

# **TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

## **ECONOMY UNDERCOAT**

Updated Apr'23

Economy Undercoat is a quick-drying oil-modified alkyd-based undercoat with good build.



Paint Type	Product Type	Finishing	Recommended Substrate	Pack Size
Solvent based	Interior & Exterior	Matt	Wood and Metal	1 Litres, 5 Litres, 20 Litres

# Composition

Pigment : Titanium dioxide and mineral extenders

Binder : Modified long oil alkyd

Thinner : Hydrocarbon

## **Technical Data**

Drying Time : Touch Dry : 12 minutes

: Hard Dry : 2 hours

Drying time above is based on temperature 28 - 32 °C, humidity 70 - 80% and 5% dilution with

Nippon Paint General Purpose Thinner.

Recoating Time : minimum 8 hours

Recoating time above is based on temperature 28 - 32 °C, humidity 70 - 80% and 5% dilution

with **Nippon Paint General Purpose Thinner**.

# \*Important Note:

Drying Time and recoating time are strongly depending on environment ventilation, paint thickness, environment temperature, environment humidity, number of coats applied, thinner used to dilute product and recoat materials. So drying time and recoating time provided is for guide only.

Dry Film Thickness : Around 50 - 60 μm per coat (based on substrate condition)

No. of Coats : 1 coat

Theoretical Coverage  $: 9 - 11 \text{ m}^2 \text{ per litre per coat (Actual coverage is dependent on substrate condition, application}$ 

method, application condition and finishing appearance)

Volume Solid : ~ 52%

Shelf Life : Up to 12 months in tight sealed container

# **Application Method**

Brush / Roller : The paint is ready for use after thorough stirring. If necessary, thin with 5% of Nippon Paint

General Purpose Thinner.

Conventional Air Spray : Dilute the paint with not more than  $15-20\,\%$  of Nippon Paint General Purpose Thinner.

Airless Spray : The paint is ready for use after thorough stirring.

## **Recommended Coating System**

#### Wood

Primer / Sealer: 9000 Aluminium Wood Primer: 1 CoatUndercoat: Economy Undercoat: 1 CoatTop Coat: 9000 Gloss Finish / Q-Lac Gloss Finish: 2 Coats



# **TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

Steel / Iron

Primer / Sealer: Red Oxide Primer: 1 CoatUndercoat: Economy Undercoat: 1 CoatTop Coat: 9000 Gloss Finish / Q-Lac Gloss Finish: 2 Coats

#### **Aluminium / Galvanized Iron**

Etching Primer: Etching Primer 120 / Galvaprimer: 1 CoatPrimer / Sealer: Red Oxide Primer: 1 CoatUndercoat: Economy Undercoat: 1 CoatTop Coat: 9000 Gloss Finish / Q-Lac Gloss Finish: 2 Coats

# **Surface Preparation**

#### Wood

Surface must be dry and free from dirt, grease and other contaminants. Smoothen surface with sandpaper and then clean off and dry. The scraped areas should be spot-primed using an undercoat for wood surfaces. Light sanding on surface would ensure better subsequent intercoat adhesion.

#### Metal

Surface must be dry and free from dirt, grease and other contaminants. Ferrous substrate should be sanded or wire-brushed to remove mill scales and rust. Clean off dust and dry. The scraped areas should be spot-primed using a primer for metal. Light sanding on surface would ensure better subsequent intercoat adhesion.

## Cleaning

Clean up equipment with thinner immediately after use.

# **Safety Precautions**

- Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach children or away from food and drink.
- Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.
- When applying paint, it is advisable to wear eye protection.
- In case of contact with eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice.
- Remove splashes from skin by using soap or water.
- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep container in a secure upright position.
- Dispose off any paint waste in accordance with the appropriate Environment Quality Regulations.

#### Note

\* Theoretical Coverage is based on a mathematical formula

$$\left[\frac{Volume\ Solid\ \%\ x\ 10}{Dry\ Film\ Thickness}\right] = m^2/lit/coat$$

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like porosity of substrate, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% - 50% or even more.

The above information is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory tests and practical experience.

However, since we cannot anticipate or control the many conditions under which our products may be used, we can only guarantee the quality of the product itself.

We reserve the right to alter the given without prior notice.