

Example translated from Belgian document, to be updated with own local version

PREFACE

If deemed necessary, a roof with NT (stands according to the standard NBN EN 494 for “Non asbestos Technology”) fiber cement corrugated sheets are provided with a new layer with which the appearance is renewed. This is generally done where there is weathering of the coating layer or where a moss layer has been formed by the outside conditions.

The retreatment process consists of 4 steps.

- Step 1: The preparation
- Step 2: Cleaning the roof surface
- Step 3: Apply the 1st coat of paint or primer
- Step 4: Apply the final coat

STEP 1. PREPARATION

Before a roof is covered with fiber cement materials, the following must be arranged:

a) Protection of object, content and environment.

- If there is no shelter, place a foil on the underlying floor.
- Check the shelter, there can always be a light water infiltration, which must be able to drain through the shelter turn into.
- Remove and or protect materials that are under the surface to be cleaned.
- Uncouple gutters to avoid blockages in the sewer system.
- Possibly collect and purify the emerging water for discharge. The purification depends on the pollution sources, legal requirements and guidelines of the competent authority.
- Note: The overlap of corrugated sheets should not be coated tightly. In cases where this does take place, a problem with the capillary action and the ventilation is insufficient, so that qualitative deviations can occur originate.

b) Choice of method of application.

The application of the paint and / or primer can be done in 2 ways: with a blockkitter or with an airless gun. There is always diluted with tap water, the dilution depending on the method of application. If you want to use an airless gun, the following requirement applies:

- Used nozzle 5.17-5.19 i.e. 50 ° with an opening of 0.17 or 0.19. The pressure should be from 80 to 110 bar set according to the viscosity of the paint: the less pressure, the less spray mist. Reduce pressure in strong wind. When spraying, start on the wind side to avoid over-coating (start-up).
- c) Security
- Avoid contact with eyes, safety goggles are required.
 - When spraying it is mandatory to wear a suitable mask for protection against paint products.
 - Keep out of reach of children.
 - Before opening and using, always read the instructions for use and safety instructions on the packaging.

d) Material

Storage:

- The paint must be stored frost-free.
- If the paint is older than 1 year, check it before it can be used. Assess whether the consistency of the paint is still homogeneous, there should be no grain formation.
- Primer and paint are available in packaging units of 5 and 17 liters.

Choice of paint combination

- If the surface of a fiber cement product has remained hard and intact, it can generally suffice applying a layer built up of two layers of paint.
- If there is a.) An uncoated product or b.) Loose parts or c.) A roof with corrugated sheets with a lot of chipped paint it should be pre-treated with a primer. "Older" roofs must also be provided with a primer layer. With using the primer layer, an adhesive surface must be created for the final paint layer.

Application conditions:

- The paint / primer may be used if the surface to be coated has a temperature greater than 9 ° C and less than 36 ° C.
- Any necessary primer must be applied on a "through and through" dry roof. A primer coat is paintable after 4 hours depending on the temperature. The consumption of primer is 1 liter per 5 m² and can increase to 1 liter per 8 m² of the substrate. Applying a primer can be done using a block whitener, preferably one airless gun.
- The paint must be applied on a "dry" surface. As a guideline is given:
 - Preferably no rain 3 hours before painting
 - No rain or dew on the roof within 2 hours after applying a coat of paint due to the curing time.
 - Allow at least 10 hours of drying time between applying two coats of paint.
 - Avoid applying in the burning sun.

STEP 2. CLEANING THE ROOF SURFACE

The roof must be thoroughly cleaned beforehand. Here 2 types of high pressure cleaners can be used.

- For high pressure cleaners with warm water, a maximum pressure of 80 bar is recommended.
- If a cold water high pressure cleaner is used, a maximum pressure of 80 to 120 bar is permissible. pay attention: only use a flat jet e.g. nozzle 15.06. Certainly do not use a dirt blaster, this causes abnormal damage to the surface.

It is recommended not to keep the spray lance too close to the surface to be cleaned, the minimum recommended distance is 10 cm.

A roof must be hosed from top to bottom.

After this, depending on the weather conditions, let the roof dry for a maximum of 24 hours.

STEP 3. APPLYING THE PRIMER OR 1ST PAINT

In necessary cases, a primer must be used beforehand (see guidelines above). The time of application of the 1st layer of paint on acrylic base or primer should be chosen such that it does not have before the start of the work tained. Before starting the coating, any remaining loose particles must be removed from the roof. The paint must

stir well before use (at least 3 minutes) so that a homogeneous product can be processed.

It is not diluted when using a primer. The consumption of primer depends on the suction power of the substrate.

If the paint is applied using a block whitener, the first coat must be diluted by mixing 150 cc of water with 1 liter of paint (15%). If the paint is applied with an airless gun, the paint intended for the first coat must be diluted by adding 200 cc of water to be added to 1 liter of paint (20%).

STEP 4. APPLYING THE COATING

If the paint is applied using a block whitener, the coating can be thinned by mixing a maximum of 50 cc of water with 1 liter of paint (5%).

If the paint is applied with an airless gun, the paint intended for the coating may be diluted by a maximum of 100 cc add water to 1 liter of paint (10%). Ultimately, a coating must be created that consists of a layer thickness built up by 1 liter paint to be used per 4 m².

MORE INFORMATION

These data replace all previous editions. ETERNIT reserves the right to change this information without prior notice. The reader should always ensure that the most recent version of this data is available consult. No changes may be made to this text without permission.

These data are only valid for applications in the territory of Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; in front of applications outside this territory, the Technical Service Center of ETERNIT must be consulted.

More technical information can be found in the ETERNIT documentation, in the ETERNIT documentation "Part 1 – General technical data valid for corrugated fiber cement sheets", in the ETERNIT documentation "Part 2 - Specific technical data per type of fiber cement corrugated sheet", in the ETERNIT specifications, in the ETERNIT guarantee, in the ETERNIT rate, on the ETERNIT website, etc.