## Australian Standard®

Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

Part 11: Solvent-borne—Interior—Full gloss enamel

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CH/3, Paints and Related Materials. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 June 1991 and published on 16 September 1991.

The following interests are represented on Committee CH/3

Australasian Corrosion Association

Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation

Austroads

Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Defence

Government Paint Committee

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# **Guide to the properties of paints for buildings**

Part 11: Solvent-borne—Interior— Full gloss enamel

First published as AS 3730.11—1991.

#### **PREFACE**

This guide was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Paints and Related Materials to augment the range of Standards dealing with paints for buildings.

The AS 3730 series will progressively augment existing Standards on paints and replace SAA TR1 Parts 1 to 10—1982, *Paints for buildings*.

The AS 3730 series has been prepared as guides to the range of frequently used paints for buildings which are air—dried and generally applied on site. These guides include features of each product type and typical product characteristics. Typical product characteristics are to be taken as a guide only and are not mandatory. Because a product is used as part only of an overall painting system, the AS 3730 guides should not be used as a substitute for a detailed painting specification from the manufacturer, based on AS 2311—1983, *The painting of buildings* or NATSPEC Section 570, *Painting*. Successful specifications are based on the proved performance of the total paint system, and not on the characteristics of individual paint products in isolation.

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## Australian Standard Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

Part 11: Solvent-borne—Interior—Full gloss enamel

- 1 SCOPE This document provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne, interior full gloss enamel finish when applied by brush, roller or spray, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Paints satisfying the requirements of this guide are equivalent to Type 5 paint of AS 2311.
- 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The documents referred to in this guide are given in Appendix A.
- **3 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this guide, the definitions given in AS 2310 and those below apply.
- **3.1** Approximate colour match—occurs where the colour of the test sample appears the same as a reference sample when separated by a minimum of 100 mm and viewed under specified conditions.

NOTE: See guidance given in AS 3730.0.

- **3.2 Frying**—undesirable wrinkling and crazing caused by the interaction of the solvent component of a topcoat which has been applied to an insufficiently cured previous coating.
- **3.3 Working up**—any lifting, mixing, dissolution, incorporation, or other interaction observed between two paint films during the application of the overlying film.

NOTE: Such interaction is indicative of deterioration of the underlying coating during its curing period, especially if insufficient time has been allowed between coating applications (see also Clause 4.5.2).

#### 4 TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

NOTE: Table 1 provides a summary of typical properties.

- **4.1 Composition** The paint should consist essentially of pigments, extenders, solvents, alkyd resin, or modified alkyd binder. The product should meet the requirements of the Uniform Paint Standard issued by the National Health and Medical Research Council.
- **4.2 Conditions of test** Unless otherwise indicated, the recommendations in this guide apply to products that are tested as follows:
- (a) The test panel material is one of the standard grade hardboards specified in AS 2458 which has been painted with one coat of undercoat characterized by AS 3730.14\* and dried for at least 24 h. Where reference panels are required, they should be composed of the same material and be prepared, by identical methods, at the same time as the test panels.
- (b) The size of test panels is as specified in Table 1 for the appropriate test method.
- (c) The method of application is by brush.
- (d) The spreading rate of the paint should be as specified by the manufacturer, typically in the region of  $16 \text{ m}^2/\text{L}$ .
- (e) Environmental conditions for testing are in accordance with AS 1580.101.5.
- (f) Environmental conditions for air-drying are in accordance with AS 1580.101.1.

NOTE: See also AS 3730.0 for information on the testing of paints for quality control purposes during manufacture.

#### 4.3 Liquid paint

- **4.3.1** Condition in container When examined in accordance with AS 1580.103.1 at the time of delivery from the manufacturer or supplier, the paint should be free from gel, coarse particles, skin and foreign matter. It should readily yield a product of uniform consistency when incorporated manually in accordance with AS 1580.211.2.
- 4.3.2 Fineness of grind When determined in accordance with AS 1580.204.1, the fineness of grind should be less than or equal to  $15 \mu m$ .
- **4.3.3** *Volume solids* Where a volume solids requirement is specified, the value should be determined in accordance with AS 1580.301.2.
- **4.3.4** Susceptibility to skinning When the paint is tested in accordance with AS 1580.203.1, it should not exhibit any skin formation.

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly designated AS 2302