

Specification



Painting Systems
For
RBKC- Bramley House
Bramley Road, W10 6SX



Project Ref: GB- 77399

Paint Schedule

The information below is to identify individual Systems for building areas to be painted.

In order to achieve the optimum results it is extremely important to adhere to the systems and Site Work Instructions v10 quoted. Please note that AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK will not accept responsibility for any amendments to or unauthorised usage of the wording contained in the system sheets or in the Site Work Instructions v10.

Prior to the start of the painting contract, Client and Painting Contractor must agree arrangements with regard to the Site Work Instructions v10 clauses listed below.

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|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Section 2: Conditions of Use | Building Repairs/Prior to Paint work |
| 2. Section 2: Conditions of Use | Responsibility to Confirm Surface as Specified |
| 3. Section 6: Colour | All Clauses |

Project: RBKC- Bramley House,
Specification Reference: GB-77399

External

Paintable Surface	PS Code	Finish Product	Colour	Notes
Previously painted woodwork, windows etc.	D4038WC+G	Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior High Gloss	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Previously painted metalwork, railings, gates, cast RWG's, balcony rails, bin store doors etc.	M2368ALK	Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Previously painted masonry/rendered areas etc.	D3041	Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Previously stained woodwork, threshold steps etc.	D4064	Dulux Trade Ultimate Woodstain	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Clear and clean rain water goods etc.	D7008	Clean Down Gutters etc.	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	

Internal

Paintable Surface	PS Code	Finish Product	Colour	Notes
Previously painted staircase ceiling/soffit areas etc	D172W	Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Previously painted wall areas within staircases etc.	D196W	Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	
Previously painted brickwork to low level wall areas within staircases	D1053S	Dulux Trade High Gloss	Dulux Trade Colours to be confirmed by Client.	

IMPORTANT NOTES

Due to the potential deterioration of the existing coatings and/or the potential deterioration of the existing substrates referred to within this project, the use of these specific project documents are limited to 24 months from their date of origination to the completion of the painting contract. It is recommended that this documentation be reviewed with AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK when completion of the project is greater than 24 months from the date of document origination. The origination date is on the front/title page of the specification.

I would draw your attention to the legal declaration below. It is important to remember that these specifications provided by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) are protected by copyright and database right and are dependent in performance terms on the use of Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) and colour defining references cannot be converted to what appears to be an equivalent system from another paint manufacturer without subsequent potential loss of performance

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Manufacturer Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) shall not be responsible for any faults (whether visible or otherwise), or inaccurate or insufficient descriptions as to, without limitation, quality, quantity or measurements of such products.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Manufacturer shall under no circumstances be liable to the client for whom these specifications were drawn up ("Specifier") or any other person, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise for any loss of profit, loss of opportunity, loss of business, loss or depletion of goodwill, diminution of value or any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, punitive or consequential loss arising under or in connection with this agreement or the product.

Nothing shall limit or exclude Manufacturer's liability for:

- (a) death or personal injury caused by its negligence or the negligence of its employees, agents or subcontractors (as applicable);
- (b) fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation; or
- (c) any matter in respect of which it would be unlawful for the Transferor to exclude or restrict liability.

For the avoidance of doubt the Manufacturer supplies/sells the products without any representations whatsoever and the Specifier confirms that it has received no representations, whether written or oral, as to the products' capability or otherwise on which it is seeking to rely in entering into this agreement.

Any queries regarding this specification please contact AkzoNobel (Paul Lawrence)

Paul Lawrence

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System Code	D4038WC+G Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior High Gloss
Building Part	Previously painted woodwork, windows (Including main communal entrance doors)etc.

Surface Substrate	Wood - Exterior Non Resinous Softwood / Hardwood
Previous Coating	Paint (Solvent Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Normal
Finish Type	Solvent Based
Sheen	High (Gloss)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior High Gloss
Data Sheet Number	401

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
- Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) will not accept responsibility for any unauthorised amendments or usage of the wording contained in this System sheet and in Paint's Site Work Instructions v10.
- In order to achieve the optimum results, it is extremely important to adhere to the systems and Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Site Work Instructions v10 quoted.
- Products supplied for the carrying out of this specification are compliant with Statutory Instrument 2005 No. 2773 (Environmental Protection) - The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2005

Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Cut out and replace areas of decayed wood and/or seal any open joints using the appropriate Repair Care International Ltd repair method. For further information or to arrange training contact Repair Care International Ltd. (see clause SW 1.04.).

Thoroughly clean down all surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent, to remove all dirt, grease and surface contaminants. Remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings.

Where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section must be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Rub down to 'feather' broken edges and *dust off. Abrade overall in the direction of the grain to remove any grey denatured timber, raised grain and round sharp edges (a radius of 1 mm to 2 mm for timber other than sills and thresholds; 3mm for sills and thresholds) and *dust off.

Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Apply two thin coats of an appropriate knotting solution to all knots and resinous areas and allow to harden. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding.

Glazing

All glazing compounds and glazing repairs must comply with BS8000: Part 7: 1990 (Code of practice for glazing).

Renew or replace defective glazing compounds or glazing beads using the appropriate Repair Care International Ltd repair method. Further information is available from Repair Care International Ltd. (See clause SW 1.04).

All bare rebates and replacement beading are to be primed with: 2 coats of Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer.

Priming

Spot prime any bare metal, metal fixings nail heads etc with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer.

Prime all sound bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 2 coats of Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer.

NOTE: Do not apply Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer over existing surfaces that are in good condition or any areas repaired with Repair Care International Ltd resin replacement products. All areas that have been spliced in or replaced should be basecoated in the normal way. Any excess basecoat should be wiped away using a clean lint free cloth.

Making Good

Make good all cracks, nail-holes, open joints and other imperfections with Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior Flexible Filler. When set carefully rub down and *dust off. Note *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Bring Forward

Bring forward all primed and/or filled areas to match existing system build with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior Flexible Undercoat of appropriate shade.

Finishing System

1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior Flexible Undercoat of selected shade.

1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Exterior High Gloss of selected shade.

*Caution Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer contains: 3-iodo-2-propynyl-n-butyl carbamate and propiconazole. Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

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System Code	M2368ALK Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin
Building Part	Previously painted metalwork, railings, gates, cast RWG's, balcony rails, bin store doors etc.

Surface Substrate	Metal - Ferrous (Iron & Steel) (External)
Previous Coating	Paint (Solvent Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Normal
Finish Type	Solvent Based
Sheen	Mid (Satin / Silk)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin
Data Sheet Number	541

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Thoroughly clean down to remove all surface contamination. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of defective paint coatings and rub down to 'feather' the broken edges.

Scrape and wire brush corroded steel to produce a clean metal surface. Rub down with a suitable abrasive and *dust off. All manually prepared surfaces should be prepared to a minimum standard of St3. BS EN ISO 8501-1: 2007 at the time of coating. Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Priming

Prime all bare metal with: 1 coats of Dulux Trade Metalshield Zinc Phosphate Primer applied to give a minimum wet film thickness of 150 microns per coat giving a minimum dry film thickness of 65 microns per coat.

Bring Forward

Bring forward all primed areas with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin applied to give a minimum wet film thickness of 80 microns giving a minimum dry film thickness of 40 microns.

Finishing System

2 coats of Dulux Trade Metalshield Satin each applied to give a minimum wet film thickness of 80 microns per coat, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 40 microns per coat.

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System Code	D3041 Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint
Building Part	Previously painted masonry/rendered areas etc.

Surface Substrate	Walls - Exterior Plaster / Render
Previous Coating	Paint (Water Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Normal
Finish Type	Water Based
Sheen	Low (Flat / Matt)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint
Data Sheet Number	418

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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- Products supplied for the carrying out of this specification are compliant with Statutory Instrument 2005 No. 2773 (Environmental Protection) - The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2005

Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt grease and surface contaminants. Allow to dry. Remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings. Remove all loose or powdery material by vigorously brushing down with suitable stiff brushes and *dust off. (Do not use wire brushes) Where appropriate (not applicable to textured surfaces) rub down sound areas to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion. *Dust off. Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Making Good

Cut out and make good cracks, holes and other imperfections with a *suitable material. Allow to set and dry out thoroughly. Where appropriate, rub down the surface. **Dust off. Note: *Use only good quality/compatible materials and follow the manufacturers' recommendations for use, even if at variance with this system. Note **When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Priming

If surfaces remain powdery and friable after thorough preparation, they must be sealed with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Stabilising Primer to penetrate the surface and avoid leaving a glossy film.

Prime all sound bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint of appropriate shade thinned up to 1 part Water to 5 parts of product as appropriate.

Bring Forward

Bring forward all areas which, during preparation, were either taken back to bare substrate or disfigured/exposed by the removal of the previous coating with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint of selected shade.

Finishing System

2 coats of Dulux Trade Weathershield Smooth Masonry Paint of selected shade.

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System Code	D4064 Dulux Trade Ultimate Woodstain
Building Part	Previously stained woodwork, threshold steps etc.

Surface Substrate	Wood - Exterior Non Resinous Softwood / Hardwood
Previous Coating	Preservative, Woodstain or dye
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Normal
Finish Type	Solvent Based
Sheen	Mid (Satin / Silk)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Ultimate Woodstain
Data Sheet Number	623

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Thoroughly clean down the surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent, to remove all dirt, grease and surface contaminants. Remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings. Where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section must be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Rub down to 'feather' broken edges and *dust off. Abrade overall in the direction of the grain to remove any grey denatured timber, raised grain and round all sharp edges (a radius of 1 mm to 2 mm for timber other than sills and thresholds; 3mm for sills and thresholds) and *dust off.

Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Glazing

NOTE

Linseed oil putty is not suitable for use under woodstains, varnishes or water based systems.

All glazing compounds and glazing repairs must comply with BS 8000: Part 7: 1990 (Code of practice for glazing). Hack out all cracked or defective glazing putties. Remove all defective or loose beading. Clean the rebates and apply: 2 coat(s) of Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer to all bare areas. Similarly, treat beading and any new wood which is to be spliced-in on all faces and edges, i.e. rub down and prime.

REPLACEMENT OF GLAZING COMPOUNDS WHERE NECESSARY:

When dry, re-glaze with appropriate glazing compound and allow to harden before further treatment. The compound manufacturer's recommendations must be adhered to, even if at variance with this system.

REPLACEMENT OF BEADING WHERE NECESSARY:

Bed in a suitable external quality mastic in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and screw down tightly using non-ferrous fixings.

Priming

(Joints and areas of end grain to receive an additional coat).

Prime all sound bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 2 coats of Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer.

If required, touch in any primed areas with Dulux Trade Ultimate Woodstain to match the surrounding timber for colour and build. Allow to dry.

Making Good

Make good all cracks, nail holes, open joints and other imperfections with a suitable stopper / filler designed for use with a woodstain system. Allow the material to set before rubbing down and *dusting off. Fillers & Stoppers Use only good quality/compatible materials and follow the manufacturers' recommendations for use, even if at variance with this system. Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Finishing System

2 coats of Dulux Trade Ultimate Woodstain of selected shade.

Important Notes

*Caution Dulux Trade Weathershield Preservative Primer contains: 3-iodo-2-propynyl-n-butyl carbamate and propiconazole. Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

NOTE: Do not apply {product_name} over existing surfaces that are in good condition. Any excess basecoat should be wiped away using a clean lint free cloth.

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System Code	D7008 Clean Down Gutters etc.
Building Part	Clear and clean rain water goods etc.

Surface Substrate	Plastic - General (External)
Previous Coating	
Surface Condition	
Durability Performance	
Finish Type	
Sheen	
Brand	

Required Finish Coat	Clean Down Gutters etc.
Data Sheet Number	N/A

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

Clean out the interior of all gutters, rainwater heads, etc. Wash down the surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution, or suitable solvent, to remove all dirt, grease and other surface contaminants. Rinse off and, if necessary, leather off to produce a clean, dry surface free from watermarks or smearing.

Finishing System

This system is for Appropriate Cleaner.

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System Code	D172W Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt
Building Part	Previously painted staircase ceiling/soffit areas etc

Surface Substrate	Ceilings - Interior Plaster/Plasterboard
Previous Coating	Paint (Water Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Specialist - Flame Retardant
Finish Type	Water Based
Sheen	Low (Flat / Matt)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt
Data Sheet Number	539

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Caution: For any flame retardant system to be successful it is paramount that all previous coatings are stable and firmly adhering to the underlying substrate.

Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt grease and surface contaminants. Remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings.

Powdery and friable surface coatings should be completely removed by scraping, brushing and washing. Allow the surface to fully dry before proceeding. Where appropriate, rub down sound areas to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion and 'feather' broken edges of existing coatings. *Dust off.

Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Priming

Any water stains or surfaces that remain powdery and friable after thorough preparation must be sealed with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Stain Block Primer.

Prime all sound bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt of appropriate shade thinned up to 1 part Water to 5 parts of product as appropriate.

Making Good

Make good cracks, holes and other imperfections with Polycell Trade Easy Sand Interior Filler. Allow such making good to dry out thoroughly. Rub down smooth to match surrounding area and *dust off. Note *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Bring Forward

Bring forward all making good with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt of selected shade thinned up to 1 part Water to 5 parts of product as appropriate.

Finishing System

2 coats of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Matt of selected shade.

Where a change of colour is required, additional finishing coats may be necessary, refer to site work instructions v10 section 6.01.

Note: In order to achieve fire classification, apply 2 coats at 12 square metres per litre (this equates to 2 coats at a wet film thickness of 85 microns per coat, dry film thickness 30 microns per coat). Do not thin. Over some (sealed) surfaces it may not be possible to achieve the recommended spreading rate on the first coat, and more than two coats may be required to achieve sufficient film build.

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System Code	D196W Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell
Building Part	Previously painted wall areas within staircases etc.

Surface Substrate	Walls - Interior Brickwork etc.
Previous Coating	Paint (Water Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Specialist - Flame Retardant
Finish Type	Water Based
Sheen	Mid (Satin / Silk)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell
Data Sheet Number	546

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Caution: For any flame retardant system to be successful it is paramount that all previous coatings are stable and firmly adhering to the underlying substrate.

Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt grease and surface contaminants. Remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings. Powdery and friable surface coatings should be completely removed by scraping, brushing and washing. Allow the surface to fully dry before proceeding. Where appropriate, rub down sound areas to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion and 'feather' broken edges of existing coatings. *Dust off. Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Priming

Any water stains or surfaces that remain powdery and friable after thorough preparation must be sealed with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Stain Block Primer.

Prime all sound bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell of appropriate shade thinned up to 1 part Water to 5 parts of product as appropriate.

Making Good

Make good cracks, holes and other imperfections with Polycell Trade Easy Sand Interior Filler. Allow such making good to dry out thoroughly. Rub down smooth to match surrounding area and *dust off. Note *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Bring Forward

Bring forward all making good with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell of selected shade thinned up to 1 part Water to 5 parts of product as appropriate.

Finishing System

2 coats of Dulux Trade Pyroshield Durable Eggshell of selected shade.

Where a change of colour is required, additional finishing coats may be necessary, refer to site work instructions v10 section 6.01.

Note: In order to achieve fire classification, apply 2 coats at 12 square metres per litre (this equates to 2 coats at a wet film thickness of **85 microns per coat**, dry film thickness 30 microns per coat). Do not thin. Over some (sealed) surfaces it may not be possible to achieve the recommended spreading rate on the first coat, and more than two coats may be required to achieve sufficient film build.

System Code	D1053S Dulux Trade High Gloss (Black)
Building Part	Previously painted brickwork to low level wall areas within staircases

Surface Substrate	Painted lower/skirting areas of brickwork
Previous Coating	Paint (Solvent Based)
Surface Condition	Defective - partial failure / breakdown (< 50%)
Durability Performance	Normal
Finish Type	Solvent Based
Sheen	High (Gloss)
Brand	Dulux

Required Finish Coat	Dulux Trade High Gloss
Data Sheet Number	403

- Comply at all times with BS 6150: 2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and BS EN ISO 12944: 1998 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).
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Preparation

The amount of preparatory work required on a Previously Coated Surface can vary considerably due to a variety of circumstances. This System is for Preparation up to and including partial failure/breakdown < 50%.

Completely remove all blistered, poorly adhering or otherwise defective coatings.

Rub down overall to provide a 'key' and 'feather' broken edges of existing coatings. *Dust off.

Note: *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See AkzoNobel Decorative Paints UK Site Work Instructions v10 Clause SW4.20 for further information.)

Priming

Prime all bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings with: 1 coat of Dulux Trade Alkali resisting Primer.

Making Good

Make good all holes

Finishing System

1 coat of Dulux Trade Undercoat of selected shade.

1 coat of Dulux Trade High Gloss of selected shade.

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Site Work Instruction	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Site Work Instructions v10 - 2021
Clause Reference	Section 1: Manufacturer and Brand Information
SW 1.01	<p><u>Manufacturer Details</u> Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Wexham Road Slough Berkshire SL2 5DS</p>
SW 1.02	<p><u>Materials Specified</u> The materials specified in our system sheets are from Dulux Trade, Armstead Trade, Cuprinol, Hammerite, Sikkens and Polycell Trade Product Information Sheets and Safety Data Sheets are obtainable via www.duluxtrade.co.uk, AkzoNobel Distributors or the Technical Advice Centre by telephone on 03332 227070.</p>
SW 1.03	<p><u>BREEAM and LEED Compliance</u> BREEAM UK New Construction 2018 and LEED v4 include new limits on VOC content and emissions. Details on which Dulux Trade products have been tested and comply can be found on the Dulux Trade website here: http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk/products/sustainability-policies Sustainability Credentials:- AkzoNobel, the manufacturer of Dulux Trade paints holds the following accreditations and approvals (certificates on the Dulux Trade website here: http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk/products/sustainability-policies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 • Carbon Trust standard (Water, Waste and Carbon) • BES 6001 Responsible Sourcing accreditation <p>AkzoNobel in the UK is also 'Zero Waste to Landfill' and sources 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. More than 20 core Dulux Trade products hold Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) which can be found on the Dulux Trade website here: http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk/products/sustainability-policies. AkzoNobel's Modern Slavery Statement and Diversity and Inclusion policy, as well as its policies on water, waste and carbon, can also be found on the Dulux Trade website: http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk/products/datasheets AkzoNobel is also the principle sponsor of the Community Repaint programme which collects and redistributes waste paint to benefit people in need and community projects.</p>
SW 1.04	<p><u>Repair Care Systems Limited.</u> Some materials specified in our system sheets are from Repair Care International Limited. Product Information Sheets and Safety Data Sheets are obtainable via AkzoNobel Distributors, the Technical Advice Centre by telephone on 03332 227070, or by contacting Repair Care International Limited directly on 01827 302517. Further information is available via www.repair-care.co.uk</p>
SW 1.05	<p><u>Wallcoverings – Manufacturer Guidance</u> AkzoNobel do not manufacture wallcoverings. The wallcovering manufacturers' advice should be sought at all times.</p>
	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Site Work Instructions v10 - 2021
Clause Reference	Section 2: Information on Conditions of Use
SW 2.01	<p><u>Use of Specified Products</u> Coating materials to be obtained from the manufacturer and specified brand where indicated. It is not permissible to substitute the indicated brand. It is the responsibility of the painting contractor to familiarise him/her with these materials.</p>
SW 2.02	<p><u>Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Systems</u> The 'PaintSpec Systems are for Professional use only and are offered as a service to Specifiers & Contractors who require access to painting systems and represent the most commonly recommended painting specifications in the U.K. A 'Bespoke' Specification Service is available across the U.K. to Professional Specifiers & Contractors by contacting Dulux Trade Technical Advice Centre, AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS. Tel: 03332 227070. AkzoNobel will not accept responsibility for any unauthorised amendments or usage of the wording contained in the System sheets or in these Site Work Instructions v10. In order to achieve the optimum results it is important to adhere to the Systems and Site Work Instructions quoted.</p>

SW 2.04	<p><u>Relevant Information Sheets and Instructions to be Retained on Site</u> A copy of all the System sheets, Product Information, Health and Safety Information and Site Work Instructions supplied must be retained on site during the contract period for easy reference by site and visiting personnel.</p>
SW2.05	<p><u>Building Repairs / Prior to Paint work</u> Prior to the start of the painting contract the Client and the Painting Contractor must agree arrangements with regard to repair work. Prior to Painting repairs to substrates which are to be coated must be undertaken by the Clients' choice of Contractor in advance of the expected painting start date. The aforementioned substrates must be dry in depth (where applicable) and have been accepted by both parties as in a suitable condition to paint. The notification procedures when, during the painting contract, a painter discovers damaged or missing substrates requiring replacement, must be in place and be clearly understood. The aforementioned replacement of substrate must be identified as not part of the painting contract and must therefore be undertaken by the Clients' choice of Contractor.</p>
SW2.06	<p><u>Responsibility to Confirm Surface as Specified</u> It is expected of the Painting Contractor that he ensures/confirms that the surface to be painted is 'as described' in the System Sheet he is given. If the existing coating is not 'as described' (e.g. the existing coating is Solvent Based and not Water Based or the substrate is Galvanised Metal & not Ferrous Metal) then it is the Painting Contractor's responsibility to report back to the Client and to then be instructed which alternative System Sheet to use.</p>
SW 2.07	<p><u>Instructions Provided Separately</u> Any instructions provided separately must be used in conjunction with the documents supplied.</p>
SW 2.08	<p><u>Full Extent of Work</u> Contractors must satisfy themselves as to the full extent of the work to be carried out, whether mentioned in the documents or otherwise.</p>
SW 2.09	<p><u>Measurements and Close Inspection</u> Measurements and close inspection must be made to enable accurate preparation of tenders.</p>
SW 2.10	<p><u>Representative Access</u> AkzoNobel Representatives must be allowed free access to the work and any access equipment (ladders etc.) shall be provided by the Contractor immediately on request. The actual percentage of properties or work inspected and recorded will have been agreed with the client prior to commencement of the contract.</p>
SW 2.20	<p><u>COSHH Assessment</u> The contractor must carry out a full assessment of Risk as required under COSHH Regulations 2002, (or as amended) before commencing work.</p>
SW 2.21	<p><u>Preparation of Surfaces / Sequence of Work</u> The contractor must adhere to the detailed preparation of surfaces and sequence of work as laid down in these documents.</p>
SW 2.22	<p><u>Conditions Suitable/Unsuitable for Painting</u> Most coatings are dependent on the evaporation of the solvent or thinner at the initial drying stage. High or Low Temperature and/or High Humidity will affect coating application and can permanently affect the coating's performance. It is therefore recommended that application is not carried out when the temperature falls below 5 degrees centigrade (Solvent borne) or 10 degrees centigrade (Water borne) or when the relative humidity exceeds 80%. Consideration must also be taken regarding the temperature of the surface to which the coating is to be applied. Refer to BS 6150: 2006+A1:2014 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) for further guidance.</p>
SW 2.23	<p><u>Personal Protection</u> Work in well ventilated areas. Use suitable personal protective equipment (respiratory, eye and skin), as necessary. Treatments for the removal of surface coatings (such as sanding, burning off, use of chemicals) may generate hazardous dust and/or fumes. Manufacturers advice should be followed at all times.</p>
SW 2.24	<p><u>Log of Ambient Conditions</u> Keep a log of ambient conditions during the course of the work in line with BS 6150:2006+A1:2014 and ISO 12944-5:2007 Paints and Varnishes - Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems (or as amended).</p>
SW 2.25	<p><u>Storage</u> Extremes of temperature and humidity during storage must be avoided.</p>
SW 2.26	<p><u>Accurate Logs and Records of Materials and Surfaces</u> Log all batch numbers and deliveries of materials used and the surface to which they are applied.</p>

SW 2.27	<p><u>Materials to be Thoroughly Mixed and Stirred</u> All materials must be thoroughly mixed or stirred before use unless otherwise directed and used in accordance with instructions from Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel)</p>
SW 2.28	<p><u>Inspection of First Coats</u> First coats must not be applied until the surfaces have been inspected by the client and/or his/her agent.</p>
SW 2.29	<p><u>Inspection of Undercoats / Finishing Coats</u> No undercoats or finishing coats must be applied until the previous coat has been similarly inspected and approved by the client and/or his/her agent.</p>
SW 2.30	<p><u>Effects on Foodstuffs / Commencing Food Operations</u> Where coating systems are quoted, the user must ensure that they have no harmful effects on the operatives or foodstuffs. Before re-starting to use foods or raw food materials, or before commencing any food handling operation, the client or his authorised representative must satisfy himself/herself that the area is thoroughly clean and free from odour and clear of all painting materials.</p>
SW 2.31	<p><u>Documentation – Time Limitation</u> Due to the potential deterioration of the existing coatings and/or the potential deterioration of the existing substrates referred to within this project, the use of these specific project documents are limited to twenty - four months from their date of origination to the completion of the painting contract. It is recommended that this documentation be reviewed with the originator when completion of the project is greater than twenty - four months from the date of document origination. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) will not accept responsibility for any documentation relating to a project that exceeds this twenty - four month period unless the documentation has been reviewed and approved by an AkzoNobel representative.</p>
SW 2.32	<p><u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u> Products supplied for the carrying out of this specification are compliant with Statutory Instrument 2012 No. 1715 (Environmental Protection) - The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012</p>
SW 2.33	<p><u>Can Recycling</u> Dulux Decorator Centres offer a national free-of-charge empty can recycling scheme. The certificated scheme, covering empty cans from both solvent and water-based paints, guarantees that every part of the can is reused or recycled. Please use this service to recycle all empty cans and help reduce waste. For more information, visit the DDC Can Recycling web page. Over 100 million empty paint cans go to waste every year – let’s do something about it!</p>
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Site Work Instructions v10 - 2021	
Clause Reference	Section 3: Substrates
SW 3.10	<p><u>Walls –Areas of use</u> The systems for Walls and Ceilings are suitable for Internal Plaster, Block, Approved Brick and Concrete, Plasterboards, Paper-faced boards, Cement boards, Calcium Silicate boards and Fibre Insulation type boards and External Render, Pebbledash, Tyrolean, Block, Approved Brick, Concrete, Cement Boards and Calcium Silicate Boards</p>
SW 3.11	<p><u>Walls – Cleaning & Repairing</u> See BS 8221:2012 Code of Practice for Cleaning and Surface Repair of Buildings (or as amended). This gives guidance on cleaning natural stones, brick, terracotta and concrete.</p>
SW 3.12	<p><u>Walls - External Wall Repairs</u> Building repairs should be carried out in advance of the start of the painting contract. See Clause SW 2.05 for further information. All loose, hollow or defective rendering should be hacked off, and all large cracks cut out and defective or spalling bricks and concrete repaired and renewed with a suitable/matching material. All loose and defective pointing should be raked out and the surface brushed down to remove all dust and sandy material. The cleaned surface should then be prepared as appropriate and repoint with a suitable material. Allow to dry out completely. Remove any salts, loose sand or aggregate etc and *dust off. Cut out and make good cracks, holes and other imperfections with cement and sand and allow to dry out completely. *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to prevent the inhalation of dust. See SW 4.20 for further information.</p>
SW 3.30	<p><u>Wood –Areas of use</u> For Construction purposes, wood that is deemed non-durable, and untreated, should be preservative impregnated, see BS 8413:2003.</p>
SW 3.31	<p><u>Wood – Resin & Knots</u> When encountering knots and resinous areas to be painted, apply two thin coats of a suitable Knotting Solution and allow to harden. For further guidance re knot content etc please refer to BS EN 942.</p>

SW 3.32	<p><u>Wood - Arrises</u> Prior to commencement of work to any window or item of joinery, the contractor may be requested to carry out an inspection of arrises. Allowance will be deemed to have been made within the tender sum for arrises to be created which comply with B.S.6150 Section 2 / 5 (Design, Specification and Organisation) or as amended:- a radius of 1 mm to 2 mm for timber other than sills and thresholds; sills and thresholds might need a 3 mm rounding.</p>
SW 3.33	<p><u>Wood - High Risk Joinery Sections</u> Where instructed to do so, in all cases, completely remove all coatings from sills, lower horizontal members of frames and sashes, adjacent vertical rails to the height of 150 mm, and all weather bars to doors. For all defective areas, other than those mentioned above, the entire member or section must be stripped back to the nearest joint.</p>
SW 3.34	<p><u>Wood - Dimensional Stability</u> Dimensional stability is a key requirement for doors and windows. Low build stains are therefore not recommended for use on these substrates.</p>
SW 3.35	<p><u>Wood - Failed Joinery Sections</u> Where instructed to do so, use the appropriate Repair Method from the Repair Care International document "A Guide to Specifying Pre-Paint Repairs." See Clause SW 1.04 for further information.</p>
SW 3.36	<p><u>Wood - Building Repairs / Replacement of Decayed Timber</u> Building repairs and the replacement of decayed timber with suitably preservative treated wood should be carried out in advance of the start of the painting contract. See Clause SW 2.05 for further information. Surfaces should then be allowed to dry out completely before painting.</p>
SW 3.37	<p><u>Wood - Denatured Woodwork</u> Failure to remove denatured wood before painting is a common cause of premature paint failure. Ensure that all denatured wood is completely removed by *manual abrasion or by power sanding to produce new clean sound wood. *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See SW 4.20 for further information.)</p>
SW3.38	<p><u>Wood – Moisture Content</u> The moisture content of the timber should not exceed 18% for exterior use and 14% for interior use.</p>
SW 3.50	<p><u>Metals – Complexity</u> It can be notoriously difficult to identify specific types of metal and, very often, the type of specialist coatings which are commonly used. We therefore recommend that if you are in any doubt, you should contact Dulux Trade Technical Advice Centre, AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS. Tel: 03332 227070 for guidance.</p>
SW 3.60	<p><u>Plastics – Type of Substrate</u> There are many grades of plastics, not all of which can be painted. We therefore recommend that if you are in any doubt, you should contact Dulux Trade Technical Advice Centre, AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS. Tel: 03332 227070 for guidance.</p>
SW 3.61	<p><u>Plastics – Pipes & Gutters</u> The plastic most commonly found in the Building Industry is in the form of plastic gutters and pipes. The surface is generally intended to be self- finished and so maintenance free. (See BS 6150:2006+A1:2014 Section 38 Plastics, or as amended, for further information).</p>
SW 3.62	<p><u>Plastics – Type of Plastics</u> Some plastics systems are suitable for ABS and UPVC (plastic fittings and pipes) but refer to BS 6150:2006+A1:2014 Section 38 Plastics, or as amended, for further guidance regarding suitability.</p>
SW 3.70	<p><u>Problem Surfaces – Areas of use</u> The systems quoted for Problem Surfaces are suitable for substrates such as Ceramic Wall Tiles, Laminates, Melamine, Glass, Anodised Aluminium, *Approved Grades of Powder – Coated Steel, and Stove Enamelled surfaces etc. * (some contain silicone oils to make them self-cleaning and this could affect performance.)</p>
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Clause Reference	Section 4: Preparation
SW 4.01	<p><u>Painted Finishes / BS Code of Practice</u> The whole of the painted surfaces shall be finished in accordance with BS 6150:2006+A1:2014 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings (or as amended) and additional requirements quoted. The surfaces coated should exhibit a fair and even surface of constant colour, substantially free of brush marks, fatty edges etc. Each coat shall be allowed to harden and rubbed down before the next coat is applied.</p>
SW 4.10	<p><u>Dampness</u> No materials should be applied to surfaces that are structurally or superficially damp.</p>

	<p>All surfaces must be free from condensation, dirt etc before and during treatment. To prevent the re-occurrence of condensation, ensure that there is suitable ventilation.</p>
SW 4.11	<p><u>Efflorescence</u> Where efflorescence is present, remove fluffy efflorescence deposits by rubbing with dry Hessian sacking at frequent intervals. Check salts do not return within 48 hours, before proceeding. Remove hard shiny efflorescence by careful *manual abrasion taking care not to damage the surface finish of the substrate. On new buildings it is advisable not to use solvent based paints for at least 12 months as this will allow the surface time to dry out thoroughly. *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to avoid the inhalation of dust. (See SW 4.20 for further information.)</p>
SW 4.12	<p><u>Internal Mould Growth</u> Mould growth on internal surfaces must be treated prior to the application of any subsequent paint coating. Surfaces which are contaminated with mould should be scraped to remove all heavy deposits before being treated with 'Dulux' Weathershield Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash. (By brush only). After 24 hours rinse off and allow to dry. A second treatment is sometimes required. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding. <u>Caution</u> 'Dulux' Weathershield Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash contains Disodium Octaborate and Benzalkonium Chloride. Read the label before you buy. Use pesticides safely. Fungicidal Wash should not be allowed to come into contact with foodstuffs.</p>
SW 4.13	<p><u>External Vegetable, Mould or Algae growth</u> Algae, moss, lichen and mould growths must be removed as far as is practicable by thorough scraping, followed by brushing with stiff fibre brushes. (Do not use wire brushes as strands can detach and could appear after re-painting as rust stains). To kill any residual growth, the affected surface should then be treated with 'Dulux' Weathershield Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash. After 24 hours rinse off and allow to dry. A second treatment is sometimes required. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding. Do not apply in wet weather. <u>Caution</u> 'Dulux' Weathershield Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash contains Disodium Octaborate and Benzalkonium Chloride. Read the label before you buy. Use pesticides safely. Fungicidal Wash should not be allowed to come into contact with foodstuffs.</p>
SW 4.20	<p><u>Rubbing Down & Dusting Off</u> When rubbing down use a wet flattening process. Where it is not possible or practical to use a wet process, wear a suitable face mask when rubbing down dry and/or dusting off to avoid the inhalation of dust. When it is known or suspected that coatings contain lead refer to Clause SW 4.22 for further information. When preparing wood, wire wool and metallic brushes must not be used.</p>
SW 4.22	<p><u>Lead in Previous Coatings</u> All AkzoNobel paints are free from any added lead. However, the wood and metal surfaces of the building, especially if it is pre-1960, may have been decorated in the past with a paint made with lead pigments. Preparation and removal of such paint can be hazardous. For a free leaflet explaining how the surface should be prepared safely contact: AkzoNobel Technical Group: AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough SL2 5DS. Tel: 03332 227070</p>
SW 4.23	<p><u>Fire Protection Systems</u> Where surfaces have been previously treated with fire retardant, check with the treatment manufacturer that the specified coating materials are compatible, and do not inhibit its performance. Inform the client of any discrepancy in coating system details and obtain instructions before proceeding with application.</p>
SW 4.30	<p><u>Friable / Powdery Surfaces</u> Friable or powdery surfaces must be treated with the primer most suited to the substrate prior to the application of any subsequent compatible coating.</p>
SW 4.40	<p><u>Glazing – Repair & Replace Where Necessary - Repaircare</u> All glazing compounds and glazing repairs must comply with BS8000: Part 7: 1990 (Code of practice for glazing). Renew or replace defective glazing compounds or glazing beads using the appropriate Repair Method from the Repair Care Systems document "A Guide to Specifying Pre-Paint Repairs." See Clause SW 1.04 for further information.</p>
SW 4.41	<p><u>Glazing – Repair & Replace Where Necessary</u> All glazing compounds and glazing repairs must comply with BS 8000: Part 7: 1990 (Code of practice for glazing). Hack out all cracked or defective glazing putties. Remove all defective or loose beading. Clean the rebates and apply the appropriate priming product to all bare areas. Similarly, treat beading and any new wood which is to be spliced-in on all faces and edges, i.e. rub down and prime.</p>

	<p>REPLACEMENT OF GLAZING COMPOUNDS WHERE NECESSARY: When dry, re-glaze with appropriate glazing compound and allow to harden before further treatment. The compound manufacturer's recommendations must be adhered to, even if at variance with this system.</p> <p>REPLACEMENT OF BEADING WHERE NECESSARY: Bed in suitable external quality mastic in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and <u>screw</u> down tightly using non-ferrous fixings.</p>
SW 4.42	<p>Bead Glazing Joinery to be stained must have the first coat of the staining system applied to rebates and beads before glazing. Joinery to be varnished must have the first coat of the varnish system applied to rebates and beads before glazing. Joinery to be painted, with the exception of both the 'Dulux' Trade Weathershield Exterior Gloss systems and the 'Dulux' Trade Weathershield Exterior Quick Drying Satin system, must have the primer applied to rebates and beads before glazing. Both the 'Dulux' Trade Weathershield Exterior Gloss systems and the 'Dulux' Trade Weathershield Exterior Quick Drying Satin system, must have the primer and one undercoat applied to rebates and beads before glazing.</p>
SW 4.43	<p>Putty Glazing/Silicon Products Allow Putty to set for at least 7 days and, before a further 14 days, seal the putty with an oil-based primer. Fully coat and protect the putty with a coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard. Silicone - Based products should only be applied upon completion of the finishing coats.</p>
SW 4.50	<p>Stoppers / Fillers Be sure to use fillers specifically designed for the Substrate. Apply oil-based stoppers/fillers after priming. Apply water-based stoppers/fillers before priming unless recommended otherwise by AkzoNobel. Translucent finishes for Timber are not designed to obscure the substrate, therefore filling and stopping should be avoided wherever possible and should be done with great care. When using translucent coatings for Wood, there is little point to filling fascia board joints and glazing bead joints as the change in grain from one section to the other is often obvious, drawing attention to the filler.</p>
SW 4.51	<p>Polycell Trade Fillers For precise application, completion and storage guidance please refer to the product packaging or product data sheet.</p>
SW 4.60	<p>Off Site Preparation All off site preparation and coating to be carried out under cover in a suitable environment with adequate lighting.</p>
SW 4.70	<p>Proper Storage Store all items, both before and after coating, in a clean, dry area protected from the weather and mechanical damage, properly stacked with spaces to permit air circulation and prevent sticking of surfaces.</p>
SW 4.80	<p>Oil and Grease Contaminated Surfaces For surfaces contaminated with dirt, oil and grease, use an appropriate 'Oil & Grease Remover' in accordance with the Manufacturers instructions for use.</p>
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Clause Reference	Section 5: Application
SW 5.01	<p>Suitability of Primers All primers must be appropriate for the surface and for subsequent coats.</p>
SW 5.02	<p>Staining / Suitable Primers Contaminated areas that are likely to cause staining, must be treated with the primer most suited to the type of stain encountered prior to the application of any subsequent compatible coating. Determine the type of stain and thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove dirt, grease etc. Rub down with a suitable abrasive and *dust off. *When rubbing down dry and/or dusting off wear a suitable face mask to prevent the inhalation of dust. See Clause SW 4.20 for further information. Prime the affected area with the most appropriate 'sealer' for the staining encountered. 'Dulux' Trade Stain Block Primer (Water Based) for sealing inks, caffeine, biro and scuffs etc. 'Dulux' Trade Aluminium Wood Primer (Solvent Based) for sealing aged-creosote, bitumen, soot, tar and smoke etc. 'Dulux' Trade Alkali Resisting Primer (Solvent Based) for sealing a wide variety of stains, including water staining.</p>
SW 5.10	<p>Ferrous Metal Fixings Any uncoated metal fixings etc must be primed/pre-treated with the appropriate Metal primer/pre-treatment prior to the application of any subsequent compatible coating.</p>
SW 5.20	<p>Coating of Prepared Metalwork Prepared metalwork must be coated as soon as possible on the day of preparation and before the standard of preparation has deteriorated.</p>
SW 5.21	<p>Overcoating of Prepared Woodwork</p>

	Prepared woodwork must be coated as soon as possible on the day of preparation and before the standard of preparation has deteriorated.
SW 5.22	<u>Application of Finishing Coat</u> No coatings shall be left in an exposed or unsuitable situation for an undue period before applying the finishing coat.
SW 5.31	<u>Application Methods</u> Refer to BS 6150: 2006+A1:2014 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings Section 9.3 Application Methods Page 103 All methods of application are comprehensively dealt with in this Section.
	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited (t/a ICI Paints AkzoNobel) Site Work Instructions v10 - 2021
Clause Reference	Section 6: Colour
SW 6.01	<u>Good Working Practice When Using Colour</u> Before application, ensure that all materials are from the same batch. (See Clause SW 2.26). If mixed batch tins are purchased they should be 'boxed' to avoid potential colour variation. 'Boxing' requires the mixing together of the different batches in a larger container to ensure consistency of colour. Colour variation can occur when purchasing a colour for a project from a variety of sources rather than from one source and/or location. The risk of colour variation, can be reduced by taking the following action: (a) Avoid using a mixture of ready mixed colour and in store tinted colour (b) Avoid using a variety of batch numbers whether ready mixed or in store tinted. For the purpose of in store tinted colour a batch is considered to be materials tinted on one machine at the same time. (c) Purchase sufficient material for the project at one time from the same source of supply tinted on the same tinting machine. Where this is not appropriate due to storage restrictions, the supplying merchant may be able to store sufficient quantities in store for call off when required. It is good working practice to hold back sufficient original material to 'touch up' any areas of damage to the paint film prior to completion. With some paints and / or colours, especially products with mid or high sheen and / or deep colours, it may be necessary to recoat the whole area to avoid noticeable differences in film appearance for example under acute lighting conditions.
SW 6.02	<u>Selection of Colours and Finishes/Trial Areas/Additional Coats</u> All colours and finishes to be selected and approved by the client or client's agent. Provision must be made for the execution of patterns or trial areas on site if required. In general, the quantity of finishing coats specified are based on 'as existing' colours and finish types. Allowance must be made for any deviation from the standard specification. Additional coats may need to be applied should the client or client's agent select colours as described in Clause SW 6.04. AkzoNobel will not accept responsibility for the cost of the application of additional coats when the originator of the documentation (for example an AkzoNobel Representative) has not been informed of the colour schedule prior to origination of the project documentation.
SW 6.03	<u>Specified - "As Existing" Colour</u> Many specifications are written on the basis of the finish colour being 'As Existing'. Provision must be made by the successful Contactor, with the Client, to confirm and agree the 'actual' colours to be applied before application. Should a change of colour be instructed, then agreement must be reached by all parties as to the possible need for additional coats and the cost significance of such action. (See all other Clauses on Colour for further guidance.)
SW 6.04	<u>Special Processes Colours</u> When any colour is to be used on rough surfaces, or where a marked change of colour is to be made, an amended process may be required and the finishing system for that surface amended to include the additional coats necessary. The finishing system for a surface that is to be significantly lighter than the previous colour (e.g. from Black to White) may also need to be amended to include the application of further coats of finish or the use of different colours or products as undercoats prior to finishing. Some strong colours, such as Poppy and Monarch in the revised BS4800 range, NCS colours with a colour intensity of 60 or more and also some Colour Palette colours as detailed below, cannot be made with the same hiding power as ordinary colours if they are to have satisfactory durability and purity of colour and therefore may require extra coats to be applied to achieve full opacity. These strong colours, known as 'Special Process Colours' are identified as such in colour cards from the supplying stockists or the Trade Technical Advice Centre (see below) with specific instruction on how many coats to apply to achieve full opacity. Some of this information will also be given on

	<p>the can labels. This may involve the application of further coats of finish or the use of different colours or products as undercoats prior to finishing.</p> <p>Refer to BS 6150: 2006+A1:2014 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings Appendix B: Paint Colours (or as amended). See relevant colour card for further guidance.</p> <p><u>Colour Guidance</u></p> <p>NCS: All colours with a colour intensity of 60 or more. e.g. (1060-Y10R).</p> <p>Colour Palette: BB, RB, BG colours with chroma value >350.</p> <p>Colour Palette: YY, YR, GY colours with chroma value >450.</p> <p>Colour Palette: RR, GG colours with chroma value >400 e.g. (45YY 71/664).</p>
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Clause Reference	Section 7: Operation and Maintenance
SW 7.00	<p><u>Yellowing/Discolouration of Solvent-borne Finishes</u></p> <p>Solvent-borne finishes tend to yellow in situations where direct daylight is excluded. This is more obvious with white and light – coloured finishes. If freedom from yellowing is important, contact:</p> <p>AkzoNobel Technical Group: AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough SL2 5DS. Tel: 03332 227070 for guidance on selection of oil-free coatings.</p>
SW 7.01	<p><u>Chemical Resistance</u></p> <p>In a coating system each resin, (Alkyds, Acrylated Rubbers, Epoxies, etc.) will behave in a different way when exposed to other chemicals. Care must be taken to ensure that the system selected has the best resistance to the chemicals it will be exposed to once it has been applied.</p>
SW 7.02	<p><u>Water-borne coatings</u></p> <p>Water-borne coatings can be sensitive to rubber containing plasticisers such as flexible PVC strips. The paint film may resolve due to these plasticisers and become sticky, it is advisable to replace such flexible strips for those made of EPDM rubber.</p> <p>We recommend that you seek the manufacturer's advice regarding this problem.</p>
SW 7.10	<p><u>Durability in High Wear Areas</u></p> <p>An extra coat of the finishing material is recommended to improve durability in high wear/traffic areas such as doors and handrails.</p>
SW 7.20	<p><u>Cleaning Specified Surfaces / Removal of Paint Splashes</u></p> <p>Where instructions are given not to paint, and to wash or dust clean, this work must be undertaken prior to painting surrounding areas and should be left clean and free from paint splashes.</p>
SW 7.30	<p><u>Cleaning Interior of Rainwater Goods</u></p> <p>Clean out interior of all gutters, rainwater heads etc.</p> <p>Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt grease and surface contaminants.</p>
SW 7.40	<p><u>Cleaning Maintenance for Internal Walls Finished in Conventional Water Based Paints</u></p> <p>Where possible the surface should be lightly brushed or dusted to remove dust etc.</p> <p>When more intense cleaning is required, gently wash down the surface using a soft sponge and mild detergent solution to remove dirt and light marking.</p> <p>Heavy pressure should be avoided to reduce the level of polishing or burnishing of the painted surface.</p> <p>Gently clean down with clean water and remove any excess water to avoid staring or streaking.</p> <p>Abrasive Cleaners and coarse cloths should not be used.</p>