Resene Tradelines

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66 I was starting to wonder if the long winter months had hibernated the minds of our Technical team when they told me about the new product they had developed - sounded a little farfetched to me - but since they've managed to pull it off and have the test results to prove it, it just goes to show that even the impossible may be more possible than you think. But before I go, don't forget to grab yourself a trusty bottle of **Resene Hot Weather Additive** – it'll help you keep your wet edges wet and your temper in check when the hot weather is working against you.

Temperature Gauge

If someone told you that you could paint on a nearly black coating and it would behave like a lighter colour you'd think they were pulling your leg... right? Wrong!

Resene have developed a clever little technology that allows us to make dark coatings that keep their cool. All dark colours absorb a lot of light. This in itself is no big deal but they also absorb swags of heat from the infrared rays of the sun, collecting in heat, heat and more heat, causing significant temperature build up at the surface. White and light coloured paints on the other hand reflect light and heat, so don't suffer from this overheating problem. The great trick with these new cool colours is that they absorb light so still look the same but reflect a lot of the heat falling on them keeping the surface significantly cooler than their not so cool counterparts. The benefit of course is that a once superheated roof will be considerably cooler if coated in a Resene Cool Colour, which in turn means the substrate will be cooler and the once overheated roof space will also be cooler – all of this coolness combined together means that your coating, substrate, house and house occupants will be less stressed when the weather is hot because they'll be able to keep their cool.

Best of all, while the colour works to keep things cool it looks just the same as a normal coating so you can get just the look you want and keep things cool at the same time.

The best benefit with this new stuff is of course in areas where dark colours are used on roof areas so that is exactly where **Resene Cool Colours** are designed to work best. The **Cool Colour** system consists of a **Resene Cool Colour** basecoat followed by two Resene Cool Colour topcoats... and a dousing of a nice cold drink to reward you for a job well done!

In official technical speak, in hot summer conditions 'cool' colours will help keep the roof temperature down, minimising the energy required to keep homes and buildings maintained at a comfortable temperature. A secondary benefit is that the reduced stress on the coating and substrate will increase the expected lifetime of each. Got that?

For more information on **Resene Cool Colours** and how you can keep your project, your clients and yourself cool see your **Resene ColorShop** or **Representative**.

Giant Monkey Business

Here's one from the weird file... normally we get asked how to make the paint job look fresh and new, but just to get everyone thinking the King Kong set makers in Wellington wanted a way to age paint and give their wharf set the authentic worn paint, paint peeling look – you know that look that everyone is generally trying to avoid! The Technical team always keen to help and slightly starstruck got onto the job and created a Thickening Agent. The thickener works a treat – the King Kong team are delighted that the paint they apply looks suitably peeled, aged and ridged and our lot are all delighted that they'll be able to point out even more Resene paint in the movie! Of course if anyone else has a need for this style of product or in fact any slightly unusual need, have a chat to your rep as you might just be surprised at the products that the Technical team can conjure up.

A tip from Russell Williams of Dunedin

Add a cap of Umber, Sienna and Ochre tinters (MPS stainers) to 4L polyurethane when varnishing Rimu — it brings back the colour and brightens up the wood.





Size Does Matter

We all know that applying paint by airless spray application can be a very speedy way of getting a lot of paint on the surface very quickly... however you have to make sure everything is set up just right otherwise you'll end up eating up more paint and time than you planned. One of the keys to successful spray application is making sure you have the right equipment to do the job including the right tip. Of course there are what seems like fifty thousand different options in this area so to help you wade through all the info we're picked out the important bits for you.

This handy guide applies to airless spray application only, because as we all know pressure pot and HVLP are a whole different kettle of fish...

Recommended tip sizes for common coatings

Material	Tip Size (in.)	
Stain or Lacquer	.011 to .013	
Solventborne Paint	.013 to .015	
Acrylic Paint	.015 to .019	
Heavy Acrylic and Smooth Elastomeric	.021 to .025	
Elastomeric and Block Filler	.025 to .035+	

Recommended tip sizes for Resene products to get you started – these are good guidelines for interior work. When you head into the great outdoors the tip sizes can vary dramatically depending on the job at hand – if in doubt check with Resene before you start.

Product	Data Sheet	Standard	Fine Finish	Wide RAC
Waterborne Topcoats				
Ceiling Paint	D305	RacX 517 or		RacX WR1221
Enamacryl	D309	RacX 515 or	RacX FF412	
Enamacryl Metallic	D309a		RacX FF414	
Hi-Glo	D31	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Hi-Glo Micaceous	D31	RacX 517		
Lumbersider	D34	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Lustacryl	D310	RacX 515 or	RacX FF412	
Sonyx 101	D30	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Zylone 20	D37	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Zylone Sheen	D302	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Zylone SpaceCote	D311	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Primers/Sealers/Undercoats				
Acrylic Undercoat	D404	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Broadwall Acrylic Wallboard Sealer	D403	RacX 517		
Broadwall Surface Prep	D807	RacX 521 or	RacX FF414 or	RacX WR1227
Concrete Primer	D405	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Enamel Undercoat	D44	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Galvo One	D41	RacX 515		
Galvo-Prime	D402	RacX 517		
Sureseal	D42		RacX FF414	
Quick Dry	D45	RacX 515 or	RacX FF414	
Solventborne Topcoats				
Flatcote Alkyd Flat	D306	RacX 515		
Lusta-Glo	D33	RacX 411 or	RacX FF410	
Super Gloss	D32	RacX 411 or	RacX FF410	
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If you always wondered what all the numbers mean in the tip descriptions here's the easy way to decipher them... Take the first digit and multiply by 2 - that gives you the width of the fan. E.g. a 515 would be a 10 inch fan (i.e. 5 x 2). The second and third digits tell you the size of the hole, therefore a 515 would be a 15 hole size.

Tip 1: The orifice size alone determines flow rate of tip

If you want to cover a greater area with each pass do not try to do this by backing the gun away from the surface. The further away you are the less paint will reach the surface and the more you'll waste as overspray. Instead, use a tip with a larger fan and orifice. Remember if you use a tip with a larger fan but not a larger orifice, the build will be less and you'll have to move the gun slower.

Tip 2: Make sure tip and sprayer are rated for each other

Always make sure that the flow rate for the tip is lower than the maximum flow rate for the sprayer. If the tip flow rate is LESS than the sprayer flow rate you're all ok to go. If the tip flow rate is GREATER than the sprayer flow rate, you'll have to change either your tip or sprayer so that the sprayer flow rate is greater than the tip flow rate.

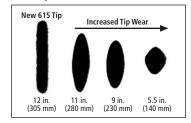
Can you afford the high cost of using a worn tip?

Choosing the right spray tip is essential for a quality finish no matter what material is being sprayed, but don't forget to check and replace your tips as all tips will wear with normal use. It's impossible to say how long a tip will last, because there is a huge difference in abrasiveness from one coating to another. E.g. acrylics are usually more abrasive than lacquers or enamels, paint is sprayed at different pressures so some tips will wear faster than others... I think you get the picture. Abrasive material sprayed at too high a pressure or through too small a tip causes faster tip wear, which wastes time and paint.

Just think... A contractor spraying with a worn tip uses, on average, 20% more paint and 20% more labour. In short, while you'll pay a bit more money in tips you'll pay a lot more if you don't!

How do you determine if a tip is worn?

When a spray tip wears, the orifice gets bigger and rounder, which makes the fan pattern smaller. When the fan has lost 25% of its original size, it is time to replace the tip. When a tip with a 12 in. (305mm) fan wears down to a 9 in. (230mm) fan, it outputs 30% more paint on 25% less area. Continuing to spray with a worn tip makes the painting take longer, you use more paint and the finish may be uneven and have runs.



Five (six) ways to extend tip life

- Spray at the lowest pressure that atomises the material.
- 2. Strain the material before you spray it.
- 3. Use the correct size filters.
- 4. Clean the filters after every use.
- 5. Clean the tip with a soft-bristled brush.
- Work less (only an option if you don't have a mortgage to pay off!)

So if you forget everything else, make sure you have the right tip in good nick otherwise your profits will be sprayed away in excess paint and labour.

More news in December!

Eneser Buckett, Editor.

