



# M60 SPECIFICATION

new hospitals

specification prepared by:

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#### **IMPORTANTNOTES**

- 1. The Specification has been created based on the information input by the person completing the CrownPaints Paint Spec Finder® process, as named on the title page of this Specification, and is designed to cover themost commonly experienced scenarios. Dateofissueisthedatestamponthetitlepageofthis Specification.
- 2. Every care is taken to ensure that the information provided in this Specification is accurate at date of issue. If there is any doubt regarding the condition of existing substrates and their applied coatings, please contact CrownPaintsSpecificationServiceson 03300240310oremailinfo@crownpaintspec.co.uk.
- 3. It is essential to comply fully with each stage of the specification as this will ensure the best performance from Crown Paints products is achieved from the range of coating systems. Final results cannot be guaranteed by the manufacturers inceithas no control over the conditionsunderwhichitsproductsareapplied.
- 4. Preparation of surfaces and application of material stobecarried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 6150, Code of practice for painting of buildings & BS 8000: Part 12 Code of practice Workmanship on buildings itespaint & wallcoverings.
- 5. All products should be applied in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions. Please refer to the Product Data Sheets for completeinformation.
- 6. Some colours in some finishes may require an additional coat to achieve complete obliteration, as indicated in the colour literature.Additionalcoatsmayalsoberequiredinthecaseofdramaticchangesofcolour.

#### GENERALINFORMATIONRELATINGTOTHEAPPLICATIONOFCOATINGS

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Specification. Before work commences, the appropriate Product Data Sheets and Material Safety Data Sheets should be obtained. Always refer to the instructionsonthebackofpack.

#### SurfacePreparation

Failure to provide an adequately prepared surface will result in poor adhesion and performance of the subsequently applied coating system. All loose or failing material should be removed and powdery surfacesshould be stabilised. Timber surfaces should not be over prepared with fine abrasives, as this will reduce the degree of absorption. Wirewooland metallic brushes must not be used.

#### Personal Protection

Treatments for the removal of some coatings, such as sanding, burning off or chemical stripping) may generate hazardous dust and/or fumes. Work in well ventilated areas. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (respiratory, eyeandskin). Adhereto Manufacturers'adviceatalltimes.

#### Removal/Preparation of Lead Paint

Special precautions should be taken during the surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces, as they may contain harmfullead. Aguide for removing old lead paints afely is available from the British Coatings Federation on 01327360660 or www.coatings.org.uk.









#### **FillersandStoppers**

Be sure to use products which have been specifically designed for use with the substrate being treated. Translucent finishes are not designed to obscure the substrate, therefore filling and stopping should be avoided wherever possible and should be done with great care. General or all-purpose fillers are not suitable particularly on exterior joinery where even wood fillers of ten cannot cope with timbermovementandmayworkloose.

#### Condensation

Internal condensation is a major reason for failure of glazing and coatings systems, mould and algal growth to internal glazing lines being a major indicator of problems. No coating system can be expected to cope well in these conditions. Consideration should be given to a survey of the building's ventilation, in addition to using modern glazing sealants (not silicone, as paint systems will draw back from these), rather than traditional putties, and avented bottom beading system.

#### WeatherConditions

Do not apply coatings when air or substrate temperatures are likely fall below 8°C or when the relative humidity is above 80% during application or drying periods. For specific information refer to the back of the pack or the ProductDataSheet.

#### StorageofMaterials

Storeproductsuprightandsecure. Protect from extremes of temperatures. Ensure products are stored in a dryplace where the temperaturedoesnotdropbelow5°Corriseabove30°C.

#### ColourConsistency

Always intermix packs for colour consistency. Check the accuracy prior to application. Crown Paints is not liablefordecorating costs caused as a result of an incorrect colour being applied.

#### **Application**

When applying coatings, in order to ensure optimum protection and durability, it is essential to achieve the required coverage rate, particularlywhen using medium and high build finishes. If there is any doubt, the film build should be checked using a wet film thickness gauge. Particular attention should be paid to ensure end grains are thoroughly treated to saturation by applying the first coat "wet on wet" until no more product is absorbed. All coatings for woodshould be laid off in the direction of the grain, with the minimum number of brushstrokesrequired to give an even finish.

# Equipment

Alwaysensurethecorrectapplication tools are used. Waterbased products should be applied using synthetic brushes. For specific details, refer to the back of the pack or the Product Data Sheet.









# M60

# Painting/clear finishing

# 110A Scrubbable Matt Emulsion Paint – Reception, Corridors, Staircases, Day Rooms, Consultation Rooms

Description: New Interior Walls

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Stain Resistant Matt
- 2. Surfaces: Plaster & Plasterboard
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from anything that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-711A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Stain Resistant Matt thinned 40% with clean water
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Stain Resistant Matt
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

# 110D Mould inhibiting Acrylic Eggshell Emulsion Paint – Shower Rooms, Toilets, Laundry Rooms

Description: New Interior Walls and Ceilings Scrubbable Finish

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Mould Inhibiting Acrylic Eggshell
- 2. Surfaces: Plaster & Plasterboard
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from anything that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-711A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Mould Inhibiting Acrylic Eggshell thinned 40% with clean
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Mould Inhibiting Acrylic Eggshell
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO









# 110F Anti-Bacterial Acrylic Eggshell Emulsion Paint - Hospital Wards, Theatres, Hygiene & Food **Preparation Areas**

Description: New Interior Walls and Ceilings Scrubbable Finish

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Anti-Bacterial Acrylic Eggshell
- 2. Surfaces: Plaster & Plasterboard
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from anything that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-711A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Mould Inhibiting Acrylic Eggshell thinned 40% with clean water
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Clean Extreme Anti-Bacterial Acrylic Eggshell
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

# 110K Emulsion Paint – All Ceilings (Not subject to humid or hygiene requirements)

Description: New Interior Ceilings

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Covermatt Obliterating Emulsion
- 2. Surfaces: New Plaster and Plasterboard
  - Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from anything that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-711A as appropriate and in accordance with the Manufactures instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Patch prime bare and/or filled areas, or residual stains, with Crown Trade Covermatt Obliterating Emulsion thinned 40% with clean water
  - Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Covermatt Obliterating Emulsion
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

# 130A Water Borne Gloss Paint – New Interior Woodwork Doors, Architrave, Skirting, Cills & Trim

Description: New Timber & MDF

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Gloss
- 2. Surfaces: New Timber & MDF
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-770 as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Primer Undercoat
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Gloss

Number of coats: TWO









# 130B Water Borne Gloss Paint – New Interior Metalwork Doors, Architrave, Skirting, Cills & Trim

Description: New Interior Ferrous & Non-Ferrous Metal

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Gloss
- 2. Surfaces: New Ferrous & Non-Ferrous Metal
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-740A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Protective Coatings High Build Rust Inhibiting Primer Undercoat
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Undercoats: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Primer Undercoat
  - 4.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 5. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Fastflow Quick Dry Gloss
  - 5.1. Number of coats: TWO

# 130D Decorative Varnish - Doors, Architrave, Skirting, Cills & Trim

Description: New Interior Joinery - Matt / Satin Gloss

- 1. Manufacturer: Sadolin from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Sadolin Polyurethane Extra Durable Varnish
- 2. Surfaces: New Timber surfaces
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-770 as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Sadolin Polyurethane Extra Durable Varnish
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Sadolin Polyurethane Extra Durable Varnish
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

#### Floor Coating Anti-Slip – Interior Boiler, Store & Cycle Rooms

Description: New uncoated Concrete

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Trade Epimac Anti Slip Floor Coating
- 2. Surfaces: New Uncoated concrete surfaces
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-711A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Trade Epimac Anti Slip Floor Coating use as a Priming Coat
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Trade Epimac Anti Slip Floor Coating
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO
  - 4.2. Slip resistance value water wet (minimum): PTV to BS 7976 of 40









# 132A Solvent Borne Gloss Paint – New Exterior Woodwork Doors, Architrave, Skirting, Cills & Trim

Description: New Exterior Timber – 10 years proven durability

- 1. Manufacturer: Sandtex Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Sandtex Trade Flexigloss X-tra
- 2. Surfaces: New Timber
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-790 as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Sandtex Trade Flexible Primer Undercoat.
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Sandtex Trade Flexigloss X-tra
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

# 132B Solvent Borne Gloss Paint – New Metalwork Doors, Architrave, Skirting, Cills & Trim

Description: New Exterior Ferrous / Non-Ferrous metal – 10 years proven durability

- 1. Manufacturer: Sandtex Trade from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Sandtex Trade Metalgloss X-tra
- 2. Surfaces: New ferrous & non-ferrous metalwork
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-740A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Sandtex Trade Rust Inhibiting Primer Undercoat
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Sandtex Trade Metalgloss X-tra
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO

#### 166A Water Borne Opaque Woodstain – Windows, Doors & Cladding

Description: New Exterior Joinery Satin – 8 Years proven durability

- 1. Manufacturer: Sadolin from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Sadolin Superdec Satin
- 2. Surfaces: New Timber
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-790 as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Sadolin Superdec Satin
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Sadolin Superdec Satin
  - 4.1. Number of coats: TWO









# 166B Opaque exterior smooth or sawn timber – Sheds, Outbuildings & Fences

Description: New smooth & rough sawn structures

- 1. Manufacturer: Crown Woodcare from Crown Paints
  - 1.1. Product reference: Crown Shed & Fence Opaque
- 2. Surfaces: New timber as identified
  - 2.1. Preparation: All surfaces should be clean, sound, dry and free from any materials that could affect the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Refer clauses 400-751A as appropriate and all in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions
- 3. Initial coats: Crown Shed & Fence Opaque
  - 3.1. Number of coats: ONE
- 4. Finishing coats: Crown Shed & Fence Opaque
  - 4.1. Number of coats: ONE or TWO as required

# Generally

# 210 Coating materials

- 1. Manufacturers: Obtain materials from any of the following:
- 2. Crown Trade, Sandtex Trade or Sadolin, from Crown Paints, PO Box 37, Hollins Road, Darwen, Lancashire, BB3 OBG
- 3. Selected manufacturers: Submit names before commencement of coating work.

# 215 Handling and storage

- 1. Coating materials: Deliver in sealed containers, labelled clearly with brand name, type of materialand manufacturer's batch number.
- 2. Materials from more than one batch: Store separately. Allocate to distinct parts or areas of thework.

#### 220 Compatibility

- 1. Coating materials selected by contractor
  - 1.1. Recommended by their manufacturers for the surface and conditions of exposure.
  - 1.2. Compatible with each other.
  - 1.3. Compatible with and not inhibiting performance of preservative/fire retardant pretreatments.

#### 280 Protection

'Wet paint' signs and barriers: Provide where necessary to protect other operatives and general public, and to prevent damage to freshly applied coatings.

# 320 Inspection by coating manufacturers

1. General: Permit manufacturers to inspect work in progress and take samples of their materials from site if requested.









# Preparation

# 400 Preparation generally

- 1. Standard: In accordance with BS 6150.
- 2. Refer to any pre-existing CDM Health and Safety File.
- 3. Refer to CDM Construction Phase Plan where applicable.
- 4. Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approvalbefore commencing work.
- 5. Preparation materials: Types recommended by their manufacturers and the coating manufacturerfor the situation and surfaces being prepared.
- 6. Substrates: Sufficiently dry in depth to suit coating.
- 7. Efflorescence salts: Remove.
- 8. Dirt, grease and oil: Remove. Give notice if contamination of surfaces/substrates has occurred.
- 9. Surface irregularities: Remove.
- 10. Joints, cracks, holes and other depressions: Fill flush with surface, to provide smooth finish.
- 11. Dust, particles and residues from preparation: Remove and dispose of safely.
- 12. Water based stoppers and fillers
  - **12.1.** Apply before priming unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
  - 12.2. If applied after priming: Patch prime.
- 13. Oil based stoppers and fillers: Apply after priming.
- 14. Doors, opening windows and other moving parts
  - 14.1. Ease, if necessary, before coating.
  - 14.2. Prime resulting bare areas.

#### 430 Existing ironmongery

1. Refurbishment: Remove old coating marks. Clean and polish









# 440A Previously coated surfaces generally

- 1. Preparation: In accordance with BS 6150.
- 2. Contaminated or hazardous surfaces: Give notice of:
  - 2.1. Coatings suspected of containing lead.
  - 2.2. Substrates suspected of containing asbestos or other hazardous materials.
  - 2.3. Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates.
- 3. Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approvalbefore commencing work.
- 4. Removing coatings: Do not damage substrate and adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
- 5. Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
- 6. Alkali affected coatings: Completely remove.
- 7. Retained coatings
  - 7.1. Thoroughly clean to remove dirt, grease and contaminants.
  - 7.2. Gloss coated surfaces: Provide key.
- 8. Partly removed coatings
  - **8.1.** Additional preparatory coats: Apply to restore original coating thicknesses.
  - 8.2. Junctions: Provide flush surface.
- 9. Completely stripped surfaces: Prepare as for uncoated surfaces.

#### 456 Previously coated surfaces – burning off

- 1. Risk assessment and method statement: Prepare and obtain approval before commencing work.
- 2. Adjacent areas: Protect from excessive heat and falling scrapings.
- 3. Exposed resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.
- 4. Removed coatings: Dispose of safely.

#### 456A Previously coated surfaces - removal burning off

- 1. Risk assessment and method statement: Prepare and obtain approval before commencing work.
- 2. Adjacent areas: Protect from excessive heat and falling scrapings.
- 3. Do not damage or scorch timber surface
- 4. Exposed resinous areas and knots: Burn resin out with a hot air gun and cloth.- care must betaken. Do NOT use a knotting solution
- 5. Removed coatings: Dispose of safely.

## 461 Previously coated wood

- 1. Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back to provide suitable substrate.
- 2. Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.
- 3. Exposed resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

#### 461A Previously coated wood

- 1. Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back to provide suitable substrate.
- 2. Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.









# 471 Pre-primed wood

- 1. Areas of defective primer: Take back to bare wood and reprime.
- 2. Exposed resinous areas and knots: Burn resin out with a hot air gun and cloth.- care must betaken. Do NOT use a knotting solution

## 481 Uncoated wood

- 1. General: Provide smooth, even finish with arrises and moulding edges lightly rounded or eased.
- 2. Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/fillers.
- 3. Resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

#### 481A Uncoated wood

- 1. General: Provide smooth, even finish with arrises and moulding edges lightly rounded or eased.
- 2. Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/fillers.
- 3. Resinous areas and knots: Burn resin out with a hot air gun and cloth.- care must be taken. DoNOT use a knotting solution.

#### 481B Uncoated wood floors

- 1. General: Provide smooth, even surface by sanding. Vacuum clean to remove ALL residues
- 2. If the floor requires a colour apply ONE coat Sadolin Classic and allow to dry for 3-5 days

# 481C Existing coated wood floors

- 1. NOTE: Sadolin PV67 Heavy Duty Varnish can NOT be applied over conventional varnishes or stains. Remove all coatings, other than low build penetrating base stains. Coating removal shouldonly be carried out by either chemical means, or by sanding:..
- 2. General: Provide smooth, even surface by sanding. Vacuum clean to remove ALL residues
- 3. If the floor requires a colour apply ONE coat Sadolin Classic and allow to dry for 3-5 days

#### 481D Uncoated wood floors

1. General: Provide smooth, even surface by sanding. Vacuum clean to remove ALL residues

#### 481E Existing coated timber

- 1. NOTE: Sadolin PV67 Heavy Duty Varnish can NOT be applied over conventional varnishes or stains. Remove all coatings, other than low build penetrating base stains. Coating removal shouldonly be carried out by either chemical means, or by sanding:.
- 2. General: Provide smooth, even surface by sanding. Remove ALL residues
- 3. If the timber requires a colour apply ONE coat Sadolin Classic and allow to dry for 3-5 days

#### 481F New wood

- 1. NOTE: Sadolin PV67 Heavy Duty Varnish can NOT be applied over conventional varnishes or stains. Remove all such coatings, other than low build penetrating base stains. Coating removalshould only be carried out by either chemical means, or by sanding:.
- 2. General: Provide smooth, even surface by sanding. Vacuum clean to remove ALL residues
- 3. If timber requires a colour apply ONE coat Sadolin Classic and allow to dry for 3-5 days









# 490 Previously coated steel

- 1. Defective paintwork: Remove to leave a firm edge and clean bright metal.
- 2. Sound paintwork: Provide key for subsequent coats.
- 3. Corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal.
- 4. Residual rust: Treat with a proprietary removal solution.
- 5. Bare metal: Apply primer as soon as possible.
- 6. Remaining areas: Degrease.

# 500 Pre-primed steel

1. Areas of defective primer, corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal. Reprime as soon as possible.

# 511 Galvanized, sherardized and electroplated steel

1. White rust: Remove.

# 511A New bright galvanized, sherardized and electroplated steel

- 1. Thoroughly degrease.
- 2. Pretreatment: Apply:
  - 2.1. Mordant solution to blacken whole surface as recommended by coating system manufacturer.

# 511B Galvanized, sherardized and electroplated steel

1. White rust: Remove.

# 521 Uncoated steel – manual cleaning

- 1. Oil and grease: Remove.
- 2. Corrosion, loose scale, welding slag and spatter: Remove.
- 3. Residual rust: Treat with a proprietary removal solution.
- 4. Primer: Apply as soon as possible.

# 541 Uncoated aluminum/copper/lead

- 1. Surface corrosion: Remove and lightly key surface.
- 2. Pretreatment: Etching primer if recommended by coating system manufacturer.

# 552 Uncoated PVC-U

1. Dirt and grease: Remove. Do not abrade surface.

#### 552A Uncoated PVC-U

1. Dirt and grease: Remove. Clean using Sandtex Trade PVC-u Cleaner

# 552B Painted PVC-U

1. Dirt and grease: Remove. Clean PVC-u using Sandtex Trade PVC-u Cleaner

#### 560 Uncoated concrete

1. Release agents: Remove.









# 560A Uncoated concrete

- 1. Release agents: Remove.
- 2. Prepare any weak or power floated concrete surfaces by either acid etching or vacuum grit blasting(Blastrac)
- 3. Care must be taken to minimise surface profile during preparation
- 4. NOTE: Acid etching will be ineffective on chemically sealed surfaces

# 570 Uncoated masonry/Rendering

1. Loose and flaking material: remove.

# 580 Uncoated plaster

- 1. Nibs, trowel marks and plaster splashes: Scrape off.
- 2. Overtrowelled 'polished' areas: Key lightly.

# 590 Uncoated plasterboard

1. Depressions around fixings: Fill with stoppers/fillers

# 622 Organic growths

- 1. Dead and loose growths and infected coatings: Scrape off and remove from site.
- 2. Treatment biocide: Apply appropriate solution to growth areas and surrounding surfaces.
- 3. Residual effect biocide: Apply appropriate solution to inhibit re-establishment of growths.

# 631 Previously painted window frames

- 1. Paint encroaching beyond glass sight line: Remove.
- 2. Loose and defective putty: Remove.
- 3. Putty cavities and junctions between previously painted surfaces and glass: Clean thoroughly.
- 4. Finishing
  - **4.1.** Patch prime, reputty as necessary, and allow to set.
  - 4.2. Seal and coat as soon as fully set.

#### 631A Previously coated windows frames

- 1. Coating encroaching beyond glass sight line: Remove.
- 2. Loose and defective sealant: Remove.
- 3. Seal or bead cavities and junctions between previously coated surfaces and glass: Clean thoroughly.
- 4. Finishing
  - **4.1.** Patch prime, reseal as necessary, and allow to set.
  - 4.2. Seal and coat as soon as fully set.









# **Application**

# 711A Coating generally

- 1. Application standard: In accordance with BS 6150 & BS 8000; Part 12.
- 2. Conditions: Maintain suitable temperature, humidity and air quality during application and drying.
- 3. Surfaces: Clean and dry at time of application.
- 4. Thinning and intermixing of coatings: Not permitted unless recommended by manufacturer.
- 5. Overpainting: Do not paint over intumescent strips or silicone mastics.
- 6. Priming coats
  - **6.1.** Thickness: To suit surface porosity.
  - **6.2.** Application: As soon as possible on same day as preparation is completed.
- **7.** Finish
  - 7.1. Even, smooth and of uniform colour.
  - 7.2. Free from brush marks, sags, runs and other defects.
  - 7.3. Cut in neatly.
- 8. Doors, opening windows and other moving parts: Ease before coating and between coats.

# 720 Priming joinery

- 1. Preservative treated timber: Retreat cut surfaces with two flood coats of a suitable preservative before priming.
- 2. End grain: Coat liberally allow to soak in and recoat.

# 730 Workshop coating of concealed joinery surfaces

General: Apply coatings to all surfaces of components.

#### 740A Concealed metal surfaces

1. General: Apply full coating system to surfaces that will be concealed when component is fixed inplace.

# 751 Staining wood

- 1. Primer: Apply if recommended by stain manufacturer.
- 2. Application: Apply in flowing coats and brush out excess stain to produce uniform appearance.

# 751A Opaque for wood

- 1. Primer: Apply if recommended by manufacturer.
- 2. Application: Apply in flowing coats and brush out excess stain to produce uniform appearance.

# 760A Varnishing wood

- 1. First coat: As specified
  - 1.1. Brush well in and lay off avoiding aeration.
- 2. Subsequent coats: Provide light key and smooth along the grain between coats.









# 760C Varnishing timber surfaces

- 1. Sadolin PV67
- 2. First coat: As specified
  - 2.1. Brush well in and lay off avoiding aeration.
- 3. Subsequent coats: Provide light key and smooth along the grain between coats.
- 4. If more than 48 hours is left between coats, then it is ESSENTIAL to abrade to remove surface hardness. Leave overnight to condition before proceeding

#### 770 External doors

1. Bottom edges: Prime and coat before hanging doors.

# 780 Bead glazing to coated wood

1. Before glazing: Apply first two coats to rebates and beads.

# 780A Bead glazing- new wood

1. Before glazing: Apply full system to rebates and beads.

# 790 Linseed oil putty glazing

- 1. Setting: Allow putty to set for seven days.
- 2. Sealing
  - 2.1. Within a further 14 days, seal with a solvent-borne primer.
  - **2.2.** Fully protect putty with coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard.
  - 2.3. Extend finishing coats on to glass up to sight line.

#### 790A Glazing sealant

- 1. Putty glazing is NOT recommended with Sadolin woodcare systems
- 2. Glaze using a sealant in accordance with Section 4.2 of Glazing Federation manual.
  - 2.1. Refer to BS 8000-7: and BS 6262.



Specification created using NBS Chorus







