



Product Specification

Product Name:

BONCOTE CEMENT PAINT

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Boncote Cement Paint is a Portland cement based product supplied in a powder form and coloured with oxides. Boncote is a highly durable protective coating that cures over time to give a soft, subtle and slightly mottled finish. Boncote characteristically streaks around window moldings and other horizontal exposed surfaces. Boncote weatherproofs, colours, protects and beautifies suitably prepared exterior masonry surfaces. Boncote has a high UV resistance as it is made with inorganic pigments to provide maximum colourfastness. Self cleaning – resists mould and airborne pollutant pickup. Boncote allows walls to “breathe” and does not crack, peel or flake (provided the render has no hairline cracking or efflorescence). Solvent free, no smell, 0% VOC rating (Volatile Organic Compound) and is non-combustible.

LOCATION:

Exterior.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product contains: 0g/L VOC.

APAS* Target level for this product: 70g/L.

Although this product is unique and there is no comparative product type, the closest comparison would be a typical water-based exterior flat paint that has a VOC level of approx. 7g/L.

Porter's Paints use only premium grade, low odour, minimal environmental impact raw materials, and wherever possible we buy from Australian suppliers. Our manufacturing processes are zero waste, and all paint formulations are designed for maximum performance with minimum impact on user health.

* Australian Paint Approval Scheme.

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS:

Cement render, bagged brickwork, concrete, masonry blocks, unglazed bricks, sandstone, off form concrete, tilt up concrete panels and most absorbent building stones. All surfaces should be a sound condition.

When using Boncote Cement Paint over an acrylic modified render, it is important to first check the porosity of your render. Boncote is designed to go directly onto absorbent masonry, and for the cement to “cross link” with the substrate. In the

case of many modern acrylic modified renders, the added acrylic reduces absorbency, and therefore the Boncote does not correctly adhere and react as designed. A small test patch will enable you to check that the Boncote has hardened and adhered correctly. If not, or if in doubt, apply 2 coats of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer prior to the application of Boncote Cement Paint.

COLOUR:

Boncote Cement Paint is coloured with UV resistant natural powdered oxides for greatest colour longevity and depth of colour. Choose from our range of standard colours, or talk to our staff about your own custom colour. Natural oxides come in earthy tones such as red oxide, black, ochre, browns, greens and blues, so when we are blending colours for your Boncote, bear in mind that not all colours are achievable, and colours can vary in cost.

LIMITATIONS:

Boncote is not suitable for use on glazed bricks, glazed tiles, timber, metal, paperfaced plasterboard and fibrous cement sheeting. Boncote is not suitable as a floor or paving paint. Boncote will not bond to synthetic compounds such as epoxy or silicone.

Boncote Cement Paint is not suitable for fibrous cement sheeting or other sheeting materials (such as Blue Board etc). Sheeted building products are designed to be flexible, and often use jointing compounds or tapes to bridge the gaps between the sheets. Boncote Cement Paint is a hard finish, and a flexible substrate may cause cracks to appear.

Being a cement based paint, when damp or wet the colour will darken and will lighten to the original colour when dry.

Do not apply Boncote over construction or expansion joints.

Always order sufficient quantities of Boncote to complete the work to eliminate possible colour variation.

Avoid "retouching" the final coat of Boncote as the touched up area will produce a distinctly different tone of colour.

Do not apply in high humidity, below 10°C or above 30°C.

If these limitations are a concern, consider using Porter's Stone Paint, which is a 100% acrylic, VOC free textured coating that will give a similar finish.

PREPARATION:

CURING OF NEW SUBSTRATES:

Newly completed walls should be left to cure before the application of Boncote. Minimum drying/curing times:

Cement render	28 days
Cement "bagged" surface	14 days
Bricks and mortar	56 days
Filled concrete blocks	56 days
Pre-cast and in-situ concrete	56 days

Additionally, Boncote may be applied to very green render. Painting should begin and be completed within 24 hours of render being applied.

HAIRLINE CRACKING:

Cement renders are occasionally subject to hairline cracking (caused by drying too fast). We recommend that prior to painting this simple test be carried out. To test for hairline cracking, hose down the cement render and as it dries any cracks will become evident. For fine, non-structural cracks up to 0.3mm in width, apply by brush or roller one (1) coat of Porter's Cement Crack Sealer to the total wall surface. This product will bridge these fine cracks.

NEW/UNPAINTED SUBSTRATES:

Substrate should be a clean well-held surface free from loose material, dirt, grease, oil and mould. Surface should be thoroughly swept and hosed to remove all dust, loose sand and projecting cement material. Boncote is applied directly to the bare wall. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of Boncote

OFF-FORM CONCRETE AND TILT-UP SLAB CONSTRUCTION:

Concrete and tilt-up surfaces require a thorough acid wash to remove ALL traces of bond breakers/release agents and importantly, to remove any "glazed" or "polished" appearance, as Boncote can only adhere to an absorbent masonry surface.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SUBTRATES:

In good condition: substrate should be a clean well-held surface free from loose material, dirt, grease, oil and mould. If necessary, sand the existing painted surface to reduce the gloss level and provide a "keyed" surface. Dust down prior to painting. Apply by brush, roller or spray 2 coats of

Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time per coat. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of Boncote

In patched/repaired condition: previously painted surfaces with loose, peeling or flaking paint must be made sound by scraping off loose paint. Fill structural cracks, holes and chipped areas with suitable filler, sand and dust off. Cracks repaired with the same material as the render should be allowed to cure for 28 days prior to painting, and "spot primed" with a solution of 1 part Boncote Surface Conditioner and 8 parts water. Allow 8 hours dry time. Following that, spot prime all joints and repaired areas with Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, then apply two coats to entire area. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time per coat.

MOULD:

Mouldy surfaces should be treated with laundry bleach diluted as 1 part bleach to 4 parts water. Apply with a brush and allow to remain on the surface for at least 20 minutes being thoroughly rinsed and allowed to dry.

EFFLOURESCENCE:

Some masonry surfaces show evidence of efflorescence, which is white powdery alkaline salts sitting on the surface. This problem is caused by moisture having penetrated the substrate which puts these salts into a solution, which then migrates to the surface where the water evaporates and deposits the efflorescence salts onto the masonry surface, lifting any paint finishes that have previously been applied. *Note:* the need to determine the source of water penetration should be investigated and prevented. Prior to the application of Boncote Cement Paint

the substrate should be treated with Porter's Salt Check, which is a penetrating efflorescence inhibitor.

MIXING THE BONCOTE POWDER INTO PAINT:

It is mandatory to use Boncote Surface Conditioner in the mixing water in order to achieve a consistent colour and optimum coating life.

Make up the "mixing water" by combining 1 part Surface Conditioner with 4 parts clean water.

Mix the dry Boncote powder and the "mixing water" in approximately equal parts by volume, that is, use the same vessel to scoop the Boncote as you use for the "mixing water". Place the powder in an appropriate container and that add half the measured amount of "mixing water". Mix thoroughly, then add from remaining half until mixed to a creamy paste. The ratio given here of equal parts water to Boncote is a GUIDE ONLY – more or less water may be required. Boncote when mixed should not run or drip off the brush, but should be of smooth, paintable consistency.

Mix only enough Boncote at a time that can be used within 2 hours, if necessary small parts of the "mixing water" can be added to maintain consistency during application.

APPLICATION:

(On hot, dry or windy days whenever possible work in shaded areas, following the sun around the structure.)

PRIOR TO PAINTING UNPAINTED MASONRY:

On unpainted masonry surfaces first dampen the surface with clean fresh water using mist spraying from a hose or with a clean paint roller dipped in water. Surfaces should be uniformly damp. This

must be done to avoid suction, that is, if the substrate quickly absorbs the water from the Boncote paint, this will prevent the Boncote from curing properly and may lead to brittleness and chalkiness. Re-dampen as you go if required.

Please note: Where walls have been coated with Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, or Cement Crack Sealer, dampening of the surface is not required.

APPLYING THE PAINT:

Apply Boncote using a 4x14cm block brush in a "crow's feet" or random, multi-directional pattern. Take care to brush the Boncote well into the texture of the surface.

It is important to keep a "wet edge" at all times. Do not stop in the middle of a wall as a dry edge mark may appear. Wet/dry lapping will show as a distinct mark. All work should be arranged to allow completion at a construction joint or a natural division such as a corner. Do not "picture frame" walls, but cut in progressively, working top to bottom. Cut in around windows and doors as you come to them.

Splashes onto footpaths, timber etc should be removed immediately with water.

Allow first coat 12 hours dry time.

For the second coat, lightly dampen the surface with clean fresh water prior to application. Mix and apply Boncote was per first coat, re-dampening the surface as required. Again, cut in progressively.

CURING:

This is a critically important step that must be performed to achieve the maximum durability and correct colour of the coating.

To cure, saturate the finished job with clean, fresh water 2-3 hours after application of second coat. Saturate a minimum of two times at two-hour intervals thereafter.

Do not allow painted surface to remain damp into the evening when temperatures will fall below 14°C overnight. Low surface or air temperatures prevent the Boncote from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom of calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

Protect final coat from rain, frost and low temperatures for 48 hours after application.

COVERAGES RATES:

Covers approximately 6m² per kg, depending upon porosity, surface texture and wastage rates.

WASH UP:

Water.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS:

Boncote Surface Conditioner must be used in the mixing water to achieve a consistent colour and optimum coating life.

Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer (coverage 12m² per litre) is recommended where an undercoat/primer is required when preparing substrate for painting. Porter's Cement Crack Sealer (coverage 10-14m² per litre) for surface preparation where hairline cracking is evident. To maintain uniformity of finish on surfaces

unsuitable for Boncote (e.g. galvanized down pipes, timber trim etc) we recommend Porter's Stone Paint (Fine). Stone Paint (coverage 10m² per litre) is 100% acrylic and can be applied by brush or roller. Stone Paint can be tinted to match your Boncote colour and has a granular, matt surface similar to Boncote.

On masonry surfaces subject to the ingress of moisture e.g. sea spray or driven rain, we recommend Porter's Repelcote (coverage 7m² per litre) as a finish coat. Repelcote may be applied by brush or roller over cured Boncote without changing the colour and the surface characteristics. Repelcote impregnates the substrate to prevent water entry and reduce moisture take up to insignificant levels.

FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS:

RE-COATING SURFACES PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WITH BONCOTE:

Examine the existing Boncote surface to determine if the paint finish is sound. If the previous Boncote film is non-powdery, or if there is a slight to moderate powdery surface, the surface will be suitable to re-coat with Boncote, provided it is cleaned down with a broom or stiff brush and water from a running hose to remove the powdery paint material. Allow to dry.

If the existing Boncote is heavily powdered, and the powdering extends right through the paint film, this condition may indicate that the coating is too weak to support further Boncote paint material without the use of special surface preparation. Contact Porter's Technical Department prior to repainting.

PACKAGING:

Boncote Cement Paint is available in 3.5kg, 10kg & 20kg sizes.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool dry area, protected from frost.

PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid swallowing. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin contact. If accidental contact occurs, rinse immediately with water. Check colour before use.

WARRANTY:

Boncote Cement Paint has a warranty of 7 years. Porter's Paints Pty Ltd warrants this product to be of the highest quality. The information supplied here is in good faith. There are no implied conditions or warranty in the supply of this product. The manufacturer's guarantee is limited to product replacement only and does not include preparation or application.

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