Australian Standard®

Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

Part 13: Primer—Wood— Solvent-borne—Interior/exterior 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

National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia

Railways of Australia Committee

Retail Traders Associations of Australia

Royal Australian Institute of Architects

Surface Coatings Association, Australia

Telecom Australia

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Australian Standard®

Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

Part 13: Primer—Wood—
Solvent-borne—Interior/exterior

AS 45–47 first published 1933.
SAA Int. 10 first published 1943.
Revised and redesignated SAA Int. 10A–1949.
SAA Int. 10A–1949 and part of AS 45–47—1933 revised, amalgamated and redesignated AS K109–1959.
SAA Int. 10A withdrawn 1960.
Second edition AS K109–1963.
AS 45–47 withdrawn 1964.
AS K109–1963 revised and redesignated AS 2301–1980.
Revised and redesignated AS 3730.13–1991.

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 and supersede AS 2301–1980, *Wood primer, solvent borne, brushing*.

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.

CONTENTS

		Page
1	SCOPE	3
2	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	3
3	DEFINITIONS	3
4	TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS	3
5	PACKAGING	5
6	LABELLING	5
APPEN	NDICES	
A	LIST OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	6
В	PREPARATION OF TEST PANELS FOR OUTDOOR WEATHERING	
	TESTS	7

$@\ Copyright -- STANDARDS\ AUSTRALIA\\$

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

Part 13: Primer—Wood—Solvent-borne—Interior/exterior

1 SCOPE This document provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne wood primer when applied by brush in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

Paints covered by this guide are classed as Paint Type 10 of AS 2311. They are used to seal surface porosity and to provide adhesion to timber for subsequent coatings.

- 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS A list of the documents referred to in this guide is attached as Appendix A.
- **3 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this guide, the definitions of AS 2310 and those below apply.
- **3.1 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.
- **3.2** 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

- **4.1 Composition** The paint should consist essentially of pigments, extenders, solvent, alkyd resin binders, drying oils or selected combinations of these materials. 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 unsealed and should be one of the standard grade hardboards specified in AS 2458. Where reference panels are required, they should be composed of the same material as the test panels and shall be prepared by identical methods at the same time as the test panels.
- (b) The size of test panels is specified in Table 1 for the appropriate test.
- (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 range of 14 m²/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 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 $65 \mu m$.
- **4.3.3** *Volume solids* When a requirement for volume solids is included, it should be determined and expressed in accordance with AS 1580.301.2.
- **4.3.4** Skin formation When the paint is tested in accordance with AS 1580.203.1, it should show no skin formation.
- **4.3.5** Storage stability When housed under cover in the original unopened container at ambient temperatures for 18 months from the date of manufacture, and examined in accordance with AS 1580.103.1, the test primer should exhibit the following properties:
- (a) a settlement rating of no less than 6 as defined in AS 1580.211.1; and
- (b) uniform consistency free of lumps, gel, sediment and visible defects as described in AS 1580.211.2, after stirring.