

LEGACY ELASTOMER 888

TDS30-888

DESCRIPTION	LEGACY ELASTOMER 888 is a 100% acrylic flexible membrane for exterior use. It incorporates the latest polymer technology to give excellent film build, elasticity and durability. Has surface cross linking chemistry for low dirt pick up.		
TYPICAL USES	Concrete block, concrete, brickwork, stucco/roughcast, masonry plaster, fibre cement. Designed for masonry applications where fine cracks are likely to appear. Also ideal for use on rusticated timber weather boards, plywood etc.		
PERFORMANCE	An elastomeric membrane coating with excellent holdout, adhesion and alkali resistance for use on commercial and domestic buildings. LEGACY ELASTOMER 888 has excellent crack bridging properties, bridging cracks up to 400µm wide. LEGACY ELASTOMER 888 has been formulated to easily achieve high film builds.		
LIMITATIONS	LEGACY ELASTOMER 888 cures slowly because of the high film builds. Choose carefully the weather when painting to allow the film to cure throughout. If heavy rain occurs when the film is still "green" large blisters filled with water may develop. Total dry film build needs to be 250-300 microns to achieve optimum properties. If less than 200 micron, crack bridging may be compromised. Do not apply if air or surface temperature is likely to drop below 10°C during application or drying. Do not subject coating to hydrostatic pressure. Not recommended for interior use. Not designed to be walked on.		
TECHNICAL DATA	Resin: Advanced cross-linking polymer Solvent: Water Appearance: White Colour: All Colours Primer: See over. Durability: Excellent Thining and Clean Up: Water Pack Size: 4, 10 Litre VOC: 50-58 g/litre Vol Solids: 50 percent Touch Dry: 60 minutes @20°C Recoat Time: 2-4 Hours @20°C Number of Coats: 2 to 3 Theoretical Coverage: 5 m²/litre/coat Wet Film Thickness: 250 microns Dry Film Thickness: 125 microns		
AVAILABLE FINISHES @60°C	Sheen Matt 4-6%		
SPREAD RATE	4-6 - m²/litre/coat Practical spreading rates will vary depending on such factors as application method, ambient conditions and surface porosity and roughness.		
PRODUCT CODES	30-888, 33-8885		
PRIMERS AND UNDERCOATS	Substrate	Primer / Undercoat	Technical Data Sheet
	Cementitious	TRUEPREP MULTIPRIME	See TDS05-100
	Cementitious	TRUEPREP ACRYLIC PRIMER UNDERCOAT	See TDS05-155
	Cementitious	TRUEPREP LIME STOP	See TDS05-160

SURFACE PREPARATION Cementitious-New Unpainted

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application. It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Note: Surfaces treated with Xypex

Do not proceed with surface preparation or application or other coatings until waterproofing treatment has cured and set for a minimum of 21 days. Light abrasive blasting or washing the Xypex surface with a 3 - 5% acid solution followed by a rigorous rinse with clean water is recommended before applying the coating. Be sure to flush all acid off the surface. Alternately, removal of the Xypex coating by high pressure washing or abrasive blasting following full curing is acceptable.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

Cementitious-Previously Painted Good

Confirm the existing coating type and system compatibility, referencing Cotec Information sheet: PS-C003 Paint Identification Test MAR 20.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

Existing coatings that have begun to fail (blistering, flaking, eroded, or worn) will need to be removed as far as practical from the concrete substrate. Once coatings have begun to fail (particularly if there are multiple layers of paint or worn to bare tight concrete) any attempt to paint over will result in failure.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a hard sand of a good quality existing coating to profile the surface is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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Mineral Plaster-Previously Painted Good

Confirm the existing coating type and system compatibility, referencing Cotec Information sheet: PS-C003 Paint Identification Test MAR 20.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Existing coatings that have begun to fail (blistering, flaking, eroded, or worn) will need to be removed as far as practical from the Mineral Plaster substrate. Once coatings have begun to fail (particularly if there are multiple layers of paint or worn to bare tight plaster) any attempt to paint over will likely result in failure.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a hard sand of a good quality existing coating to profile the surface is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

APPLICATION LEGACY ELASTOMER 888 can be brushed, rolled or airless sprayed. The various textures of substrates will require careful attention to completely wet out the texture to obtain a continuous film.

SPRAY

Use airless spray with cap capacity of 2 litres per minute and a 521 tip. The surface may need to be back rolled after spraying.

BRUSH/ROLLER

Smooth Surface: Use a 10 – 20 mm nap roller – This may produce a slight nap roller texture depending on the depth of pile on the roller.

Heavy Texture: Use a heavy nap roller 15 mm – woolly roller. Move slowly ensuring all the texture profile is covered.

CLEAN UP

Water

APPLICATION NOTES Cutting in should be completed first, then a uniform full uninterrupted coat applied as close as possible to the detail to avoid difference in appearance with sheen/gloss. Make certain a wet edge is maintained on a single area to produce an uninterrupted surface.

THINNING Thinning is not recommended; however up to 5% thinning with water may aid with cutting in. Clean up in water; use a small amount of detergent to aid cleaning.

ENVIRONMENTAL This formulation uses the latest technology with low toxicity, ensuring environmental issues are not compromised. DO NOT POUR paint or wash down storm water or water courses. ALWAYS dispose of in accordance with local Government regulations. Soak up spills with absorbent material and dispose of properly. If spraying use suitable respiratory protection. Refer to the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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