

## PRODUCT ADVICE SHEET

# ARCHITECTS EGGSHELL

A high quality, low odour, reinforced water based eggshell finish displaying excellent adhesion to existing aged alkyd finishes. Outstanding water resistance and excellent adhesion characteristics make this product highly suited for painting trim, kitchen furniture as well as kitchen & bathroom walls. Highly recommended for finishing radiators and is suitable for interior application.

### PROPERTIES

**Gloss Level:** Eggshell (10 to 20%\*)

**Theoretical coverage:** 14 square metres per litre (varies with surface porosity & texture)

**Dry Film Thickness Range:** 30 microns dry, per coat

**Recommended number of coats:** 2

**Surface dry:\*\*** 1 hour

**Time to recoat:\*\*** 4 hours minimum

**Volume solids:** 35%

**Colour availability:** All Paint & Paper Library colour ranges

**Pack size availability:** 750ml, 2.5L & 5L

\*The final sheen level may take up to seven days to be reached, depending upon film thickness and drying conditions.

\*\*Complete cure (drying) of the coating can take up to several days, depending on the film thickness applied and the ambient drying conditions at site. The coating should not be exposed to heavy surface condensation, as can be found in kitchens and bathrooms, before it is completely dry as this can cause permanent surface marking.

### APPROVALS & STANDARDS

Manufactured under the auspices of ISO 9001:2008 quality & ISO 14001:2004 environmental management systems.

BS EN71-3:2013 Safety of toys. Specification for migration of certain elements. (Test certificate available upon request)

2004/42/EC EU limit value for this product (cat. A/a wb): 30g/l (2010). This product contains max. 5g/l VOC.

This product has been tested under the regulations outlined in French Indoor Air Quality Decree No 2011-321 – Arrêté April 2011 and was awarded an A+.

This product has been tested under the regulations DIN EN 13 300 and has been classified; Wet scrub resistance – Class 1. Gloss – Mid Sheen. Contrast Ratio – Class 1. Largest Grain Size – Fine. Theoretical Spreading Rate – 12m<sup>2</sup>/L.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

#### NEW WOOD:

For soft woods, knots should be sealed with knotting compound to prevent staining and then primed with Paint & Paper Library Oil Undercoat or Paint & Paper Library Architects Undercoat. Resinous hardwoods require cleaning and treatment with Little Greene Aluminium Wood Primer (consult the relevant product data sheets for further details) prior to undercoating. Ensure moisture content of the timber is below 15% before commencing application. Damp wood should never be painted as this may give rise to blistering, flaking, cracking and premature coating failure. Green oak should not be painted unless it has been weathered for at least 6 months.

#### METALS:

New ferrous metalwork should be hand, or mechanically cleaned, to remove any surface rust before application of Paint & Paper Library Oil Undercoat. Non ferrous metals must be pre-treated or primed with an appropriate proprietary primer.

#### EXISTING PAINT FINISH:

Remove all loose and flaking paintwork. Degrease with a suitable detergent solution, such as sugar soap, followed by clean water rinse. Rub down thoroughly with a medium grade sand paper to provide a key and a defect free smooth surface, “feathering in” areas where paint has been removed. Make good any repairs, sand and apply primer to exposed surface as appropriate. High sheen paint surfaces (such as vinyl silks) should be thoroughly sanded to provide a key, or use a proprietary all surfaces primer, prior to painting. Old matt paints exposed to high humidity conditions may have degraded over time and should be treated with a priming coat by thinning with a 20% (v/v) addition of clean water to ensure surface is bound and sealed.

#### PLASTICS:

For long term performance, clean & lightly sand down surfaces. Prime using a proprietary adhesion promoting plastics primer before applying the finishing coat.

#### NEW PLASTER WALLS:

For plaster skim, allow at least four weeks for the plaster to thoroughly dry. Apply a primer coat by thinning the paint with a 5 to 25% (v/v) addition of clean water, depending upon the porosity of the substrate. Cut in by brushing at the same dilution recommendation as for priming, to promote flow and sealing of the substrate. Finish by applying two full coats. For new, fully plastered walls, allow at least six months for the plaster to thoroughly dry before painting with Paint & Paper Library Architects Eggshell. This product is not recommended for painting lime or other natural plasters.

#### EXISTING PLASTER WALLS:

Lightly wash any existing paint work to remove any dust or surface laitance. Apply a primer coat by thinning with a 0 to 25% (v/v) addition of clean water, depending upon the porosity of the substrate. Finish by applying at least one full coat, as required. For significant colour scheme change, undercoating with Paint & Paper Library Architects Undercoat is highly recommended. This product is not recommended for painting previously painted lime or other natural plasters.

# ARCHITECTS EGGSHELL

## APPLICATION

Stir thoroughly before use. Do not apply to surfaces when the ambient temperature is below 5°C. Additionally, for external application, do not apply if there is a risk of rain or frost during the application or drying periods.

### BRUSHING:

Use a high quality synthetic bristle brush that is suitably sized for the project at hand. New brushes should be conditioned by washing in clean water and thoroughly drying with a clean, lint free, cloth.

Avoid immersing brush too far into the paint to prevent paint from entering the ferrule. Avoid drips and splashes by not overloading the brush. Apply paint in even strokes and only extend painting area such that a wet edge can be easily maintained. For the highest quality appearance, keep final brush strokes all in the same direction and never go over paint that has already begun to dry.

For intricate items, or where high ambient temperatures/high air flow conditions cannot be avoided, the open time maybe extended with a 10 to 15% (v/v) of a propriety water based paint conditioner. This advice is also applicable to large flat areas; however, use of a paint roller is the recommended application method in such cases.

Lightly rubbing down between coats will remove any dust motes and other surface contamination, producing a near professional finish.

### ROLLER:

Use a short nap wool blend type sleeve for best appearance on smooth surfaces. Increase nap length for textured surfaces, as appropriate, to ensure even and thorough coverage. Keep final strokes all in the same direction, maintaining a wet edge throughout. Never be tempted to go over already drying paint as this will lead to lap marking and flashing. When high ambient temperatures/high air flow conditions cannot be avoided, the open time maybe extended with a 10 to 15% (v/v) of propriety water based paint conditioner.

### SPRAY FINISHING:

#### Conventional

Thin with up to: 40% (v/v) water.

Tip size: 1.60 to 2.00 mm (62 to 78 thou)

Air pressure: 0.28 to 0.41 MPa (40 to 60 psi)

#### Airless

Thin with up to: 20%(v/v) water

Tip size: 0.28 to 0.54 mm (11 to 21 thou)

Pressure at tip: 12.6 to 19.6 MPa (1800 to 2800 psi)

## CLEANING

Remove excess paint and clean all equipment using clean water immediately after use. Never store brushes or roller sleeves in water as this will result in deterioration of their application performance.

## STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

Store unused paint in a cool, dry, frost free area, away from direct sunlight and sources of ignition. Ensure tin lids are securely and correctly replaced after use. When unopened and stored under the conditions above, this product is stable for a minimum period of two years.

## AFTERCARE

### CLEANING:

For light surface soiling; use a dilute, lukewarm solution of domestic washing up liquid and a clean sponge or lint free cloth. Ensure sponge or cloth is well wetted (but not dripping), wipe the affected area and repeat as required.

Ensure radiators are at room temperature before attempting to clean using the procedure above. Cleaning hot radiators may result in localised or uneven polishing of the surface.

To help prevent general build up, keep your home well ventilated during activities likely to contribute to oil and grease accumulation, like cooking. Tackle dust generated from DIY by, preferably, collecting at source or thorough vacuum cleaning.

General dusting can be effectively achieved using paper towel or soft cloth and the damp dusting method. To prevent marking, always use a soft brush attachment to vacuum clean adjacent surfaces.

### SPECIAL CARE:

Avoid placing heavy objects onto surface for a least a week after painting. Bookshelves and other frequent use surfaces may benefit from a very light application of beeswax polish to help prevent marring over the long term.

### REPAIR:

Lightly rub down area to be repainted, apply suitable primer to any exposed substrate. Repaint item “break to break” with one or two coats as required. Spot repairs will almost always result in inferior aesthetic appearance.

### DISPOSAL & RECYCLING

Dispose of excess or waste paint via a licensed waste handing operator. Empty metal containers may be recycled (remove plastic handle on 2.5L and 5L tins).

### HEALTH & SAFETY

Always read the label on the can before use. Ensure maximum ventilation during application and drying. Consult product material safety data sheet for further details.



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