

General

Bitumen substrates start their life as soft solvent sensitive materials but, when exposed to the atmosphere for long periods, oxidise to hard solvent insensitive materials. If painted early the bitumen will remain soft underneath and in some circumstances bitumen may be overcoated with very fast evaporating solventborne paints, such as roadmarking paints. When bitumen is overcoated early in its life with acrylic systems, the bitumen will remain soft for a very long time. EPDM substrates have a high mineral oil content that can pull through solventborne paint systems, affecting the adhesion.

The key aspect in painting **baked enamel surfaces** is adhesion. These surfaces are difficult to adhere to and require a special adhesion primer. Once primed the materials may generally be treated as normal. Polyethylene and polypropylene however, are exceptionally difficult and even special adhesion promoted primers do not develop what could be categorised as excellent adhesion. Furthermore, these materials soften under the influence of heat and overcoating with dark colours should not be used.

Building plastics, such as UPVC, may be directly overcoated with good quality adhesion promoted waterborne finishes. These thermoplastic materials are sensitive to solvents and may also soften under the influence of heat. Dark colours should not be used to avoid warping.

Canvas may be subject to all weather conditions and is prone to mould growth. Ensure all cloth surfaces, such as exterior umbrellas, are dry before folding or storing away.

Surface preparation

Baked enamel substrates

Most old COLORBOND®/COLORSTEEL® roofs may be treated as for normal repaints, using a full coat of Resene Galvo One (see [Data Sheet D41](#)) as the primer once the surface has been prepared.

D803.1 Clean surfaces

Thoroughly wash down with Resene Paint Prep and Housewash (see [Data Sheet D812](#)) to remove all dirt, dust, grease, chalk, cobwebs and other contaminants. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Allow to dry.

D803.2 Remove all moss and mould

Thoroughly clean down to remove all loosely adhered material. Treat areas of moss or mould infestation with Resene Moss & Mould Killer (see [Data Sheet D80](#)) correctly diluted with clean water. Leave for up to 48 hours to achieve full kill. For heavy infestations further applications may be needed. Wash thoroughly with clean water to remove residues.

Bitumen substrates

Refer above for the following surface preparation clauses.

D803.1 Clean surfaces

D803.2 Remove all moss and mould

Building plastics (UPVC), Perspex, polycarbonate and polystyrene

Refer above for the following surface preparation clauses.

D803.1 Clean surfaces

D803.2 Remove all moss and mould

Miscellaneous surfaces

including bitumen,
fabric, plastic
and rubber

Referred to in Resene
specification sheets:

- 10 Bitumen surfaces, butyl and EPDM rubber
- 11 Baked enamel systems (COLORBOND®/COLORSTEEL®), polyethylene and polypropylene
- 12 Acrylic sheeting (Perspex), glass reinforced epoxy (GRE), glass reinforced polyester (GRP), polycarbonate, polystyrene and unplasticised PVC
- 16 Canvas, hessian and Scandatex

For smoke damaged surfaces
see [D86](#)

For repaints see [D87](#)



Canvas

Refer above for the following surface preparation clauses.

D803.1 Clean surfaces

D803.2 Remove all moss and mould

D803.3 Treat with water repellent

Coat canvas with Resene Aquapel (see [Data Sheet D65](#)).

Glass reinforced epoxy (GRE) and glass reinforced polyester (GRP)

Refer above for the following surface preparation clauses.

D803.1 Clean surfaces

D803.2 Remove all moss and mould