealing properties Please note that DULUX TRADE BONDING LIQUID must be overcoated within 48 hours. Interior Wash interior wall surfaces with a solution of DULUX PRE-PAINT SUGAR SOAP POWDER using a clean cloth. This will ensure that any dirt and grease on the surface, as well as chalked paint, has been removed. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Enamel surfaces to be over-coated with water-based paints: To aid adhesion, sand to a matt finish and apply DULUX TRADE UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT or DULUX SUPERGRIP. Fungal growth (lichen and algae) Scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite or use a suitable fungal treatment (applied as per manufacturer's instructions). Ensure that the areas are completely saturated and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow drying. In some instances, the fungi or algae may have to be wire brushed to open the spores and to aid the solution penetrating the pores and killing the fungi. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry before painting commences. Pre-cast concrete Acid etch the surface with a 5% solution of hydrochloric acid and clean water to remove laitance. More than one application may be necessary to achieve a paintable surface. N.B. Hydrochloric acid is corrosive - please wear protective clothing, gloves, masks and eye goggles against splashes. Allow the acid solution to react for 15 minutes and then wash away all acid with copious amounts of clean water. Remove excess water and allow thorough drying. Roofs

	Cement Tile To remove flaking paint, chalkiness, as well as dirt and debris, clean roof tiles by high-pressure water blast, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure of 180 - 220 Bar minimum. Remove any remaining loose, flaking paint from the surface with a sharp paint scraper and firm hand pressure, or scrub the entire roof area using a bristle brush and potable water. Cleaning will reveal areas where adhesion of paint is still suspect, remove down to sound substrate with scraper blades and feather the edges. Old, Weathered Fibre Cement may be porous and encourage the growth of fungus. Scrub areas with an antifungal and allow reacting before rinsing of the residue thoroughly using potable water. Galvanised Iron Bristle scrub the surface with scourers and DULUX GALVANISED IRON CLEANER, following the recommendations on the packaging. Remove the cleaner residue using high-pressure water blast, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure of 180 - 220 Bar minimum, or scrub the entire roof area using a bristle brush and potable water. Test for a "water-break" free surface. Cleaning will reveal areas where adhesion of paint is still suspect, remove down to sound substrate with scraper blades and feather the edges. Any white rust should be cleaned to bare shiny metal whilst red rust should be pacified using mechanical cleaning and a suitable rust converter. Through rust should not be cleaned or treated, but removed and new bolts, screws, hinges or sheets should be fitted. Severely rusted and pitted sheeting must be replaced. N.B. When in close proximity to the ocean, it is important to ensure that surfaces are free of contaminants, specifically salt deposits, before painting can commence. Inter-coat <u>washing</u> is therefore essential.
2.2	<u>THE CORRECT USE OF PRIMERS</u> The correct Dulux primer always be applied to a new substrate to ensure that it is sealed and to ensure coating adhesion. Substituting the primer with a non-primer, or an economical contractor's PVA may compromise the coating system, as the system is only as strong as its weakest link. The PVA may not perform adequately as a primer because alkali attack or any moisture in the structure can weaken it, resulting in loss of adhesion and failure of the entire coating system. For full application guidelines and product specific information, download the technical datasheets from www.dulux.co.za or www.duluxtrade.co.za DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER is recommended as a primer for smooth interior plaster surfaces, new and exposed ceiling boards, as well as new and exposed gypsum plaster (2-coat plaster). Surfaces must be allowed to dry out thoroughly – no more than 12% moisture content. For very absorbent surfaces such as gypsum plaster more than one coat DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER could be required to achieve correct binding and sealing properties. Also recommended as a primer/sealer for all areas where crack filler has been applied. Crack filler is porous and if left unsealed, it will absorb binder from the topcoats, resulting in dull patches DULUX TRADE ECOSURE WATER-BASED PLASTER PRIMER is an environmentally friendly primer for use on new dry interior and exterior porous surfaces such as brick, concrete, cement, most types of composite boarding and gypsum plaster. Also recommended as a primer/sealer for all areas where crack filler has been applied. Crack filler is porous and if left unsealed, it will absorb binder from the topcoats, resulting in dull patches. Newly applied Gypsum Plaster can present variable surface finishes based on the application method, the quality and type of gypsum plaster used. This can present variability in the finish of the applied gypsum in terms of surface hardness, texture and porosity. This may require added attention during priming. Ensure the gypsum plaster is <u>sound</u> and <u>non-friable</u>, applied and cured as per the manufacturer's specification. If the gypsum is sound, apply a single coat DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER or DULUX TRADE ECOSURE WATER-BASED PLASTER PRIMER. As gypsum plaster is a very porous surface, absorption of the applied plaster primer may occur. To test for this, wipe a black cloth over the dried applied DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER or DULUX TRADE ECOSURE WATER-BASED PLASTER PRIMER respectively, to test its integrity. If a white residue is found on the back of the cloth, apply 1 to 2 further coats of DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER or DULUX TRADE ECOSURE WATER-BASED PLASTER PRIMER respectively, to achieve the correct binding and

	sealing properties. After wiping down the gypsum plaster, no chalky powder should remain on the surface. DULUX TRADE PLASTER PRIMER – MOISTURE TOLERANT may be used as an early primer for newly cement plastered walls, as it tolerates moisture of up to 30%. It protects topcoats from alkali attack and efflorescence. Substrate must be allowed to dry to 12% or below before topcoats can be applied. DULUX TRADE CORROCOTE 1 should be applied to all bare, well cleaned galvanised iron surfaces. DULUX TRADE STEEL PRIMER should be applied to all bare, well cleaned and rust free, abrasive blast-cleaned mild steel and iron surfaces. DULUX GALVANISED IRON PRIMER should be applied to all well-prepared galvanised iron and non-ferrous metals DULUX RUSTSHIELD ANTI RUST METAL PRIMER should be applied to all correctly prepared mild steel & iron, galvanised iron, stainless steel, aluminium and chromadek DULUX SUPERGRIP could be used on all rigid PVC, PVC gutters and down pipes, previously painted enamel surfaces, wood, ceramic tiles, new concrete, cement plaster, Melamine/Formica®, glass and galvanised iron surfaces that are sound, dirt, dust and grime free DULUX WOOD PRIMER should be used on all bare wood surfaces that are dry, sound, with all knots and tannin blocked and treated using a suitable knotting sealer as per manufacturers instructions. Magnesium Oxide (MgO) composition boards should be primed using DULUX TRADE ALKALI RESISTANT PRIMER, to prevent the alkali mineral salts in the board matrix, to chemically interact with the topcoat, preventing alkali burn and flaking. Certain bright or ultra-deep (base 6) colours often present poor ability to cover, hence requiring numerous coats to obliterate the substrate. We recommend that the first finishing coat be tinted from a base 9 to a colour corresponding to the colour of the topcoat. This will reduce the number of topcoats required for full hiding.
3	GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	• Colour references are as accurate as modern printing will allow. Digital colour representation can only serve as a colour guide. Please refer to the in-store stripe cards/standard card, or on-shelf colour displays for an accurate representation of the colour. Among others, the following factors may affect final colour appearance: product sheen and texture, colour and light reflections, application, surface texture and preparation. A wet sample applied to the wall that will be painted, will show the true colour of the final finish. It is advised to have the colour sample mixed using the same finishing product to be applied as the sheen levels could affect the perceived visual properties. • For best colour and sheen consistency, it is advisable to use containers of the same batch number, or to mix different batches together in a large container, or to finish in a corner before starting a new container. • Colour change and fading will take place at approximately 5% per year as per Florida standards, with the exception of bright and ultra-deep colours. This however will not affect substrate protection. • Before using any product, read the packaging. Note any special warnings or specialist applications needed. Visit the www.dulux.co.za or www.duluxtrade.co.za for the latest Product Technical Datasheet and Material Safety Datasheets. • For detailed safety information, refer to Material Safety Data Sheets. • Keep all paint products out of reach of children and animals. • Ensure good ventilation during application and drying. • When using solvent-based paints, respiratory protection must be worn. • Do not smoke, eat or drink whilst handling. • Do not apply during cold, very hot or wet weather – surface temperatures should be between 10

	and 35°C. Humidity will directly affect the drying and recoating times during application. • Adhere to preparation, application and curing instructions contained in Dulux Technical Data Sheets. • All products should be stored in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated space. Flammable products should be kept away from heat sources, direct sunlight and open flames. Always check warnings on packs. • Always plan your painting project well. Look at the weather conditions before painting commences to ensure that the conditions are suitable for the application to take place. • Always use the correct tools for the job. Especially the suitable roller and brush. • After painting, do not clean the newly painted surface for 7 days to allow the coating to cure and achieve the required features and benefits indicated. Only Clean the painted surfaces using DULUX PRE-PAINT SUGAR SOAP and a nonabrasive cloth
4	LEAD FREE
	All Dulux products contain no added lead. However, surfaces that have been repainted or older surfaces may contain lead. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of old painted surfaces. For further advice, please contact the Dulux Technical Advice Centre
5	ASBESTOS
	Please note that in compliance to South African law, we are prohibited from giving advice on painting ASBESTOS. Asbestos regulations are strictly controlled; refer to "The Asbestos Abatement Regulations 2020 GG43893".
6.	DISCLAIMER
	This technical specification is merely a guide to the user based on information given to Dulux. Should, during the course of the paintwork, circumstances arise in specific areas which require a change in the paint specification; Dulux will then provide the amended specifications. We wish to state that we have taken cognisance of the findings of all reports and the limited view we obtained from the site visit as well as all circumstances, but we exclude all possible structural & substrate defects.