

**Leyland**<sup>®</sup>  
**Trade**

# Decorator's Handbook



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## Leyland support services

### In store Tinting

Leyland tinting offers a unique service; our colour technologists will match a colour to samples of paint, fabric, wallpaper or even tiles offering over 15,000 colours for you to choose from.

### Technical Advisory

For assistance with product and technical advice, as well as technical consultation.  
**Tel: +44 (0)1924 354100**

### Colour Consultants

For colour advice on creating a colour scheme for commercial or domestic premises.  
**Tel: +44 (0)1924 354103**

Pliolite® is a registered trademark of Elikem

## Trade Range

### Vinyl Matt

#### Product suitability

Leyland Vinyl Matt produces a smooth, high opacity, hardwearing film that gives excellent durability. Suitable for application on interior walls and ceilings.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork in interior situations.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Magnolia and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

14m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

2-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



### Vinyl Silk

#### Product suitability

Leyland Vinyl Silk is a resilient, washable silk finish, especially suitable for the decoration of embossed wallcoverings and public areas where dirt resistance and easy maintenance is required.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork in internal situations.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

3-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



## Trade Range

### Soft Sheen

#### Product suitability

Leyland Soft Sheen is a subtle alternative to traditional matt and silk finishes. The attractive mid-sheen finish is easy to apply and suitable for use on interior walls and ceilings. It provides a durable finish that can be wiped clean.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork etc.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and Magnolia. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

12.5m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

3-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



## Trade Range

### Super Leytex High Opacity Silk Emulsion

#### Product suitability

Leyland Super Leytex High Opacity Silk Emulsion is a dirt-resisting silk finish for interior work where an economical sheen finish is preferred.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and Magnolia.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

2-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



### Super Leytex High Opacity Matt Emulsion

#### Product suitability

Leyland Super Leytex Matt is a high opacity matt emulsion ideal for work on new plaster. The semi-porous dried film has the added benefit of allowing new plaster surfaces to breathe and dry out. Formulated for use on interior walls and ceilings.

#### Substrate

New plaster. Also suitable for use on aged plaster, wall boards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork in internal situations.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and Magnolia. Additional pastel colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

13m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

2-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



### Acrylic Eggshell

#### Product suitability

Leyland Acrylic Eggshell is a durable mid-sheen finish. Its low odour and quick drying properties make it ideal for use where minimum disruption is essential during decoration. Resistance to condensation makes it suitable for use in high traffic areas, bathrooms and kitchens.

#### Substrate

Wood, metal and plaster. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork in internal situations.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Magnolia and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

3-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



## Trade Range

### High Gloss

#### Product suitability

Leyland High Gloss provides a protective and decorative high gloss finish suitable for use on most interior and exterior wood and metal surfaces. Easy to apply, with excellent flow and levelling characteristics and high opacity.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Black and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

17m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Acrylic Gloss

#### Product suitability

Leyland Acrylic Gloss is a self-undercoating water borne gloss finish. Ideal for use on suitably primed internal or external surfaces. Low odour and quick drying, manufactured from a special acrylic resin Acrylic Gloss is non-yellowing and has superior gloss retention.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Black and a range of ready mixed colours. Additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

10m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush

#### Touch dry

2 hours

#### Recoat

6 hours

#### VOC

MEDIUM VOC  
CONTENT 8-24.99%



## Trade Range

### One Coat Gloss

#### Product suitability

An easy-to-use, self-undercoating gloss paint. Its high opacity means that only one coat is necessary under most conditions. One Coat Gloss dries to a tough, hardwearing gloss finish on both interior and exterior wood and metalwork.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Black and Magnolia.

#### Coverage

10m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Non Drip Gloss

#### Product suitability

Leyland Non Drip Gloss requires no undercoat. Suitable for internal and external application on wood and metal.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White.

#### Coverage

14m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Trade Range

### Eggshell

#### Product suitability

Leyland Eggshell is suitable for application onto most interior wood and metal surfaces. Dries to a smooth, washable and hard-wearing mid-sheen finish.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Magnolia and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

20m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Satinwood

#### Product suitability

Leyland Satinwood is a self-undercoating hard-wearing satin finish, providing a subtle alternative to gloss. For use on interior wood, metal and radiators.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White.

#### Coverage

20m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Trade Range

### Undercoat

#### Product suitability

Leyland Undercoat is suitable for internal and external use when applied over suitably primed surfaces. Dries to a smooth surface that is ideal for over coating with Leyland High Gloss.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

A range of ready-mixed colours are available. Additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

17m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Acrylic Primer Undercoat

#### Product suitability

A general purpose water-based primer undercoat, suitable for interior and exterior timber surfaces. In addition to offering easy, low odour application, one coat will satisfy the absorbency of most surfaces with the second coat serving as an excellent undercoat.

#### Substrate

Wood, plaster, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork.

#### Colour range

White.

#### Coverage

13m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

30 minutes

#### Recoat

1-2 hours

#### VOC

MINIMAL VOC CONTENT 0-0.29%



## Trade Range

### Wood Primer

#### Product suitability

Leyland Wood Primer is suitable for use on bare interior and exterior timber surfaces providing excellent adhesion.

#### Substrate

Softwood and non-oily hardwood.

#### Colour range

White.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Alkali Resisting Wall Primer

#### Product suitability

Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer is a primer sealer for interior and exterior use on new or bare plaster, concrete, cement and rendered surfaces. Primes untreated surfaces and seals powdery surfaces. Provides excellent resistance to alkali.

#### Substrate

Plaster, concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone and blockwork.

#### Colour range

White.

#### Coverage

10m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Trade Range

### All Purpose Primer

#### Product suitability

All Purpose Primer is ideal when priming is required on a number of different surfaces. It has been formulated as a general purpose primer to provide a resilient film and to promote adhesion on most surfaces.

#### Substrate

Wood, metal, plaster and masonry.

#### Colour range

White.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Heavy Duty Floor Paint

#### Product suitability

Leyland Heavy Duty Floor Paint is a mid-sheen floor coating ideal for light to medium traffic areas. Suitable for use on concrete, steel and wooden floors and resistant to mild chemicals.

#### Substrate

Concrete, and wooden floors. Also suitable for use on some asphalt floors. For further advice on other substrates contact Technical Advisory.

#### Colour range

A wide range of ready mixed colours. Also available in clear.

#### Coverage

11m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

3 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Contract Range

### Contract Matt

#### Product suitability

Specially formulated to provide a full bodied, high opacity matt finish to all interior walls and ceilings, making it ideal for new work application.

Suitable for interior use on new plaster, wall boards, concrete, cement rendering, block work and brickwork.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and Magnolia.

#### Coverage

13m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

2-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



## Trade Range

### Contract Gloss

#### Product suitability

Specially formulated to provide a high gloss finish to wood and metal surfaces. Provides outstanding opacity, brilliant whiteness and application properties making it ideal for interior and exterior new work application.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White.

#### Coverage

17m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Contract Silk

#### Product suitability

Specially formulated to provide a full-bodied, high opacity silk finish to all interior walls and ceilings, making it ideal for contract work application.

Provides a washable silk finish suitable for the decoration of public areas and ideal for highlighting the patterns of embossed wall coverings.

#### Substrate

Plaster and embossed wallcoverings. Also suitable for use on wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and Magnolia.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

3-4 hours

#### VOC

LOW VOC CONTENT 0.30-7.99%



### Contract Undercoat

#### Product suitability

Specially formulated to provide a dense covering basecoat to wood and metal surfaces, with outstanding opacity and application properties making it ideal for interior and exterior new work application.

#### Substrate

Wood and metal. Also suitable for use on plaster, wallboards, concrete, cement rendering, brickwork and blockwork.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White.

#### Coverage

14m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Contract Range

### Contract Primer Undercoat

#### Product suitability

A water borne combined primer and undercoat specially formulated to provide a low odour, quick drying basecoat to bare timber surfaces, making it ideal for interior and exterior new work application.

#### Coverage

1.3m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush

#### Touch dry

30 minutes

#### Recoat

1-2 hours

#### VOC

MINIMAL VOC CONTENT 0-0.29%

#### Substrate

Wood and masonry.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White.



## Truguard Range

### Truguard Smooth Masonry

#### Product suitability

A smooth, durable coating which maintains the texture of the underlying surface. Suitable for most exterior masonry surfaces, offering excellent resistance to the accumulation of dirt, protecting against weathering and atmospheric pollution. The anti-carbonation properties resist the ingress of carbon dioxide from car exhaust fumes and prevent deterioration of concrete and steel.

#### Coverage

1.0m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

4-6 hours

#### VOC

MINIMAL VOC CONTENT 0-0.29%

#### Substrate

Concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone, blockwork and pebbledash.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Magnolia and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.



### Truguard Pliolite® Based Masonry

#### Product suitability

Leyland Truguard Pliolite® Based Masonry provides a durable smooth matt finish for masonry surfaces. The pliolite resin allows application at temperatures as low as -5 °C and is rain resistant within 20 minutes.

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%

#### Substrate

Concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone, blockwork and pebbledash.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and a wide range of ready mixed colours.

#### Coverage

8m<sup>2</sup> per litre





## Truguard Range

### Truguard Fine Textured Masonry

#### Product suitability

A tough, water-based coating, suitable for most exterior masonry surfaces, with the benefit of masking slight surface imperfections. The durable film protects against weathering and atmospheric pollution, with anti-carbonation properties which resist the ingress of carbon dioxide from car exhaust fumes and prevent deterioration of concrete and steel.

#### Substrate

Concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone, blockwork and pebbledash.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and a range of ready mixed colours. Thousands of additional colours are available via the Leyland tinting system.

#### Coverage

8m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

4-6 hours

#### VOC

MINIMAL VOC CONTENT 0-0.29%



## Truguard Range

### Truguard Flexible Exterior Gloss

#### Product suitability

Leyland Truguard Flexible Exterior Gloss is a flexible and highly durable gloss finish that outperforms conventional gloss systems by up to two years. Suitable for application to suitably prepared exterior timber, metal and PVCu surfaces.

#### Substrate

Softwood, hardwood and plywood panels. Also suitable for use on metal.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White and a selection of ready mixed colours.

#### Coverage

15m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



### Truguard Hi-Textured Masonry

#### Product suitability

Leyland Truguard Hi-Textured Masonry is a water borne, robust, heavily textured masonry coating. Suitable for all exterior masonry surfaces and sound plywood panels which are correctly sealed against moisture penetration.

#### Substrate

Concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone, blockwork and plywood panels.

#### Colour range

Brilliant White, Magnolia and a selection of ready mixed colours.

#### Coverage

1m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Trowel, Roller or Spray

#### Touch dry

3-5 hours

#### Recoat

48-72 hours

#### VOC

MINIMAL VOC CONTENT 0-0.29%



### Truguard Flexible Exterior Undercoat

#### Product suitability

Leyland Truguard Flexible Exterior Undercoat is specially formulated to be used in conjunction with Leyland Truguard Flexible Exterior Gloss to provide an exceptionally flexible, durable and water-resisting gloss system for exterior timber and metal.

#### Substrate

Softwood, hardwood and plywood panels. Also suitable for use on metal.

#### Colour range

White and a selection of ready mixed colours.

#### Coverage

12m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush

#### Touch dry

4-6 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

HIGH VOC CONTENT 25-50%



## Truguard Range

### Truguard Stabilising Masonry Primer

#### Product suitability

Leyland Truguard Stabilising Masonry Primer binds down chalky under bound exterior masonry surfaces prior to the application of Truguard Smooth or Textured masonry coatings.

#### Substrate

Concrete, cement rendering, brick, stone, blockwork and pebbledash.

#### Colour range

Clear.

#### Coverage

6m<sup>2</sup> per litre

#### Application

Brush or Roller

#### Touch dry

1-2 hours

#### Recoat

16-24 hours

#### VOC

VERY HIGH VOC CONTENT  
MORE THAN 50%



## General Information

### Defects and solutions

#### Defect

**Bitiness:** Small specks and blotches on what should be a good painted surface. Usually caused by dust, broken paint skins or dirty equipment.

**Bleeding:** Discolouration caused by the underlying colour seeping through the newly painted surface. Could be due to previous coatings such as dyes and creosote or perhaps nicotine stains.

**Blistering:** Results from poor adhesion of the paint to the surface. Normal causes are damp in timber or moisture in the atmosphere.

**Brush marks:** In heavy bodied paints it is difficult to avoid brush marks. Otherwise they are usually the result of poor application.

**Cissing:** Occurs with poor adhesion when an old previously painted surface hasn't been rubbed down or is so hard that it is impervious to the new coat. Seen as small depressions or holes in the paint surface.

**Curtaining, running or sagging:** Usually due to bad application or poor brushing.

**Discolouration:** May be caused by surface contaminants or atmospheric attack.

**Efflorescence:** Seen as white furry crystalline deposits on new plaster and cement. Occurs as the surface dries out.

**Fattening and feeding:** Recognised as thickening of the paint, making it eventually unusable. Caused by mixing of paints.

**Flaking:** Similar to blistering, flaking is caused by moisture under the surface or by painting in damp conditions.

**Flashing or sheariness:** Glossy streaks or patchiness observed when viewing a surface from a shallow angle. Caused by faulty application or by the paint setting too quickly.

**Grinning:** Seen where previous undercoat shows through.

**Loss of gloss:** Can be due to moisture at the time of, or slightly after, application eg dew, porous undercoat or grease under the surface.

**Mould and mildew:** Usually occurs under damp or humid conditions. Different locations produce different growths.

**Saponification:** Occurs when solvent-borne paints are affected by alkalis in the presence of moisture.

**Wrinkling:** Usually occurs with gloss finishes on exterior work where a rapid surface skin is formed. Wrinkling is most severe when very thick films are applied.

#### Solution

**Bitiness:** Take the utmost care during both preparation and application. Ensure surfaces are smooth. Strain the paint if necessary. Avoid dusty conditions and use clean equipment.

**Bleeding:** If possible, strip off the old paint. If this is impractical, seal the surface with Patent Knotting or Johnstone's Aluminium Wood Primer.

**Blistering:** Ensure that the paint adheres effectively to the surface. Remove all defective paint. Let each coat fully harden before further application.

**Brush marks:** Keep paint to an even consistency and brush out to a thin, even coating. Cross brush and lay-off with very light strokes.

**Cissing:** Try vigorous brushing. If this doesn't work, wash off new paint and rub down with White Spirit. If the new surface has dried, rub down and re-finish.

**Curtaining, running or sagging:** Brush out well, cross brushing and laying off evenly. If the defect has occurred in old work, rub down thoroughly before re-painting.

**Discolouration:** There is no effective treatment other than re-painting.

**Efflorescence:** Do not seal. Remove by dry brushing from time to time.

**Fattening and feeding:** Do not mix different brands of paint. Where thickening is slight the problem can be rectified by use of thinners.

**Flaking:** Solvent-borne finishes: Remove all paint and start again. Water-borne finishes: Scrape off all loose paint and seal with a solvent-borne primer.

**Flashing or sheariness:** Thin paint to ease brushing. Use a roller or apply paint quickly. Do not touch after "initial set".

**Grinning:** Use recommended undercoats. Avoid over thinning of the top coat.

**Loss of gloss:** Allow the surface to harden. Rub down and re-paint.

**Mould and mildew:** Ask your local Johnstone's outlet for advice on the particular location in which the problem is occurring.

**Saponification:** Prevent by using Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer. Where saponification has already occurred, strip, wash, allow to dry and re-paint.

**Wrinkling:** If the paint is sufficiently hard, rub down and re-paint. If the film is still very soft scrape off the gloss coat, clean with White Spirit and re-paint.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming

All work should be carried out in compliance with BS6150:2006 Code of Practice for Painting of Buildings. The importance of preparation of the surface prior to painting cannot be over emphasised. No surface should be painted unless it is in a sound, firm, clean, dry condition and completely free from dirt, dust, oil, grease, rust and efflorescence. All loose and flaking materials should be removed by scraping, wire-brushing or other suitable methods. Normally dirty surfaces can be adequately cleaned with water and soap, or detergent. Heavy deposits of grease or fat can be removed by swabbing with sugar soap. Previously painted surfaces should be rubbed down to provide a suitable 'key' for subsequent coats of paint. Usually rubbing down is best carried out using wet and dry abrasive paper and water. This helps to avoid scratching the surface, and prevents the generation of dust. When dry sanding, wear a suitable dust mask. Surface imperfections such as holes, cracks and dents should be made good with a suitable filler. Special precautions should be taken during preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. For further advice contact Technical Advisory.

### Surface preparation and priming – wood

Because of its cellular structure, wood is capable of holding large amounts of water. Correctly seasoned wood contains no excess moisture and should not be exposed to any contact with moisture or water before it is effectively protected by priming.

#### Moisture content

Preferably the moisture content of wood, when painted, should be near to the level at which it will stabilise in service (usually 10-12% for interior woodwork and 15-18% for exterior woodwork). If woodwork is painted whilst the moisture content is high, the paintwork is likely to blister or flake and there is a likelihood of 'wet rot' or fungal growth problems arising. This also applies to any previously painted woodwork where bare wood areas are exposed, due to failed paint coatings.

#### Preservative treatments

It is now common practice to factory apply treatments which prevent rotting or insect damage. Unless suppliers advise otherwise, it can be generally assumed that most of these treatments can be over-painted, providing moisture content is below 18% and any residual solvent has evaporated. For further advice contact Technical Advisory, on +44 (0)1924 354100.

#### Unpainted softwood

Ensure the wood is dry and free from oil, grease or other contaminants and dust off thoroughly. Apply a knotting solution to all knots and resinous areas, coating sufficiently beyond the defect to ensure efficient sealing. Liberally apply a suitable primer and brush well into the surface. Ensure the final coat is smooth and even.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – wood

#### Previously painted softwood

Remove all defective paintwork by suitable means Rub down with fine waterproof abrasive paper and rinse thoroughly. Apply knotting solution and prime bare areas as for unpainted softwood. Dispose of removed material safely.\*

#### Suggested primers for softwood

Leyland Wood Primer, Leyland Acrylic Primer Undercoat, Leyland All Purpose Primer.

#### Unpainted hardwood

Ensure that wood is dry and free from oil, grease and any other contamination. If any delay occurs between preparation and priming, it is a sensible precaution to wipe over the surface with White Spirit, due to the oily nature of some hardwoods. Dispose of cloths contaminated with White Spirit safely. Liberally apply a suitable primer. Ensure the final coat is smooth and even.

#### Previously painted hardwood

Spot prime all open joints or other defects of the remaining paintwork. When dry, stop with a suitable hard stopper to prevent water penetration. Wash all remaining painted surfaces with water and detergent to remove any contamination. Rub down with fine waterproof abrasive paper and rinse thoroughly.

#### Suggested primers for hardwood

Leyland Wood Primer (non-oily hardwood), Johnstone's Aluminium Wood Primer.

#### Wood treated with creosote

Painting over creosote is not recommended unless the creosote is well weathered. Prepare the surface ensuring it is dry and free from grease etc. As discolouration or "bleeding" is likely to occur, normal paint systems cannot be used. The surface should be sealed with Johnstone's Aluminium Wood Primer, or Johnstone's Quick Dry Primer Sealer. A second coat of primer should be applied if the first coat discolours. Certain Johnstone's Woodcare products such as Exterior Shed and Fence Treatment can be applied direct to weathered creosoted timber.

#### Microporous systems

Timber to be over-coated with a microporous system such as Leyland Truguard Flexible Exterior Gloss should be given a pre-coat of clear wood preservative before applying the correct system as directed.

\* See precautions under Health and Safety Advice (page 30) regarding lead in previously painted surfaces.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – plaster and masonry

Walls of new buildings generally contain an amount of water and checks must be made to determine the degree of moisture present. If possible decoration should be delayed until excess moisture has sufficiently reduced. All surfaces, new or old, should also be checked for any indications of organic growths, e.g. algae or fungi and where necessary sterilising methods such as Johnstone's Sterilisation Wash solution must be used prior to painting.

#### Plaster

Remove any surface contamination and make good any cracks with an appropriate filler. Remove efflorescence by dry brushing as it appears and until it ceases. In order that effective drying takes place, ensure good ventilation. Normally priming should be carried out using a permeable emulsion paint. Leyland Contract Matt is recommended in this instance.\*

#### Concrete, brickwork, cement rendering, masonry

Thoroughly brush down with a stiff bristle brush to remove any dust or surface contamination. Repair defects and cracks with the appropriate materials. On porous or friable surfaces apply one coat of Truguard Stabilising Masonry Primer or, if the surface is very sound, apply finishing coats of the required coating direct.

#### Previously painted plaster, concrete, brickwork, cement rendering, masonry

Repair all cracks and defects with a suitable filler. Wash down the remaining areas to remove dirt etc. Rub down previously gloss painted surfaces with waterproof abrasive paper to provide a 'key' for subsequent coats, rinse with clean water and allow to dry. Prime any bare areas as suggested for the particular substrate.\*

#### Fletton common bricks

Paint adhesion problems can occur on this type of external brick. The presence of kiss marks, dark, smooth and sometimes slightly glazed areas can result in paint failures in less than two years. In addition a tendency to form powdery surface deposits of efflorescence can also cause subsequent failure. All paint types are affected and thick films can fail extensively due to the added effect of trapped moisture. External rendering, carried out in accordance with BS5262, can provide satisfactory adhesion for paint systems. Sand-faced and rustic Flettons can be painted satisfactorily.

\* See precautions under Health and Safety Advice (page 30) regarding lead in previously painted surfaces.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – building boards

#### Cementitious boards and sheets

**Observe the requirements of the current regulations and best practice codes before carrying out any work.** Owing to the alkaline nature of cement, priming with Leyland Alkali Resisting Primer is necessary if a solvent-borne coating system is to be applied. Priming may not be necessary if water-borne products are to be used. Where condensation is likely to occur in cavities or roof spaces, it is advisable to prime the backs of boards or sheets. In very wet environments it may be necessary to use non-saponifiable paints such as Leyland Truguard Pliolite Based Masonry.

#### Plasterboard and other paper-faced boards

Plasterboard is extensively used in dry lining systems and jointing compounds, paint treatments etc should be as per manufacturer recommendations. Paper-faced compressed straw slabs and wood based boards etc do not normally present painting problems.

#### Fibre hardboards

Hardboard does not provide any problems in painting. The surface does not need to be rubbed down but should be clean and free from grease. Prime as for untreated fibre insulating boards.

#### Fibre insulating boards

Fibre insulating boards may be pre-treated with fire retardant chemicals. If treated, prime with Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer. Where a solvent-borne finishing system is required, prime with Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer or Leyland Acrylic Primer Undercoat. In areas of condensation it may be necessary to paint the back of fibre insulating boards to minimise the risk of warping. Untreated boards can be painted with water-borne paints such as Leyland Vinyl Matt emulsion without the use of a primer.

#### Polystyrene sheets and tiles

The manufacturer's painting recommendations should be followed. Clean off any dust and apply any Leyland water-borne paint product. On no account should solvent-borne products be used.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – metal

#### **Galvanised iron and steel**

New galvanised surfaces are usually very smooth, making firm adhesion of paint difficult. If they are allowed to weather for some weeks this effectively etches the surface providing a more suitable substrate for painting. As it is sometimes necessary to apply primer direct to unweathered galvanised surfaces, care should be taken to remove all traces of oil and grease etc. Degreasing with White Spirit using clean cloths, is often very effective. Follow by thoroughly washing with detergent and water, rinse well and allow to dry. Dispose of cloths contaminated with White Spirit safely.

#### **New galvanised iron and steel**

Completely remove any oil or grease, etc. Apply a liberal coat of Johnstone's Mordant Solution allowing the solution to darken the metal. Wash off any surplus solution, allow to dry, then prime with Leyland All Purpose Primer or a suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range.

#### **Weathered galvanised iron and steel**

Clean the surface to remove all traces of oil, grease and any other contamination. Remove any rust back to bare metal and treat with Johnstone's Mordant Solution as required. When dry, prime immediately with Leyland All Purpose Primer or a suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range.

#### **Iron and steel**

Iron and steel require very thorough surface preparation and protection with a suitable and effective paint system. Poor preparation results in ineffective paint protection. The most effective preparatory methods for cleaning iron and steel are shot blasting, grit blasting, flame cleaning, impact needles and some forms of chemical cleaning. Hand cleaning methods are generally less effective and any scraping or wire brushing must be as thorough as possible. It is imperative that there should be no delay before priming clean iron and steel as exposure to the air can cause surface deterioration in a very short time. Priming within one hour of preparation is advised.

#### **New or unpainted iron and steel**

Remove all oil, grease, by solvent cleaning methods. Remove any rust or millscale by the most effective means to produce a surface suitable for painting. Ensure the surface is dry and apply a coat of suitable primer, brushing well into the grooves and applying liberally to angles and edges. Recommended primers are Leyland All Purpose Primer or any suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – metal

#### **Previously painted iron and steel**

If the whole surface is in a poor condition, remove existing paint with a proprietary paint remover and prepare as for unpainted iron and steel. Generally sound paintwork should be checked for any loose or flaking material, which should be removed down to bright metal. Prime all bare metal immediately with Leyland All Purpose Primer or a suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range and allow to dry. Thoroughly degrease remaining areas prior to the application of any further coating.

#### **Pre-primed iron and steel**

Ensure that the primer has been correctly and effectively applied to the surface. Rectify any surface defects by cleaning and spot priming. If the surface has not been properly primed, or millscale and rust are present, remove by the most effective means and treat the surface as for unpainted iron and steel.

#### **Bitumen coated iron and steel**

New bitumen or bituminous materials should not be painted except with further coats of bitumen, owing to the risk of bleeding or surface cracking. It may be possible to paint hard or weathered bituminous coatings provided a suitable sealer, e.g. Johnstone's Aluminium Wood Primer is applied to reduce the risk of bleeding. Ensure all surfaces are clean and dry and that any bare areas have been spot primed with a suitable primer.

#### **Non-ferrous metals:**

##### **copper, brass and similar alloys**

These metals are difficult to paint as no effective key is provided for paint adhesion. They are best left unpainted. If painting is essential, lightly abrade the surface with waterproof abrasive paper and clean down with White Spirit. Dispose of cloths contaminated with White Spirit safely. Prime with Leyland All Purpose Primer or a suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range.

#### **Non-ferrous metals:**

##### **aluminium and aluminium alloys**

Aluminium has a smooth even surface, containing a white oxide layer; it is therefore necessary to prepare the surface to provide a sufficient key. Aluminium should always be kept from contact with any caustic solutions or substances. Prepare bare metal by lightly abrading with waterproof abrasive paper using White Spirit as a lubricant. Clean down with White Spirit and dry thoroughly. Dispose of cloths contaminated with White Spirit safely. Prime with Leyland All Purpose Primer or a suitable primer from the Johnstone's Performance Coatings range.

## General Information

### Surface preparation and priming – metal

#### Previously painted non-ferrous metals

Remove all flaking and badly adhering paint; if necessary remove using paint remover and treat as for a new surface. If surface coatings are sound, clean down with White Spirit, wash with detergent and water and thoroughly rinse with clean water. Dispose of cloths contaminated with White Spirit safely. Spot prime any bare areas as indicated above.

### Surface preparation and priming – difficult and unsound surfaces

#### Non washable distempers

These should be completely removed by repeated washing. Allow the surface to thoroughly dry and apply one coat of Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer.

#### Cement paints and limewash

These materials should be completely removed prior to painting. Alternatively a thorough brushing down with a stiff bristle brush followed by one or two coats of Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer may suffice.

#### Nicotine stained surfaces

Remove as much of the stain/smoke residue as possible with sugar soap, rinse well with clean water and allow to dry. If the surface is heavily stained apply one coat of Leyland Alkali Resisting Wall Primer.

## General Information

### Spray equipment recommendations

Throughout Leyland's product information and packaging, reference is made to suitable application methods. In addition to application by brush and/or roller many Leyland products can be applied by spray.

There are basically two methods of spraying, conventional or air spray and 'airless' spray. The former is perhaps the most well known and utilises compressed air to atomise the paint via an air spray gun. Although the finish obtained with most paints is good, the method is somewhat slow and wasteful of materials. It is most effective on complicated items such as old style cast-iron radiators and louvre doors. The equipment used consists of an air compressor (minimum output 4 cu. ft/min at 40 psi), a pressurised container, hoses and an air spray gun.

The method of spraying known as the 'airless' system has now been in use in this country for many years and, therefore, should be familiar to most decorating firms and maintenance painters. The speed of operation is up to 200 square metres per hour. Many Leyland products can be applied by airless spray, which uses a pump to force paint at high pressure to a spray gun and through a suitable nozzle or tip.

#### Conventional spray

Leyland products indicated as suitable for application by spray or conventional spray can be applied by this method as follows:

##### Water-borne products

For conventional spray application, most water-borne products will require thinning up to a maximum of 10% with clean water to produce best results. Use a normal type pressure container with approximately 25-40 psi fluid pressure, an air spray gun with a 1.8 or 2.5mm diameter nozzle and a suitable air cap with 25-60 psi air pressure.

##### Solvent-borne products

For Health and Safety reasons we do not recommend the spray application of solvent-borne paints.

#### Airless spray

Leyland products indicated as suitable for application by spray or airless spray can be applied by this method as follows:

Use tip sizes and fluid pressures as indicated. Spray pattern widths should be between 6" (15cms) and 12" (30cms). The airless spray unit should be capable of delivering a minimum of 750ml per minute. Thoroughly mix all products before use and if ambient temperatures dictate, thin up to 5% with clean water.

**For advice on airless spray application of products other than those listed, please contact Technical Advisory, on +44 (0)1924 354100.**



## General Information

### Airless spray application

#### Water-based

Product	Tip Size (In thou.)	Pressure (psi)	Thinning Req. (Clean Water)
Acrylic Primer Undercoat	15-21	2200	No
Vinyl Matt	15-21	2000	No
Soff Sheen	15-21	2000	No
Vinyl Silk	15-21	2000	No
Contract Matt	15-21	2000	No
Super Leytex High Opacity Matt/Silk	15-21	2000	No
Acrylic Eggshell	13-17	2000	10%
Smooth Masonry	15-21	2700	2.50%

### Health and safety advice

#### Health and safety at work act 1974

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 places a responsibility upon manufacturers and suppliers of substances for use at work to ensure so far as is reasonably practical that they will be without risk to health when properly used. Suppliers are also required to provide users with information on the nature of any hazards of the materials supplied together with recommended precautions for their safe use. Leyland paint products are intended for the decoration and protection of interior and exterior surfaces of buildings. Application is as recommended in the product information section of the manual. Suitability for other uses should be referred to Technical Advisory. Leyland paint products are formulated to be safe provided that they are used in accordance with their instructions for use and that common sense standards of personal hygiene and working methods are observed. Some special products require additional precautions in their use. All containers of Leyland paint products are labelled in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations to indicate any health, safety and environmental hazards and the precautions to be taken. **BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT READ THE LABEL.** NOTE PARTICULARLY ANY SPECIAL WARNINGS.

#### Health hazards

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) have been established by the Health and Safety Commission for certain ingredients and OELs for some hydrocarbon solvents are advised by the Hydrocarbon Solvents Manufacturers Association. Over-exposures are irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result. Long-term exposure to vapour

## General Information

### Health and safety advice (continued)

concentrations in excess of OELs may result in adverse health effects. Splashes entering eyes will cause discomfort and possible damage. Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

#### Precautions in handling and use

Before commencing work, an assessment should be carried out as required by the COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations. Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist by the provision of good natural ventilation, sufficient to keep airborne concentrations below the OEL during application and drying of paint films. In operations where natural ventilation is insufficient to achieve this e.g. spray painting or work in enclosed areas, exposure should be controlled, where reasonably practical, by the use of local exhaust ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations below the OEL, suitable respiratory protective equipment must be worn. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection. Keep containers closed except when in use.

#### Respiratory equipment

If exposure to hazardous substances identified within the Health and Safety data sheet cannot be controlled by the provision of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn. If exposure of the applicator or people nearby cannot be controlled and engineering controls or methods cannot reasonably be improved, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of dry films will give rise to dust and/or hazardous flames. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible.

#### First aid procedure

IN ALL CASES OF DOUBT, OR WHERE SYMPTOMS PERSIST, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**Inhalation.** Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact.** Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice. Any contact lenses must be removed.

**Skin contact.** Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised skin cleaner. **DO NOT USE SOLVENTS OR THINNERS.**

**Ingestion.** If accidentally swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**, keep at rest and obtain prompt medical attention.

## General Information

### Health and safety advice (continued)

#### Storage

Emulsion and water containing products must be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Protect from frost.

**Flammable** products (flash point above 32°C) should be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

**Flammable** products (flash point below 32°C) must be stored in accordance with the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Regulations 1972. Up to 50 Litres may be kept in a work room provided it is in a fireproof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry ventilated place away from sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly re-sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep all paint products out of reach of children.

#### Lead in previously painted surfaces

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account must be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause adverse health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre-1960. Where possible wet flatting or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flatting cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator approved for use with lead dusts is worn, its type selected on the basis on an occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dust in and around the affected area. Extra precautions will need to be taken when removing old lead-based paints with a heat gun as fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment.

The Code of Practice for the Control of Lead at Work ref ISBN07176 1506 5 1998 should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area during both the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

## General Information

### Health and safety advice (continued)

All scrapings, dust, etc, should be disposed of by the professional painting contractors as Hazardous Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Hazardous Waste Regulations, the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations, the Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations and the Waste Management Licensing Regulations.

#### Spillage

Contain and collect any spillages with a non-combustible absorbent material e.g. sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. The resulting waste should be clearly labelled and disposed of responsibly under the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act.

#### Fire hazards

**Flammable** products (flash point above 32°C): Exclude sources of ignition during application and drying. No smoking. To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided.

**Flammable and highly flammable** products (flash point below 32°C) should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded. Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition. The accumulation of contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion (ie self-ignition) without warning. Good housekeeping standards and the regular and safe removal of waste material will minimise risk.

#### Fire fighting

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry powder or water spray/mist extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water or spray/mist.

#### Hazard classifications

Individual product hazard classifications for each Leyland product are identified on packaging in compliance with the 'Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations'. For further information please refer to the current Health and Safety data sheet.

**BEFORE USING ANY LEYLAND PAINT PRODUCT, REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA SHEET.**



# Leyland<sup>®</sup> Trade

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