

GENERAL PREPARATION : NEW AND OLD SURFACES

1. EXTERIOR PLASTER AND CONCRETE

- a) As most materials used in construction are alkaline in nature and may contain salts and other organic material it is of utmost importance that these should be fully dried out before any paint work commence.
- b) Old surfaces where water leakage and faulty damp courses were repaired must also be allowed to dry properly. Efflorescence (crystallisation of soluble salt on surface) must be removed every 7 to 14 days with dry, coarse cloth. Painting should not commence until growth has stopped.
- c) Algae, moss, lichen and mould growth must be removed by scraping and brushing. Wash down with mixture of 1 part house hold bleach and 4 parts water. After a period of 24 to 48 hours wash and scrape down to remove debris and dead growth. Use protective clothing when working with bleach)
- d) Old powdery, blistering and scaling paint surfaces must be prepared properly to obtain a firm base for new coats. This can be obtained by chipping, scraping and wire brushing of the surface. Apply one coat of STAR BONDING LIQUID before commencing to paint.

SURFACES PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WITH EMULSION/PVA

- e) Poor, powdery and scaling old surface must be treated as in 1d above. If previously painted with lime wash, remove all before priming. Prime with 1 coat STAR UMS-82 BONDING PRIME UNDERCOAT: Recommended finishing coats:

SSS- SUPER SHEEN ACRYLIC
STX - STAR MICA
DUR- DURASTAR ACRYLIC
SGP- SUPER GP ACRYLIC

SURFACES PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WITH ALKYD/OIL PAINTS

- f) Very poor surfaces must be completely stripped and treated as "new work" . Where surfaces are in good condition, remove loose dirt by scraping and wire brush. Prime bare areas and fill cracks. When repainting with emulsion paints (PVA) the whole area must be sanded to provide adhesion for emulsion paints.

NEW SURFACES

- g) Surfaces must be clean and dry. Remove all loose dirt and mortar by wire brush and scraping. Make good all cracks and minor defects. Allow to dry then prime as follows:

PVA and Emulsion paint do not require priming. Where surfaces are very porous apply 1 coat STAR FILLA COAT.

If painted with GLOSS ENAMEL apply 1 coat STAR BONDING PRIME UNDERCOAT.

2 INTERIOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

NEW UNPAINTED CEMENT SURFACES

- a) Ensure all surfaces are dry. Remove all loose dirt, mortar and plaster. Make good all cracks and allow to dry.

Prime as follows:

Water Based Paint (PVA) does not need a primer. For surfaces of high porosity apply 1 coat STAR FILLA COAT.

If painted with STAR HIGH GLOSS or EGGSHELL ENAMEL, apply one coat alkali resistant UMS-82 BONDING PRIME COAT.

PREVIOUS PAINTED WITH ALKYD/OIL BASED PAINTS

- b) Very poor surfaces must be completely stripped and treated as "new work". Where surfaces are in good condition, remove loose dirt by scraping and wire brush. Prime bare areas and fill cracks. The whole area must be sanded to provide adhesion for emulsion paints. Apply paint as in 3a.

WATER BASED PAINTED AREAS

- c) If previous coating is loose and powdery remove such to ensure that remaining paint is solid and firm. This is done by scraping and wire brush. Prime whole area with STAR UMS-82 BONDING PRIME COAT.

Good and sound areas should be clean and dry. Make good cracks and allow to dry

Finishing with Emulsion Paint: No further primer required.

Finishing with HIGH GLOSS and EGGSHELL ENAMEL: Apply 1 coat of STAR UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT.

3 WOODWORK

NEW WOOD

PAINTED WITH GLOSS OR EGGSHELL ENAMEL

- a) Surfaces must be clean and free of oil, grease, mortar droppings and other contaminants. The moisture content of the wood should be 12 - 18 %. Higher percentages may slow down drying which will cause the paint to blister and the development of "wet rot".

Sand down to smooth surface. Knots and resinous areas must be treated to prevent staining of further coats.

- b) Prime hard and soft woods with STAR PINK WOOD PRIMER.

Resinous wood should be coated with STAR ALUMINIUM PAINT as this will prevent slow drying and discolouration.

Priming is best done by brush which insures that the primer is worked into the grain of the wood.

- c) Fill all cracks, holes, joints and imperfections with wood stopping. Ensure that exterior quality WOOD FILLER are used for exterior timber

Apply 1 coat STAR UNIVERSAL UNDERCOAT followed by 2 coats of required finishing coat.

WITH CLEAR VARNISH FINISH

- d) Prepare as previously but instead of applying primer apply one thinned coat CLEAR VARNISH (10% Turps). Allow to dry for 12 hours. Sand lightly with 320 grid paper. Remove dust and apply second coat of unthinned CLEAR VARNISH. If higher gloss are required, a third and forth coats may be applied.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED OR VARNISHED WOOD

- e) When old paint are in poor condition strip completely with fast acting STAR PAINT REMOVER. Rinse clean with water, allow dry, sand down then treat as new wood.

Old paint in good condition must be sanded down, bare patches primed. Apply two coats of required finishing coat.

WOOD TREATED WITH CARBOLINIUM OR CREOSOTE

- f) This should not be painted as paint will not dry and surface will discolour. Aged surfaces may painted after priming with: 2 coats STAR BITUMINOUS ALUMINIUM

4 METAL

- a) This is general information on metal surface preparation for the application of paint. As the lifespan of a paint film on metal depends greatly on the preparation of the surface and the harshness of the environment, it is recommended that advice should be obtained from STAR PAINT technical department prior to selection of the paint system to be used.

NEW UNPAINTED IRON AND STEEL.

- b) Where no rust present, remove grease and oil by washing surface with White Spirit, Xylene or Toluene. Exchange rags frequently to avoid contamination.

Where rust and millscale are present sandblast or wire brush to remove such.

Prime clean and dry surfaces with one coat STAR SELF ETCH PRIMER. It is of utmost importance that priming is done immediately after cleaning. This is to prevent the iron and steel from rusting again.

Apply two 1 coat STAR ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER.

Finish with 2 coats STAR HIGH GLOSS ENAMEL.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED IRON AND STEEL

- c) Remove scaling and blistering paint by scraping and wire brush. Prime bare patches with Star Zinc Chromate Primer

Where old coating are very poor, remove such with Star Paint Remover and treat as "NEW IRON AND STEEL".

NEW GALVANISED IRON AND STEEL.

- d) Remove manufactures protective coating with Star Galv Clean.

Ensure not to damage Zinc coating. Apply one coat Star Zinc Chromate or Star AQUAPHOS primer.

Finish with 1 coat Alkyd or Acrylic Roof Paint.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED GALVANISED IRON AND STEEL

- e) Remove all loose and flaking paint with wire brush and scraping. If surface are very poor remove all the paint.

Proceed as per 4d.