

Technical Handbook

Supercoat

Coating Systems

Specially Formulated
For Use on

Hebel

Autoclaved Aerated Concrete

Supercoat

Coating Systems

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Product Overview

- A) **Render**- a trowel or pump applied sand/ lime/ cement plaster mix with plasticizers, water entrainer and cellulose fibre additives. Applied up to 8mm thick for levelling block walls, or building up “adobe-type” undulated surfaces on block or panel walls. Applied in two layers of 3-5mm depth each, with either full sheets of grid mesh pressed into the first coat, or butterflies of grid mesh bandaging on the usual stress points around windows, corners etc. The top layer can be surface textured to provide a variety of decorative effects. Colour is pale whitish grey. Supplied as dry powder in 20kg bags for on-site mixing with water and Renderbond.
- B) **Renderbond**- An acrylic liquid binder for adding strength, flexibility, workability, cohesion and improved setting characteristics to Supercoat Render. Supplied in 1, 8 and 20 litre containers, for mixing on site with Supercoat Render.
- C) **Grid Mesh**- 5mm square grid, alkali resistant, fibreglass reinforcing mesh for Supercoat Render. Mesh is supplied in 50 metre rolls in 1200mm widths for full meshing, or 200mm width for bandaging.
- D) **Skimcoat**- a trowel, or pump applied fine sand/ lime/ cement base plaster mix with polymers, plasticizers, water entrainers and chopped strand loose glass fibre. Applied in a single coat application of only 1mm-4mm thick levelling skim for flushing up panel surfaces, prior to applying Supercoat Texture. Colour is pale whitish grey. Supplied as dry powder in 20kg bags, for on-site mixing with water and Skimbond.
- E) **Skimbond**- Fine chopped strand fibreglass fibres held in an acrylic binder additive for mixing with Skimcoat- where strength, elasticity, setting, or flow characteristics of the Skimcoat mix is required to be modified. Supplied in 20, 8 & 4 Litre Pails
- F) **Surface Sealer**- A spray or roller applied concrete sealer, used over Hebel AAC, Render, Skimcoat, or regular concrete as a first coat to limit absorption of subsequent acrylic layers. Surface Sealer is milky light blue coloured, so that coverage can be seen. Supplied in 20, 8 and 4 litre pails.
- G) **Tanking Membrane**- A roller or brush applied polymer non-breathable waterproofing agent for parapets, sills, window surrounds, panel ends and wet areas. Tanking Membrane is supplied in three types:
Plain- for smooth finishes,
Key Coat-which has a silica aggregate in it, creating a gritty surface for accepting render top coats and,
Deck Shield- which is a harder wearing abrasion resistant top coat for foot traffic areas such as decks. Colour is dark grey. Supplied in 20, 8 and 4 litre pails.
- H) **Tanking Mesh**- Fine weave (less than half millimetre opening) polypropylene nylon alkali resistant reinforcing netting which is bedded into the first coat of Tanking Membrane and covered with two top layers. Supplied in rolls.
- I) **Flexibase- Roll on**- A loop or nap roller applied thick stretchy elastomeric breathable acrylic skin with good crack spanning capabilities for painting over render in high crack risk areas or repairing minor fissures. Good for stipple finishes using a loop roller. Colour is off white, but also available in 10 pastel shades. Supplied in 20, 8 and 4 litre pails.
- J) **Flexibase- Trowel on**- A thicker version of Flexibase elastomeric breathable acrylic skin with good crack spanning capabilities used as an alternative to Skimcoat. Colour is off white, but also available in 10 pastel shades. Supplied in 20, 8 and 4 litre pails.
- K) **Texture**- A trowel finished acrylic decorative texture plaster with suspension agents and 1mm fine or 2mm coarse silica aggregate blended through it. May be trowelled-on or hopped with airless or conventional spray and floated to a variety of sponge, drag or swirl patterns. Colour is blond, but also available tinted to within 70% of Supercoat shades. Supplied in 20 and 8 Litre pails.
- L) **Supercoat Paint**- Self-priming, high flow, breathable, elastomeric acrylic paint which is suitable for interior or exterior applications over Render, Flexibase, or Texture. It can also be used over other substrates such as plasterboard, timber, fibre-cement and concrete. The range includes Primer/undercoat, Galv Primer, Ceiling White and Gloss/Semi-Gloss & Matt paint in 112 popular standard colours. The full colour range of “tint- to- order” colours comprises 960 fashion colours. Supplied in 20, 8 & 4 litre pails.

System Specification

2.1 Coating over Hebel Block Walls

Option 1- Painted Render.

The most common coating solution for Hebel Block buildings is to use two coats of Supercoat Render to plaster over the block, providing a flat or undulated surface as desired. Supercoat Render is thick enough to conceal the block outlines and any block laying anomalies, or surface imperfections. The surface texture can be achieved in the final coat of render by the applicator sponging, dragging, swirling, stippling or flattening with a variety of float types. The Rendered Surface is then painted with Supercoat Surface Sealer, followed by a minimum of two coats of Supercoat acrylic paint to provide colour and weatherproofing.

Option 2- Painted Texture Coat over Render

The block walls can be rendered flat with two smooth flat coats of Supercoat Render followed by a single coat of Surface Sealer. The surface texture is achieved with a coat of Supercoat Texture (either 1mm fine or 2mm coarse). The Texture is tinted to within 70% colour match of the selected final colour, so the top coating of Supercoat paint generally needs only one coat to achieve the correct colour depth and weatherproofing. This option provides more consistent texture and is preferable where an evenness of surface roughness is desired. It is often the method used to match up where Hebel Block adjoins Hebel Panel, as Supercoat Texture is the usual coating applied to flat panels.

A) Surface Preparation of bare Hebel Block Walls

All Hebel Block surfaces must be sanded off flat, free of lumps, protrusions or any irregularities which may impede the smooth application of the render. Minor blemishes are permissible, as these are quickly and easily concealed by the Supercoat Render.

Remove any loose flakes, chips or surface crumbling and patch any major indentation with a thick paste of Render. Once this patching has set, sand flush. Patching is only required where the depth of render required to fill is beyond the scope of concealing with the first coat of render. Brush all loose dust from the Hebel Block and any contaminants such as mud, clay, oil, grease, must be cleaned off to ensure good adhesion between the Render and the block.

B) Application of Tanking to windows

Prior to the installation of windows into the block walls, all openings must have their edges tanked with Supercoat Tanking Membrane as per Waterproofing Specification Sheet 3.2. This is the only application where tanking is applied to Hebel AAC material before the Render coating.

C) Masking

All window and door joinery should be masked with plastic film, taped to the edge of the item to ensure full protection from render and paint operations.

D) Scaffolding

Scaffolding, meeting the requirements of the New Zealand Standard, erected by a licensed scaffold erector, must be provided by the Main Contractor in all areas where it is required to ensure a safe work area at the wall surfaces.

E) Surface Rendering

Apply two coats of Supercoat Render (mixed with Render Bond additive where required) to the block walls in accordance with the Render Guidelines. This consists of a first coat of 3-4mm thickness with either ;

- 1) Full sheets of 5mm grid fibreglass reinforcing mesh bedded in by trowelling it into the wet render, or
- 2) 200mm wide butterfly bandages of 5mm Grid Mesh reinforcement at the stress points on the corners of openings and junctions as described in the Render Guidelines.

This first coat is scratched to provide a key for a second smooth coat of 3-4mm Render. The second coat of Render may be surface textured, whilst damp, by sponging or ragging with a cloth, or using a styrene or wood float for drag or swirl patterns. A steel float will give a smooth flat surface and a roller will stipple the surface.

F) Waterproofing Parapets, top surfaces, etc

Once these areas have been rendered to a fall, to ensure rainwater runoff, they must be waterproofed prior to the application of the sealer and final paint layers. Tanking of these areas described in Waterproofing Specification Sheet 3.3

G) Application of Supercoat Surface Sealer

To reduce the absorption of the Render surface prior to application of either Super Coat paint or Supercoat Texture, a single, spray-on coat of Supercoat Surface Sealer should be applied. This improves the spread and economy of the subsequent acrylic layers.

Surface sealer may be applied with a roller or brush, but is most efficiently applied as a spray, using a simple pressurised knapsack weed spray unit or an airless/ conventional spray gun. If spraying, mask for overspray to adjacent elements (roofs, soffits, spouting, joinery, etc)

H) Application of Supercoat Texture - Optional

Supercoat Texture is either applied to the wall by hand with a hawk and trowel or pumped on using a mechanical spray unit and hopper. Once spread on the wall, to the thickness of the largest aggregate chip (1mm for fine and 2mm for coarse) it is buffed to the desired surface texture with a plastic float in a swirl or drag pattern.

To maintain a workable wet edge for application and to ensure sufficient time to perform the surface buffing with the plastic float before drying, it is recommended to work in the shade and follow the sun around the building, avoiding, where possible working in fast drying conditions.

I) Application of Supercoat- Paint

1) On Render

If the application is over Surface Sealer on Render, then two coats need to be applied. Use either a roller, brush or spray equipment to apply the paint to give a solid block colour. If Supercoat Texture has not been used, this paint is the only stretchy skin to conceal micro cracking of the render substrate. Therefore it is critical that the application is thick enough to perform this task. Ensure that the combined thickness of the two coats is at least 150 microns.

2) On Texture

If the application is over Supercoat Texture which has been tinted to within 70% of the final colour choice, then only a single coat of Supercoat Paint will be required to provide block colour and fill in any pin prick holes in the Texture, completing the weather proofing of the surface.

3) Surface Preparation

Usually painting is done within a few days of the previous coating layers, so no special preparation is required. If the Supercoat is applied over old texture or render which has been exposed to weathering for several months, then the painter shall ensure that the surface is washed off, free of dust, grime, grease and any impediment to surface adhesion. Always stir Supercoat thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer, using an upward lifting action.

4) Roller or Brush Application

Soak the brush or roller in water before starting and use while still slightly damp. Apply two generous coats of Supercoat to the wall surfaces. Under hot or windy conditions, up to 100 ml of water may be added per litre of Supercoat to assist application. Use a short nap roller. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into paint, which has been drying some minutes.

5) Airless or Conventional Spray

Supercoat paint is suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin Supercoat with up to 100 ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

6) General

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 10°C or when temperatures may fall below 10°C during the drying period. In summer paint on the shady side of the building. If conditions are hot and windy, cool the surface by hosing with water and paint the cool damp surface. In normal conditions, 7 days curing is required to develop full hardness and resistance properties. Occasionally when dew or condensation forms on dried film, a slight milky deposit will be observed on the film. This is quite normal and does not impair the performance of the coating system - simply hose or wipe it off with a damp rag.

System Specification

2.2 Coating over Hebel Panel Cladding (skim render options)

Option 1- Painted Texture over Skim Coat

As Hebel Panel Cladding is smooth and flat, with few joints or irregularities to conceal, it is usual for the finish to be just 3-4mm millimetres thick with the top millimetre or two of this being the sponge or drag surface texture. To achieve this popular look, the walls are levelled with Skimcoat (with Skimbond added as required) to flush up the panel surface. Surface Sealer seals this cement based skim, limiting its absorption and allowing better spreading of the subsequent layer of Supercoat Texture - an acrylic emulsion with silica aggregate- available in a 1mm "Fine" or 2mm "Coarse" chip. Texture is usually tinted to within 70% colour match of the final paint. The texture is then painted with one coat of Supercoat Paint to provide the final weatherproofing and solidity of colour.

Option 2- Painted Undulated Render.

A less common, but technically feasible coating solution for Hebel Panel Clad buildings is to use two coats of Supercoat Render to plaster over the panels. This is only used where an undulated surface is desired, as Render can be applied thick enough to make the flat panel surface irregular. The surface texture can be achieved in the final coat of Render by the applicator sponging, dragging, swirling, stippling or flattening with a variety of float types. The Rendered surface is then painted with Supercoat Surface Sealer, followed by a minimum of two coats of Supercoat acrylic paint to provide colour and weatherproofing. A consistent texture is difficult to achieve with Render alone, so this will give a patchy mottled adobe appearance, suitable for more rustic styled buildings.

A) Surface Preparation of bare Hebel Panel Clad Walls

All Hebel Panel surfaces must have their screw countersink holes bogged with Render or Hebel Adhesive, and be sanded flush. Any large holes, chips, flakes or indentations must be similarly bogged and sanded to leave the panel surface flat, free of lumps, protrusions or any irregularities which may impede the smooth application of the Skimcoat. Minor blemishes less than 1mm are permissible, as these are quickly and easily concealed by the Skimcoat. Brush all loose dust from the Hebel Panel Cladding and any contaminants such as mud, clay, oil, grease, must be cleaned off to ensure good adhesion between the Skimcoat and the Panels.

B) Masking

All window and door joinery should be masked with plastic film, taped to the edge of the item to ensure full protection from render and paint operations.

D) Scaffolding

Scaffolding, meeting the requirements of the New Zealand Standard, erected by a licensed scaffold erector, must be provided by the Main Contractor in all areas where it is required, to ensure a safe work area at the wall surfaces

E) Mixing Skimcoat

Skimcoat is supplied as a powder in 20kg bags for site mixing with water on site. Follow the mixing instructions on the bag. Where improved performance of the skim coat is required for flow, bond strength and workability, Skimbond liquid acrylic is added to the Skimcoat mix. Skimcoat is strengthened with chopped strand fibres, so no mesh sheet reinforcement is required (nor possible in such a thin skim).

F) Application of Skimcoat

Install a taught string line to all movement control joints, centred on the sealant. Trowel the Skimcoat mix onto the panel surface with a steel float, spreading it 1mm-2mm thick. Pay special attention to levelling window sills, panel joints and banding. Break the Skimcoat layer at the movement control joint by pulling the string line through. Finish the coating with a drip edge at the base of the panels, or if the coating is to continue down over the foundation, cut a break in the coating at the junction between panel and foundation.

G) Application of Render – For Option 2 Only

If the desired finish is to be undulated, then instead of Skimcoat, use two coats of Render, reinforced with full sheets of 5mm grid fibreglass mesh. Apply the render in accordance with the Render Guidelines

H) Waterproofing Parapets, top surfaces, etc

Once these areas have been skimmed or rendered to a fall, to ensure rainwater runoff, they must be waterproofed prior to the application of the texture and final paint layers. It is not necessary to apply Surface Sealer to areas that will be tanked, although it is recommended to get better spread from the membrane. Tanking of these areas described in Waterproofing Specification Sheet 3.3

I) Application of Surface Sealer

To reduce the absorption of the Skimcoat surface, prior to application of Supercoat Texture, a single, spray-on, or roller applied coat of Surface Sealer should be applied. This improves the spread and economy of the subsequent acrylic layers. Surface sealer may be applied with a roller or brush, but is most efficiently applied as a spray, using a simple pressurised knapsack weed spray unit or an airless spray gun. The likelihood of overspray and masking implications will determine if spraying is the most economic solution.

J) Application of Supercoat Texture

Supercoat Texture is either applied to the wall by hand with a hawk and trowel or pumped on using a mechanical spray unit and hopper. Once spread on the wall, to the thickness of the largest aggregate chip (1mm for fine and 2mm for coarse) it is buffed to the desired surface texture with a plastic float in a swirl or drag pattern.

To maintain a workable wet edge for application and to ensure sufficient time to perform the surface buffing with the plastic float before drying, it is recommended to work in the shade and follow the sun around the building, avoiding, where possible working in fast drying conditions. As with Skimcoat, break the coating with a string line at movement control joints.

K) Application of Super Coat Paint

1) Over Render

If the application is over Surface Sealer on Render, then two coats need to be applied. Use either a roller, brush or spray equipment to apply the paint to give a solid block colour. If Supercoat Texture ***has not*** been used, this paint is the only stretchy skin to conceal micro-cracking of the render substrate. Therefore it is critical that the application is thick enough to perform this task. Ensure that the combined thickness of the two coats is at least 150 microns.

2) Over Texture

If the application is over Supercoat Texture which has been tinted to within 70% of the final colour choice, then only a single coat of Supercoat paint will be required to provide block colour and fill in any pin prick holes in the Texture, completing the weather proofing of the surface.

3) Surface Preparation

Usually painting is done within a few days of the previous coating layers, so no special preparation is required. If the Supercoat is applied over old texture or render which has been exposed to weathering for several months, then the painter shall ensure that the surface is washed off, free of dust, grime, grease and any impediment to surface adhesion. Always stir Super Coat thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer, using an upward lifting action.

4) Roller or Brush Application

Soak the brush or roller in water before starting and use while still slightly damp. Apply two generous coats of Supercoat to the wall surfaces. Under hot or windy conditions, up to 100 ml of water may be added per litre of Supercoat to assist application. Use a short nap roller. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into paint, which has been drying some minutes.

5) Airless or Conventional Spray

Supercoat paint is suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin Supercoat with up to 100 ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

6) General

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 10°C, or when temperatures may fall below 10°C, during the drying period. In summer, paint on the shady side of the building. If conditions are hot and windy, cool the surface by hosing with water and paint the cool damp surface. In normal conditions, 7 days curing is required to develop full hardness and resistance properties. Occasionally, when dew or condensation forms on dried film, a slight milky deposit will be observed on the film. This is quite normal and does not impair the performance of the coating system - simply hose or wipe it off with a damp rag.

System Specification

2.3 Coating over Hebel Panel Cladding (Flexibase skim option)

When Hebel Panel Cladding has been installed with a high degree of surface patching, levelling, stopping and sanding, the first coat of cement based render skim can be replaced with a flexible acrylic skim. For this purpose, Supercoat Flexibase has been developed. Flexibase is supplied in 20 litre pails pre-mixed and ready for use. In hot dry weather it may be thinned by up to 10% water. For best results, 2mm Coarse texture should be used where Flexibase is the base levelling skim.

Where 1mm Fine texture is desired, it is still recommended that Skimcoat is used as the first layer.

A) Surface Preparation of bare Hebel Panel Clad Walls

All Hebel Panel surfaces must have their screw countersink holes bogged with Render or Hebel Adhesive, and be sanded flush. Any large holes, chips, flakes or indentations must be similarly bogged and sanded to leave the panel surface flat, free of lumps, protrusions or any irregularities which may impede the smooth application of the Flexibase. Brush all loose dust from the Hebel Panel Cladding and any contaminants such as mud, clay, oil, grease, must be cleaned off to ensure good adhesion between the Flexibase and the Panels.

B) Masking

All window and door joinery should be masked with plastic film, taped to the edge of the item to ensure full protection from trowel and paint operations.

C) Scaffolding

Scaffolding, meeting the requirements of the New Zealand Standard, erected by a licensed scaffold erector, must be provided by the Main Contractor in all areas where it is required, to ensure a safe work area at the wall surfaces

D) Application of Flexibase at control joints

Install a taught string line to all movement control joints, centred on the sealant. Trowel the Flexibase onto the panel surface with a steel float, spreading it 1mm-2mm thick. Break the Skimcoat layer at the movement control joint by pulling the string line through.

E) Flexibase Application

Pay special attention to levelling window sills, panel joints and banding. Finish the coating with a drip edge at the base of the panels, or if the coating is to continue down over the foundation, cut a break in the coating at the junction between panel and foundation.

F) Application of Supercoat Texture

Supercoat Texture is either applied to the wall by hand with a hawk and trowel or pumped on using a mechanical spray unit and hopper. Once spread on the wall, to the thickness of the largest aggregate chip (1mm for fine and 2mm for coarse) it is buffed to the desired surface texture with a plastic float in a swirl or drag pattern.

To maintain a workable wet edge for application and to ensure sufficient time to perform the surface buffing with the plastic float before drying, it is recommended to work in the shade and follow the sun around the building, avoiding, where possible working in fast drying conditions. As with Skimcoat, break the coating with a string line at movement control joints.

G) Application of Super Coat Paint

The Supercoat Texture is tinted to within 70% of the final colour choice, therefore only a single coat of Supercoat paint will be required to provide block colour and fill in any pin prick holes in the Texture, completing the weather proofing of the surface.

1) Surface Preparation

Usually painting is done within a few days of the previous coating layers, so no special preparation is required. If the Supercoat is applied over old texture which has been exposed to weathering for several months, then the painter shall ensure that the surface is washed off, free of dust, grime, grease and any impediment to surface adhesion. Always stir Supercoat thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer, using an upward lifting action.

2) Roller or Brush Application

Soak the brush or roller in water before starting and use while still slightly damp. Apply a generous coat of Supercoat to the wall surfaces. Under hot or windy conditions, up to 100 ml of water may be added per litre of Supercoat to assist application. Use a short nap roller. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into paint, which has been drying some minutes.

3) Airless or Conventional Spray

Supercoat paint is suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin Supercoat with up to 100 ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

4) General

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 10°C, or when temperatures may fall below 10°C, during the drying period. In summer, paint on the shady side of the building. If conditions are hot and windy, cool the surface by hosing with water and paint the cool damp surface. In normal conditions, 7 days curing is required to develop full hardness and resistance properties. Occasionally, when dew or condensation forms on dried film, a slight milky deposit will be observed on the film. This is quite normal and does not impair the performance of the coating system - simply hose or wipe it off with a damp rag.

System Specification

2.4 Coating over Hebel Commercial & Industrial Wall Panel System (CIWS)

Industrial buildings have a wide range of finish levels possible, depending upon budget, end use and degree of surface perfection needed for appearance.

The following options have been listed in order of cost and effort from a minimum spec for a low grade functional finish, typically used on low cost, low visibility buildings, such as factory or sound barrier walls, through to high end finishes for high visibility office type areas, where residential quality is required.

Option 1- Painted Panels

Hebel Panels must be protected from the weather with an acrylic skin. As a minimum specification this can consist of a spray coat of Surface Sealer followed by one coat of Supercoat Paint, however this may not provide a full depth of colour, so it's recommended that if this option is chosen, then two coats are used, ensuring a solid depth of colour.

Option 2- Flexibase

Simply painting panels with Supercoat Paint, as in Option 1, will not conceal the panel surface, the patching or any pock marks, bubbles or fine surface blemishes. To provide a simple roller applied thick coating to Hebel CIWS Panels, Supercoat Flexibase has been developed. After patching and sealing. Use a loop roller to apply a thick coating to the panel surfaces. This will create a stipple finish. Use two coats for a higher build effect. Flexibase can be painted with Supercoat Paint if different colours are required.

Option 3- Painted Texture Coat over Skim Coat

If a high standard of finish for high visibility areas such as offices, showrooms, street facades, etc is required, it is possible to use the same coating system as the residential Hebel Panel Cladding. First, stop up the "V" joint in CIWS panels with Render and then the walls are skimmed with Skim Coat (with Skim Bond added as required) to flush up the panel surface. Surface Sealer seals this cement based skim, limiting its absorption and allowing better spreading of the subsequent layer of Texture Coat- an acrylic emulsion with silica aggregate- available in a 1mm "Fine" or 2mm "Coarse" chip. Texture coat is usually tinted to within 70% colour match of the final paint. The texture is then painted with one coat of Supercoat Paint to provide the final weatherproofing and solidity of colour.

Option 4- Painted Undulated Render.

A less common, but technically feasible coating solution for Hebel CIWS Panel buildings is to use two coats of Render to plaster over the panels. This is only used where an undulated surface is desired, as Render can be applied thick enough to make the flat panel surface irregular. The surface texture can be achieved in the final coat of render by the applicator sponging, dragging, swirling, stippling or flattening with a variety of float types. The Rendered Surface is then painted with Supercoat Surface Sealer, followed by a minimum of two coats of Supercoat acrylic paint to provide colour and weatherproofing. A consistent texture is difficult to achieve with render alone, so this will give a patchy mottled adobe appearance, suitable for more rustic styled buildings.

A) Surface Preparation of bare Hebel Panels

All Hebel Panel surfaces should have major surface blemishes such as large holes, chips, flakes or indentations bogged with Supercoat Render or Hebel Adhesive, and be sanded flush. The "V" groove at panel joints may be similarly bogged and sanded flat if a flush wall finish, without panel outlines is desired. The wall surface must be free of lumps, protrusions or any irregularities which may impede the smooth application of the coating system selected from the four options above. Brush all loose dust from the Hebel Panels and any contaminants such as mud, clay, oil, grease, must be cleaned off to ensure good adhesion between the coating system and the Panels.

B) Masking

All window and door joinery should be masked with plastic film, taped to the edge of the item to ensure full protection from render and paint operations.

C) Scaffolding

Scaffolding, meeting the requirements of the New Zealand Standard, erected by a licensed scaffold erector, must be provided by the Main Contractor in all areas where it is required, to ensure a safe work area at the wall surfaces

D) Mixing Hebel Skim Coat- If Using Option 3

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification.

E) Application of Hebel Skim Coat –If Using Option 3

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification.

F) Application of Supercoat Render – For Option 4 Only

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification.

G) Waterproofing Parapets, top surfaces, etc

Once these areas have been skimmed or rendered to a fall, to ensure rainwater runoff, they must be waterproofed prior to the application of the texture and final paint layers. It is not necessary to apply Supercoat Surface Sealer to areas that will be tanked, although it is permissible. Tanking of these areas described in Waterproofing Specification Sheet 3.3

H) Application of Supercoat Surface Sealer- All options

To reduce the absorption of the Skim Coat surface, prior to application of subsequent acrylic layer, such as Supercoat Flexibase, Supercoat Texture, or Supercoat Paint, a single, spray-on coat of Supercoat Surface Sealer should be applied. This improves the spread and economy of these subsequent acrylic layers.

Hebel Surface sealer may be applied with a roller or brush, but is most efficiently applied as a spray, using a simple pressurised knapsack weed spray unit or an airless spray gun.

I) Application of Hebel Flexi Base- Option 2

Hebel Flexi Base is either applied to the wall by roller or spray pump equipment then rolled to finish. If a loop roller is used, a stipple finish will result. If a nap roller is used, a smoother finish can be achieved. As the product is thick gel, if applied in two coats, a float can be used, although the key benefit of this coating is that it eliminates trowel skill if applied by roller.

J) Application of Hebel Texture Coat- Option 3

Hebel Texture Coat is either applied to the wall by hand with a hawk and trowel or pumped on using a mechanical spray unit and hopper. Once spread on the wall, to the thickness of the largest aggregate chip (1mm for fine and 2mm for coarse) it is buffed to the desired surface texture with a plastic float in a swirl or drag pattern.

To maintain a workable wet edge for application and to ensure sufficient time to perform the surface buffing with the plastic float before drying, it is recommended to work in the shade and follow the sun around the building, avoiding, where possible working in fast drying conditions. As with Skim Coat, break the coating with a string line at movement control joints.

K) Application of Hebel Super Coat- Paint

1) Over Render

If the application is over Hebel Surface Sealer on Render, then two coats need to be applied. Use either a roller, brush or spray equipment to apply the paint to give a solid block colour. If Hebel Texture Coat has not been used, this paint is the only stretchy skin to conceal micro cracking of the render substrate. Therefore it is critical that the application is thick enough to perform this task. Ensure that the combined thickness of the two coats is at least 150 microns.

2) Over Texture

If the application is over Hebel Texture Coat which has been tinted to within 70% of the final colour choice, then only a single coat of Hebel Super Coat paint will be required to provide block colour and fill in any pin prick holes in the Texture Coat, completing the weather proofing of the surface.

3) Surface Preparation

Usually painting is done within a few days of the previous coating layers, so no special preparation is required. If the Hebel Super Coat is applied over old texture or render which has been exposed to weathering for several months, then the painter shall ensure that the surface is washed off, free of dust, grime, grease and any impediment to surface adhesion. Always stir Hebel Super Coat thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer, using an upward lifting action.

4) Roller or Brush Application

Soak the brush or roller in water before starting and use while still slightly damp. Apply two generous coats of Hebel Super Coat to the wall surfaces. Under hot or windy conditions, up to 100 ml of water may be added per litre of Hebel Super Coat to assist application. Use a short nap roller. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into paint, which has been drying some minutes.

5) Airless or Conventional Spray

Hebel Super Coat paint is suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin Hebel Super Coat with up to 100 ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

6) General

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 10°C or when temperatures may fall below 10°C during the drying period. In summer paint on the shady side of the building. If conditions are hot and windy, cool the surface by hosing with water and paint the cool damp surface. In normal conditions, 7 days curing is required to develop full hardness and resistance properties. Occasionally when dew or condensation forms on dried film, a slight milky deposit will be observed on the film. This is quite normal and does not impair the performance of the coating system - simply hose or wipe it off with a damp rag.

System Specification

2.5 Coating over Hebel Panel Fences

Hebel Panel Fences have a wide range of finish levels possible, depending upon budget, degree of surface perfection needed for appearance and whether the fence must match a Hebel building.

The following options have been listed in order of cost and effort from a minimum spec for a low grade functional finish, typically used on low cost fences sound barrier walls, through to high end finishes for matching the texture on Hebel Panel clad homes.

Option 1- Painted Fence

Hebel Panels must be protected from the weather with an acrylic skin. As a minimum specification this can consist of a spray coat of Supercoat Surface Sealer followed by one coat of Supercoat Paint.

This minimalist solution may not provide a full depth of colour, so it is recommended that if a more consistent block colouring is required, two coats are used.

Option 2- Supercoat Flexibase

Simply painting panels with Supercoat Paint, as in option 1 will not conceal the panel surface texture, the patching or any pock marks, bubbles or fine surface blemishes. To provide a simple roller applied thick coating to Hebel Panel Fences, Supercoat Flexibase may be used. After patching and sealing. Use a loop roller (or trowel, followed by a loop roller) to apply a thick coating to the panel surfaces. This will create a stipple finish. Use two coats for a higher build effect. Supercoat Flexibase can be painted with Supercoat paint if different colours are required.

Option 3- Texture Coat only or Painted Texture Coat

Once the panels are sealed with Supercoat Surface Sealer, Supercoat Texture can be applied directly without a levelling skim base. There is a risk of some panel outlines being faintly visible through this, but it is far superior to just paint alone. This solution may not cover all blemishes and there is a small possibility of loss of aggregate from the texture over time, however a coat of Supercoat paint applied as part of this option, or later as a maintenance facelift option will help to bind the aggregate in. Colour is also less deep with the texture only option.

As Surface Sealer and Supercoat Texture provide enough weather protection to the panels, painting over the texture with Supercoat Paint is only required if greater depth of colour is required. Supercoat Texture is tintable to within 70% colour match of the Supercoat paint colours.

Option 4- Painted Texture Coat over Hebel Skim Coat

If a high standard of finish is required, or the fence must match a Hebel Panel Clad building, it is possible to use the same coating system as for residential Hebel Panel Cladding. First, stop and patch any surface irregularities, chips or flakes with Hebel High Build Render and then the fence and posts are skimmed with Hebel Skim Coat (with Skim Bond added as required) to flush up the panel surface. Supercoat Surface Sealer seals this cement based skim, limiting its absorption and allowing better spreading of the subsequent layer of Supercoat Texture - an acrylic emulsion with silica aggregate- available in a 1mm "Fine" or 2mm "Coarse" chip. Supercoat Texture is usually tinted to within 70% colour match of the final paint. The texture is then painted with one coat of Supercoat Paint to provide the final weatherproofing and solidity of colour.

Option 5- Painted Undulated High Build Render.

A less common, but technically feasible coating solution for Hebel Panel fences is to use two coats of Hebel High Build Render to plaster over the panels. This is only used where an undulated surface is desired, as Hebel High Build Render can be applied thick enough to make the flat panel surface irregular. The surface texture can be achieved in the final coat of render by the applicator sponging, dragging, swirling, stippling or flattening with a variety of float types. The Rendered Surface is then painted with Supercoat Surface Sealer, followed by a minimum of two coats of Supercoat acrylic paint to provide colour and weatherproofing. A consistent texture is difficult to achieve with render alone, so this will give a patchy mottled adobe appearance, suitable for more rustic styled finishes.

A) Surface Preparation of bare Hebel Panels

All Hebel Panel surfaces should have major surface blemishes such as large holes, chips, flakes or indentations bogged with Hebel High Build Render or Hebel Adhesive, and be sanded flush. Panel joints may be similarly bogged and sanded flat to remove the outline of the joint. The panel surface must be free of lumps, protrusions or any irregularities which may impede the smooth application of the coating system selected from the five options above. Brush all loose dust from the Hebel Panels and any contaminants such as mud, clay, oil, grease, must be cleaned off to ensure good adhesion between the Supercoat Coating System and the Panels.

D) Mixing Hebel Skim Coat- If Using Option 4

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification- Page 6

E) Application of Hebel Skim Coat –If Using Option 4

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification –Page 6

F) Application of Hebel High Build Render – For Option 5 Only

Refer to Hebel Panel Cladding specification- Page 6

G) Waterproofing top surfaces, etc

To prevent water getting under the coating and causing unsightly blemishes, it is advisable that at least two thick coats of Supercoat Tanking Membrane is brushed on to all top surfaces of fence panels and posts prior to applying any acrylic layers.

H) Application of Supercoat Surface Sealer- All options

To reduce the absorption of the Panel, Render or Skim Coat surfaces, prior to application of subsequent acrylic layer, such as Supercoat Flexibase, Supercoat Texture or Supercoat Paint, a single, spray-on coat of Supercoat Surface Sealer should be applied. This improves the spread and economy of these subsequent acrylic layers.

Surface Sealer may be applied with a roller or brush, but is most efficiently applied as a spray, using a simple pressurised knapsack weed spray unit or an airless spray gun.

I) Application of Supercoat Flexibase- Option 2

Hebel Flexi Base is either applied to the fence by loop roller, trowel or spray pump equipment then rolled to a finish. If a loop roller is used, a stipple finish will result. If a nap roller is used, a smoother finish can be achieved. As the product is thick paste gel, if applied in two coats, a float can be used, although the key benefit of this coating is that it eliminates trowel skill if applied by roller.

J) Application of Supercoat Texture - Options 3 & 4

Hebel Texture Coat is either applied to the wall by hand with a hawk and trowel or pumped on using a mechanical spray unit and hopper. Once spread on the wall, to the thickness of the largest aggregate chip (1mm for fine and 2mm for coarse) it is buffed to the desired surface texture with a flat plastic float in a swirl or drag pattern.

To maintain a workable wet edge for application and to ensure sufficient time to perform the surface buffing with the plastic float before drying, it is recommended to work in the shade and follow the sun around the building, avoiding, where possible working in fast drying conditions. As with Skim Coat, break the coating with a string line at movement control joints.

K) Application of Supercoat Paint

1) Over Render

If the application is over Surface Sealer over either bare panel or Render, then two coats of Supercoat Paint need to be applied. Use either a roller, brush or spray equipment to apply the paint to give a solid block colour. If Supercoat Texture has not been used, this paint is the only stretchy skin to conceal micro- cracking of the render or panel substrate. Therefore it is critical that the application is thick enough to perform this task. Ensure that the combined thickness of the two coats is at least 150 microns.

2) Over Texture

If the application is over Supercoat Texture which has been tinted to within 70% of the final colour choice, then only a single coat of Supercoat Paint will be required to provide block colour and fill in any pin prick holes in the Texture Coat, completing the weather proofing of the surface.

3) Over Flexibase

If the Supercoat Paint is to be applied over Supercoat Flexibase, only one coat will be required.

4) **Surface Preparation**

Usually painting is done within a few days of the previous coating layers, so no special preparation is required. If the Supercoat is applied over old texture, panels or render which has been exposed to weathering for several months, then the painter shall ensure that the surface is washed off, free of dust, grime, grease and any impediment to surface adhesion. Always stir Supercoat thoroughly before and during use with a broad flat stirrer, using an upward lifting action.

5) **Roller or Brush Application**

Soak the brush or roller in water before starting and use while still slightly damp. Apply two generous coats of Supercoat to the wall surfaces. Under hot or windy conditions, up to 100 ml of water may be added per litre of Supercoat to assist application. Use a short nap roller. Avoid excessive brushing or rolling back into paint, which has been drying some minutes.

6) **Airless or Conventional Spray**

Supercoat paint is suitable for application by all standard spray equipment. If necessary thin Supercoat paint with up to 100 ml per litre of water to aid atomisation.

7) **General**

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 10°C or when temperatures may fall below 10°C during the drying period. In summer, paint on the shady side of the building. If conditions are hot and windy, cool the surface by hosing with water and paint the cool damp surface. In normal conditions, 7 days curing is required to develop full hardness and resistance properties. Occasionally, when dew or condensation forms on dried film, a slight milky deposit will be observed on the film. This is quite normal and does not impair the performance of the coating system - simply hose or wipe it off with a damp rag.

Waterproofing

On most building elements requiring waterproofing, Supercoat Tanking Membrane is applied by trained applicators, who have been taught how to achieve the correct thickness and reinforcing placement, especially around complex shapes or penetrations, and how to ensure an impregnable surface is the result. In some instances, such as fence tops and panel edges, where no reinforcing is required and only basic painting skill needed, this task can be performed by any tradesperson. These notes overview the process undertaken by the trained applicators and are not intended as instruction for lay people. Hebel Tanking Membrane is designed to be protected from direct UV exposure by a paint coating, tiling or similar.

3.1 Tanking Interior Wet Areas

Overview

Tiled showers, bathrooms, laundries, washrooms and a variety of industrial wet areas need to be coated with Tanking Membrane, to fully seal them, prior to the applied finishes or . Hebel Tanking Membrane is impermeable to water and will not allow the passage of water through it in either liquid or gas (water vapour) form. Tanking membrane is best suited to concrete substrates.

A) Surface Preparation

Ensure all concrete walls and floors to be tanked are clean and free of any grease dirt or impediment to good adhesion of the membrane. It is not necessary to prime the surface with Hebel Surface Sealer prior to applying Hebel Tanking Membrane, although it is permissible.

B) First Coat

Using a loop or long nap roller, spread a thick, even layer over the area to be tanked. If tanking walls and floor, start with the walls working from top to bottom keeping to one orientation of roller stroke, then roll on a strip around the floor at the base of the walls. Whilst this coat is wet, press Bandages of Hebel Tanking Mesh into the membrane surface at all internal and external junctions, paying particular attention to creating the correct folds to internal and external corners. Press the Tanking Mesh into the tanking membrane with the roller. Complete any floor areas (meshing where appropriate) and wait for the membrane to dry.

C) Second Coat

Using the roller, spread a second coat over the first, using roller strokes that are perpendicular to the direction used on the first coat. This ensures pin pricks, tiny bubbles or gaps in the first coat are more likely to be covered.

C) Third Coat

Using a roller, spread a third coat over the second, using roller strokes that are perpendicular to the direction used on the second coat. If the Tanked surface is to be skim rendered, this third coat should be Key Coat- which has aggregate in it to provide a key. Deck Shield may be rolled on as a third coat for floor areas experiencing light foot traffic.

3.2 Tanking Window Surrounds

Hebel Block and CIWS Buildings

Prior to installation of windows, the edges of all openings in the Hebel block or CIWS, including all surfaces of the formed rebate to take the joinery and the top surface of the sill, shall be coated with two thick coats of Hebel tanking Membrane. This provides a waterproof backing to the sealant junction between the window and door joinery and the wall surfaces. Brush-apply the membrane using brush strokes in alternate directions for each coat. Reinforce the corners where necessary by pressing bandages of Hebel Tanking mesh into the first coat whilst wet.

Hebel Panel Clad Buildings

As Hebel Panel Clad buildings have DPC backings and the windows are installed before the panels go in, the function of Tanking membrane at these windows is simply to improve the water resistance of the sill. Window sills receive higher concentrations of rain water than other wall surfaces, as they collect all the discharge from glass & wall areas above and are on an angle that will experience more water pressure than a vertical surface. Two coats of Hebel tanking Membrane is applied to the top surface of the sill prior to the Hebel Surface Sealer.

Waterproofing

Supercoat Tanking Membrane is applied by trained applicators, who have been taught how to achieve the correct thickness and reinforcing placement, especially around complex shapes or penetrations, and how to ensure an impregnable surface is the result. These notes overview the process undertaken by the trained applicator and are not intended as instruction for lay people. . Hebel Tanking Membrane is designed to be protected from direct UV exposure by a paint coating, tiling or similar.

3.3 Tanking Parapets and Chimneys

Overview

The top surfaces of parapet walls, projecting fin walls, solid balustrade walls and the lids and flared haunches of external chimneys, outdoor fireplaces, etc are all roof surfaces- not vertical wall surfaces. Therefore they must be tanked with fully water proof Supercoat Tanking Membrane, rather than relying on water resistant, vapour permeable acrylic wall paint or textures. As these areas are exposed to greater UV exposure than vertical surfaces and the substrates may undergo greater thermal movement cycles, all these items must have the Supercoat Tanking Membrane reinforced with Supercoat Tanking Mesh to control and dissipate movement in the coating and reduce the likelihood of rips in the Tanking. Tanking Membrane on parapets should be the layer below the acrylic coats (Texture Coat / Super Coat, etc). This ensures the Render or Skim Coat is fully protected as well as the Hebel AAC.

A) Surface Preparation

Ensure all surfaces to be tanked are clean and free of any grease dirt or impediment to good adhesion of the membrane.

B) First Coat

Using a loop or long nap roller or brush, spread a thick, even layer over the area to be tanked, keeping to one orientation of roller stroke. Whilst this coat is wet, press bandages or sheets of Supercoat Tanking Mesh into the membrane surface, paying particular attention to creating the correct folds to internal and external corners. Press the Tanking Mesh into the tanking membrane with a roller and wait for the membrane to dry.

C) Second Coat

Using the roller, spread a second coat over the first, using roller strokes that are perpendicular to the direction used on the first coat. This ensures pin pricks, tiny bubbles or gaps in the first coat are more likely to be covered.

C) Third Coat

Using the roller, spread a third coat over the first, using roller strokes that are perpendicular to the direction used on the second coat.

3.2 Tanking Exterior Decks, Roofs & Floors

Hebel Roof & Floor Panels

Hebel Panel Flooring over timber joists or purlins can be used to make decks, floors or roofs. Hebel Structural Floor Panels are also used for this purpose, but do not require supporting frames. In both cases, fully reinforced Supercoat Tanking Membrane, installed as for Parapets (see above) can be used to waterproof the surfaces. Use the method described above to apply the membrane and reinforce with full sheets of Hebel Tanking Mesh, as these elements are all movement prone and require mesh strengthening. Hebel Tanking membrane is not designed to be hard wearing enough for regular foot traffic, so a topping of tiles, screed or hard wearing Supercoat Deck Shield polymer should be applied as a surface treatment.

Supercoat Texture

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Supercoat Texture is a 100% Acrylic Thixotropic paste with graded aggregate for use on concrete based substrates.

Specifications;

Appearance	Off White to Light Tan
Vehicle Type	100% Pure Acrylic
Pigmentation	Titanium Dioxide (Pastel Base) . None (Neutral)
Solvent	Water
Finish	Flat
Colour	Tintable
Drying	One hour at 20°C
Coat – 2	8 hours
Dry film Thickness	1 – 2.5 mm at 0.75 m ² per litre
Solids Content	45% (Silica not included)
Viscosity	95 KU (+/- 3) (Silica not included)
Specific Gravity	1.24 (Silica not included)
Usual Number of Coats	One
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage; 0.75 m² per litre/ coat depending on substrate profile and applicator.

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

Manufacturer: Coating Works Australasia Ltd
PO Box 2398 Dunedin, New Zealand.
Phone 03 456 4222, direct 721
colin@hebel.co.nz

The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge. Due to product improvement and supply these specifications may be subject to minor changes.

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Supercoat Tanking Membrane

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Supercoat Tanking Membrane is a liquid applied membrane for use in sealing and waterproofing exposed substrates, particularly useful where substrates are subjected to weather, pooling of water and dampness. Available as Plain, Key Coat (containing aggregate) and Deck Shield (containing aggregate, hardeners and abrasion resistance). In some applications it is reinforced with Supercoat Tanking Mesh, a fine nylon netting fabric.

Specifications;

Appearance	Grey (White optional)
Vehicle Type	Adhesion Promoted Styrene Acrylic with oil emulsion
Pigmentation	Ceramic Oxides
Solvent	Water
Finish	Flat
Colour	British Standard 5252 Colour 00A09
Touch Dry	30 minutes at 20°C
Coat – 2	4 hours at 20°C
Dry film Thickness	0.8 – 1.5 mm
Solids Content	46%
Viscosity	85 – 90 KU
Specific Gravity	1.24 – 1.34 with Silica
Usual Number of Coats	Three
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 4, 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage; 0.75 m² per litre/coat depending on substrate profile and applicator.

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Supercoat Deck Shield

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Supercoat Deck Shield is a 100% Acrylic Thixotropic paste with graded aggregate for use on decks and roofs where foot traffic may be expected. Deck Shield is to be used as a final coat for Supercoat Tanking Membrane.

Specifications;

Appearance	Off white
Vehicle Type	100% Pure Acrylic
Pigmentation	Titanium Dioxide (Pastel Base) . None (Neutral)
Solvent	Water
Finish	Flat
Colour	Tintable
Drying	One hour at 20°C
Coat – 2	8 hours
Dry film Thickness	1 – 1.5 mm at 0.45 m ² per litre
Solids Content	45% (Silica not included)
Viscosity	95 KU (+/- 3) (Silica not included)
Specific Gravity	1.24 (Silica not included)
Usual Number of Coats	One
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 4, 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage; 0.45 m² per litre/ coat depending on substrate profile and applicator.

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Supercoat Flexi Base

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Supercoat Flexi Base is a thick, high build acrylic base coat which can be used as a final coating on commercial/ industrial buildings, fences or sound barriers. It is highly flexible and therefore suitable in crack prone areas. Supercoat Flexi Base is usually pumped or roller applied to the wall and stipple finished with a loop roller.

Specifications;

Appearance	White to Mid Cream
Vehicle Type	Adhesion Promoted Styrene Acrylic
Pigmentation	Ceramic Oxides
Solvent	Water
Finish	Flat
Colour	Fully Tintable
Time to Touch Dry	30 minutes at 20°C
Time to 2 nd Coat	4 hours at 20°C
Dry film Thickness	1.0 – 1.75 mm
Solids Content	51%
Viscosity	100 – 125 KU
Specific Gravity	1.24 – 1.34
Usual Number of Coats	One or Two
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 4, 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage 0.45 m² per litre/coat depending on substrate profile and applicator.

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Supercoat Surface Sealer

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Hebel Surface Sealer is a fast drying multi purpose sealer particularly useful on concrete substrates including Hebel, stucco roughcast plaster, block work, concrete, modified plasters and renders.

N.B- It is better to use Hebel Super Coat Primer for wallboards, fibre & particle boards and wallpaper.

Specifications;

Appearance	Milky Light Blue
Vehicle Type	Styrene Acrylic
Pigmentation	None
Solvent	Water
Finish	Clear Gloss
Drying	25 minutes at 20°C
Coat – 2	2 hours
Dry film Thickness	25 microns at 5 m ² per litre
Solids Content	26%
Viscosity	25 KU
Specific Gravity	1.18
Usual Number of Coats	One
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 4, 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage; **5 m² per litre depending on substrate profile and applicator.**

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time.
Softens at temperatures over 70°C.
Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Skim Bond

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Hebel skimbond is an Acrylic paste with water entrainers and polypropylene fibres for use with Hebel Skimcoat where movement or extra strength is required.

Specifications;

Appearance	White
Vehicle Type	100% Pure Acrylic
Solvent	Water
Drying	One hour at 20°C
Coat – 2	8 hours
Solids Content	45%
Viscosity	125 KU (+/- 3) (not including fibre)
Specific Gravity	1.12
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 4 & 8 Litre

Coverage; 500mls per 20kg bag

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Render Bond

Applicator Technical Data and Information Sheet.

Description;

Hebel Render Bond is a Acrylic paste with water entrainers for use with Hebel render where the thickness Of the render are less than 6mm.

Specifications;

Appearance	White
Vehicle Type	100% Pure Acrylic
Solvent	Water
Finish	Flat
Colour	Tintable
Drying	One hour at 20°C
Coat – 2	8 hours
Solids Content	35%
Viscosity	65 KU (+/- 3)
Specific Gravity	1.12
Toxicity	No added Chromite or Lead
Thinning & Clean-Up	Water
Pail Type & Size	Plastic 1, 8 & 20 Litre

Coverage; 300mls per 20kg bag @ 2-4mm, 100mls per 20kg bag @ 4-6mm

Please Note;

Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or if it is likely to drop below 10°C during drying/curing time. Softens at temperatures over 70°C. Safe to use on surfaces that collect drinking water.

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Coating Systems Product & Material Warranty

To the purchaser named hereunder;

Hebel Coating systems Warrants that the Hebel Coatings Product and Material applied to the substrate of the purchaser’s property is warranted for a period of 10 years against peeling or flaking and will not suffer deterioration due to faulty formulation or manufacture.

Provided always that;

The Hebel product and material has been applied in a tradesman like manner and in full accordance with Hebel Coating Systems specifications.

The coated substrate is stable in that it has not sustained any deterioration or damage prior to the system application and meets all statutory requirements and building code standards.

The purchaser has made payment in full for the Hebel Coating System and its application.

The Hebel Applicator Workmanship Warranty is approved by the Hebel Distributor and has been signed by the Hebel Applicator on completion of the job.

Hebel Coating Systems shall not be liable under this warranty for any damages or claims against failure of the Coating System caused by;

Cracking, lifting, peeling or flaking of previous paint coating, hydrostatic pressure, settling or movement of the substrate, corrosion, ingress of moisture or other contaminants, maltreatment, excessive wear and tear or any other factors outside the control of the supplier/manufacturer.

Subject to all statutory rights the purchaser may have, Hebel Coating Systems will not be liable for any incidental or consequential loss resulting from any defect of the Coating System.

The purchaser shall give written notice of any claims pursuant to the warranty within fourteen (14) days of any defect coming to the notice of the purchaser. Where a coating is deemed defective Hebel Coating Systems shall make available all the Hebel coating materials required to reinstate the Hebel Coating System **free of cost.**

This is the full extent of any “warranty” offered and supersedes any and all other, whether expressed, implied or perceived by any other person and or party.

Name of Purchaser;

Site address where the Hebel Coatings System has been applied;

Street/Road/Ave

Town/City

Dated this day of 2007

Issued by;

The Manager

Hebel Coating Systems

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Hebel Applicator Workmanship Warranty

To the purchaser named hereunder;

I John Doe of John Coating Systems hereby known as the Hebel Applicator Warrants that all the Hebel Coatings applied to the substrate of the purchaser’s new building have been applied in a tradesman like manner and in full accordance with Hebel Coating Systems specifications. The Hebel Coating System is warranted for a period of 10 years against peeling, flaking, cracking or deterioration due to faulty workmanship or defective application.

Provided always that;

The coated substrate is stable in that it has not sustained any deterioration or damage prior to the system application and meets all statutory requirements and building code standards.

The purchaser has made payment in full for the Hebel Coating System and its application.

The Hebel Applicator shall not be liable under this warranty for any damages or claims against failure of the Hebel Coating System caused by;

Cracking, lifting, peeling or flaking of previous paint coating, hydrostatic pressure, settling or movement of the substrate, corrosion, ingress of moisture or other contaminants, maltreatment, excessive wear and tear or any other factors outside the control of the Hebel Applicator.

Subject to all statutory rights the purchaser may have, the Hebel Applicator will not be liable for any incidental or consequential loss resulting from any defect of the Hebel Coating System.

The purchaser shall give written notice of any claims pursuant to the Warranty within fourteen (14) days of any defect coming to the notice of the purchaser. Where the coating application is deemed to be defective the Hebel Applicator shall make available all the labour required to reinstate the Coating System **free of cost.**

This is the full extent of any “warranty” offered and supersedes any and all other, whether expressed, implied or perceived by any other person and or party.

Name of Purchaser;

Site address where the Hebel Coatings System has been applied;

Street/Road/Ave

Town/City

Dated this day of 2007

SAMPLE COPY

Signed by;

Hebel Applicator: _____

Approved by;

Hebel Distributor: _____

6. Coating Other Substrates

The following general specification applies to the provision of a paint coating over new, previously unpainted surfaces. In all cases, prior to painting. Ensure that the wall surface is clean and free of any grease, grime or other impediment to the adhesion of acrylic coatings

6.1 Plasterboard Interior linings

The painters must satisfy themselves that the plasterboard surface and stopping is to a satisfactory standard before embarking on the coating procedure. Apply one coat of Hebel Super Coat Primer/ Undercoat followed by two coats of Hebel Super Coat paint. For ceilings use Hebel Super Coat-ceiling white

6.2 Dressed and Rough Sawn Timber

Use putty to patch hammer marks and nail holes in dressed timber work where required. Apply a liberal coat of Hebel Super Coat Primer/ Undercoat. Two coats may be required on particularly rough or absorbent wood. Two coats of Hebel Super Coat will be required to give solid colouring.

6.3 Galvanised Steel

Remove any surface rust by sanding and clean off any grease and dirt. Apply rust inhibitor and prime the metal with Hebel Super Coat "Galv Primer". Two coats of Hebel Super Coat Paint may then be applied.

6.4 PVC Extrusion

Clean the PVC to remove contaminants and paint with an etching primer which is formulated for plastics. Once primed, the extrusion may be painted with two coats of Hebel Super Coat.

6.5 Particle and Wood Fibre Boards

Fill and sand any holes or imperfections. Clean off (as above) and spray or brush on Hebel Super Coat Primer/ Undercoat, before applying two coats of Hebel Super Coat Paint.

6.6 Fibre Cement Sheet and Weatherboards

Clean the surface, ensuring all joint taping, stopping and jointers are installed to manufacturers' requirements and standards. Apply a coat of Hebel Super Coat Primer/ Undercoat and two coats of Hebel Super Coat Paint. Note: if this material is used as an external cladding, the Light Reflectance Value (LRV) rating must be greater than 40. I.e. light pastel shades.

6.7 Concrete, Masonry, Stucco Cement Plaster and Clay Brick

Once a clean, satisfactory level of surface is achieved, use Hebel Surface Sealer to reduce absorption and then two coats of Hebel Super Coat paint.

Hebel Flexi Coat, Hebel Tanking Membrane, Hebel Skim Coat, Hebel High Build Render and Hebel Texture Coat may also be applied to these concrete or masonry type products. Follow the method of application as for Hebel AAC Blocks and Panels. Note, however that Hebel High Build Render & Hebel Skim Coat will need to be slightly modified as they are mixed by adding some Hebel Skim Bond in accordance with the instructions on the bottle. These bagged products should also be mixed with a little less water to compensate for the water entraining ingredients in them, as conventional concrete and brick do not have quite as much initial suction as Hebel AAC blocks & Panels.