

Product Data Sheet

677-(4)-02/18



Makers of Fine Paint Since 1962

ISSUED:14 February 2018

Page 1 of 5

677 Supergloss

USE



THINNER/CLEAN



669
FX150
Thinners

APPLICATION



RE-COAT



8 - 24 Hrs

HAZARD



677 Supergloss is a marine grade non-yellowing linear (aliphatic) Polyurethane surface coating for outdoor and indoor use.

USES: It is also suited to both above and below water applications. 677 Supergloss is available in attractive modern colours (over 4000 colours) and produces a very smooth level finish with an extremely high gloss and excellent gloss and colour retention. 677 Supergloss is also available in a UV Stabilised clear for exterior use. For superior adhesion over difficult to paint surfaces see Data Sheet for 643 Ceramaglass.

Features of 677 Supergloss are as follows:-

- Excellent Gloss and Colour retention and high resistance to weathering.
- Ease of application.
- Great permanent flexibility.
- Excellent adhesion to all types of surfaces, i.e. Fibreglass, Concrete, Fibrous cement board, Timber, Ferrous and non-ferrous metals, Zinc and various Plastics without any injurious effect to these surfaces.
- A high degree of impermeability.
- Excellent corrosion inhibition.
- Excellent resistance to Water, Heat, Chemicals, both Alkaline and Acid, Solvents, Grease, Oils and Stains
- Excellent abrasion resistance making it a superb floor coating.
- Low combustibility. 677 Supergloss will not support combustion when dried and is heat stable to 250°C (400°F) after which discoloration may occur.

NOTE: It is recommended that for maximum coverage and adhesion that 677 Supergloss be applied over 678 Universal Undercoat. The Undercoat is also recommended if 677 Supergloss is to be applied over a previously painted surface. In this case it also acts as a barrier coat to prevent reaction between the old coating and the new.

Packaging: 677 Supergloss is a two part product. It is sold as Part A and Part B. Before use the two parts should be mixed together thoroughly in accordance with the instructions (see mixing) prior to use. The can of Part A is under filled to allow Part B to be mixed into the Part A can.

Pot Life: The pot life of a 2 part product is the usable life of the material once mixed. The pot life of 677 Supergloss when mixed in accordance with the instructions is approx. 2 hours at 25°C. Pot life reduces with increasing temperature. Do not mix more than you can use in 2 hours and do not return mixed product to the original cans.

Storage: Storage stability of both packages separately (ie Part A and Part B) is almost indefinite provided the tins are kept well sealed and free from water and moisture. Part B is sensitive to moisture once opened and may gel on storage once opened.

Application (General): Application is by means of quality brush, short nap mohair roller or spray gun. In the case of application by conventional spray gun, the material should be thinned by 10% to 20% with 669 FX150 Reducer and the compressor **must** be fitted with a water trap. The presence of moisture in the spray air or surrounding air may lead to the formation of film defects such as pinholes, bubbles and fisheyes.

TOPLINE PAINT PTY LTD

33 ALDRSHOT ROAD, LONSDALE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5160.

Telephone: (08) 8384 1188

Fax: (08) 8326 1824

E-mail: admin@toplinepaint.com.au

Customers need to appreciate that as Topline Paint cannot control the conditions under which our products are used, we therefore are unable to guarantee suitability or accuracy in every situation. If any doubt exists, do check with our technical people. Before large-scale use always test on a small sample and ascertain suitability. No warranties express or implied are made. The risks and liability arising from handling, storage, use and compliance with legal restrictions, rests with the buyer.





677 Supergloss

*An almost flawless finish can be produced by spray applying the products however it is **ESSENTIAL** that when spraying 677 Supergloss that you ensure that you are fully aware of the risks and precautions involved in spray painting isocyanate containing coatings. We do not recommend spray application by the do-it-yourself applicator. Where possible such painting should be done in an approved spray booth. An independent air supplied full face respirator complying with "AS/NZS 1715 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices" should be used.*

678 Universal Undercoat or 664 Sanding Primers are required to provide build or filling properties, to act as a barrier coat over solvent sensitive coatings or to assist in when recoating with a notably different colour to the previous paint. Allow undercoats or primers to dry for 8 hours before painting with 677 Supergloss.

Apply first coat of 677 Supergloss and allow to dry 8-12 hours. Apply second coat. If the surface is recoated within 24 hours it is not necessary to sand between coats **unless the previous coat has not dried to a smooth, dust free finish**. If more than 24 hours has elapsed between coats, the surface should be sanded with 220 Dri Lube sandpaper or wiped with 643 Ceramaglass & all sanding dust thoroughly removed by vacuuming.

Coverage: The coverage of 677 Supergloss is approximately 12 - 14 m² per litre. Bright, Clean colours such as oranges and yellows will require multiple coats to cover. These colours must be used over a suitably undercoated substrate.

Mixing: 677 Supergloss is a 2 part product and Part A must be mixed with Part B prior to use. Thoroughly mix Part A prior to use. Part B should be lightly shaken or stirred taking care not to mix in air. Mix 3 of Part A with 1 of Part B in a suitable clean container that allows good mixing (not a shallow dish or roller tray). The mix ratio must be 3:1 do not vary this. Your paint supplier may sell suitable disposable graduated mixing pots. The can of Part A is under filled to allow Part B to be mixed into the Part A can.

Drying Times: Dust dry 1 hour. Re-coat after approximately 8 - 12 hours. When spraying, 677 Supergloss can be applied in one application ("wet on wet"). That is a gradual build up of light coats until the required film thickness is achieved (with a maximum wet film thickness in a single session of 200µm).

Thinners: 669 FX150 Reducer. Clean equipment, with 669 FX150 Reducer before the material is allowed to harden.



677 Supergloss

SPECIFIC APPLICATION DETAILS: *Please check to see if there is a project guide for your specific application. These instructions are provided as a guide only. If you have particular performance requirements then please discuss these with us.*

Preliminary Information (all systems)

Previously Painted Surface: 677 Supergloss can be used over most previously applied 2 part coatings although a test area should be painted first (See Test Painting below) If the type of coating that was previously used is not known then best results will be obtained by removal of the previous coating(s). If this is not practical then a simple test can provide some guidance. Pour a small quantity of 669 FX150 Reducer on the existing paint. If it wrinkles within a few minutes then it is most likely a single pack enamel or similar. If the coating does not wrinkle but dissolves and is easily removed with a rag then it is a solvent soluble coating such as a solution acrylic (e.g. Slate Sealer) or chlorinated rubber paint. If the solvent has little or no effect then it is most likely a 2 part coating. 677 Supergloss can usually be applied over single pack enamels (not solvent soluble finishes) using 678 Universal Primer as a barrier coat however this may not always be the best solution as the system still relies on the poorer adhesion of the single pack paint to the substrate and much of the advantage of the 2 pack system is lost. Note 677 Supergloss is not suitable for use over Chlorinated Rubber Coatings and solvent soluble acrylics (e.g. Slate Sealers). When over coating an unknown previous paint, a test area should always be applied first (See Test Painting Below).

Test Painting: To test paint a painting job you apply the full coating system over a small area of the job, if possible in a discrete area. Prepare the area in accordance with the instructions for the type of surface being painted and apply at least 2 coats of the system being applied. Most problems such as wrinkling will show whilst the first coat is being applied but some issues will only show on the second coat. Once the paint has dried examine the area painted for wrinkling, loss of gloss, uneven appearance, peeling and lifting. If the appearance is satisfactory then you may proceed with the full job. Remember to sand the newly painted test area before recoating.

Specific Surfaces:

Steel: Surfaces must be clean, thoroughly dry and free of wax and grease and loose rust, mill scale and such like. Whilst abrasive blasting will provide the best surface hand or power tool cleaning to remove rust can produce satisfactory results. Apply one or two coats of 681 Red Metal Primer. Rougher surfaces or those in more aggressive environments would normally require 2 coats. Sand between coats and prior to the application of a top coat, allowing a minimum of at least 8 hours drying between. A coat of 678 Universal Undercoat may be applied particularly if painting with light or low coverage colours. Apply 1-2 coats of 677 Supergloss depending on service environment.

Aluminium and non-ferrous metals: Ensure surface is thoroughly clean and dry, free of any traces of oil, grease, dust, loose rust etc. All loose paint must be completely removed prior to painting. Apply 1 coat of 689 E2 Primer and then apply 1 coat 678 Universal Undercoat or 664 Sanding Primer depending on your build requirement. Both of these can be sanded to a smooth finish prior to applying finishing coats, such as 677 Supergloss. Apply 1-2 coats of 677 Supergloss depending on service environment.

Glossy two-pack coatings, ceramic tiles, terrazzo, or laminates: Apply 1 wipe-coat of 643 Ceramaglass. This is followed by 678 Universal Undercoat (where required) and 2 coats of 677 Supergloss. See Data Sheet for 643 Ceramaglass and our Project Guide on painting Baths, tiles and laminates.

Exterior Timber: 677 Supergloss UV Clear has been formulated especially for use on exterior surfaces including timber. The timber to be painted should be clean, free from oil and grease and sanded to remove rough patches. Any existing paint should be removed unless you are recoating previously applied 677 Supergloss. Painting of rough sawn timber is possible but not recommended as the raised timber could provide points for premature water entry into the paint film. Thin the first coat 10-20% with FX150 Reducer to aid penetration into the timber. After the 1st coat has dried sand lightly with a fine paper (>280 grit) to remove any nibs or raised grain. Apply at least 2 more coats of 677 Supergloss UV Clear un-thinned allowing overnight drying between coats. Lightly sand between coats if required to remove rough patches. 677 Supergloss UV Clear can also be tinted to a variety of highly transparent colours. The use of transparent tinters in 677 Supergloss UV Clear can extend the life of 'clear' coats on exterior timber and is particularly recommended for those wanting maximum life from the



677 Supergloss

coating. For added protection against water entry particularly with marine timbers 665 Epoxy Timber Preserver may be used to seal and encapsulate the timber prior to the application of 677 Supergloss UV Clear.

Concrete Floors - Unpainted: New concrete floors must be left to cure for 4 to 6 weeks before coating to allow the concrete to fully dry and cure. The concrete must be thoroughly clean and oil free. Use 684 Super Wash to remove oil and greasy deposits. The concrete should then be acid etched. Mix 1L Hydrochloric Acid into 10L water (add acid to the water not the other way round). Scrub onto surface with a 'deck scrub' scrubbing brush or stiff acid resistant broom and rinse off with clean water. Do not allow acid to dry on the surface before rinsing. Apply solution of Acid Neutraliser (1kg into 10L fresh water) to floor with a 'deck scrub' scrubbing brush or stiff broom and rinse. Allow to dry for at least 2-3 days. Normally 677 Supergloss would be applied direct to the concrete floor however in some cases a primer or undercoat may be recommended. Apply the 1st coat of 677 Supergloss thinned 10-15% with 669 FX150 Thinner to aid penetration into the bare concrete. Apply at least 1 further coat of 677 Supergloss without thinning.

Concrete Floors – Painted: Test the coating as in the previous section to determine the suitability of a 2 pack system. The previously painted floor must then be thoroughly washed with 684 Super Wash and/or a pressure washer to remove all dirt/oil and grease. Bare concrete areas should be etched as per unpainted concrete floors section. Thoroughly sand the previously painted floor areas. 643 Ceramaglass may be used to improve adhesion where sanding is difficult of the floor is textured in a way to prevent uniform sanding of the surface. Normally 677 Supergloss would be applied direct to the old coating floor however in some cases a primer or undercoat may be recommended. Apply the 2 coats of 677 Supergloss without thinning.

Timber Floors – Interior/Unpainted: Ensure the timber is clean and free from oil and grease. Sand the timber to a smooth finish. Remove all dust, lint and other loose surface particles by vacuuming. Remove residual dust by TAC-RAG or by wiping with a lint free cloth moistened with 674 XT-120 Thinners. Ensure surface is thoroughly dry. If applying an opaque colour finish the use of 678 Universal Undercoat is recommended especially where a smooth finish is required.

Timber Floors – Interior/Painted: Test the coating as in the previous section to determine the suitability of a 2 pack system. The previously painted floor must then be thoroughly washed with 684 Super Wash to remove all dirt/oil and grease. Bare timber areas should be sanded and then sealed using 678 Universal Undercoat. Thoroughly sand the previously painted floor areas. 643 Ceramaglass may be used to improve adhesion where sanding is difficult of the floor is textured in a way to prevent uniform sanding of the surface.

All Floors: Application is by means of Paint Brush or short nap Mohair Roller. We do not recommend the use of spray application for flooring.

Non-Slip or Anti Slip Finishes for Flooring: Flooring surfaces painted in 677 Supergloss are generally not inherently slippery although they can become slippery when wet or the surface is contaminated with oil, grease or dirt. Whether or not a surface is glossy or semi-gloss usually makes little difference to this, rather it is the roughness of the surface that is the factor in determining slip.

658 Add Grip Fine or Coarse can be incorporated in 677 Supergloss to make the painted surface rougher and thus reduce the risk of slip. In addition, Spescoat Broadcast can be used for a very high level of slip resistance.

The use of 658 Add Grip will make the surface much more slip resistant however it will wear more quickly and become dirtier more rapidly. Tripping hazards can also increase with the more aggressive non-slip treatments so the most aggressive finish is not always the answer.

If painting flooring in a work place or public area you may need to consider the requirements of AS4662:2004 and HB 197:1999 - An introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials. You should also consider any Local Government requirements and those that your insurer may have.



677 Supergloss

Other Information:

Do not apply 677 Supergloss if surface or air temperature is above 30°C or below 10°C.

Temperatures below 10°C will dramatically increase curing times

Do not apply 677 Supergloss if the relative humidity is above 80%

For cleaning hands and skin use only industrial hand cleaners and barrier creams. **DO NOT USE SOLVENTS.**

Use the correct respiratory equipment when applying this product.

Do not spray apply this product in enclosed spaces without adequate precautions (any such area may be considered a confined space under Occupational Health and Safety Law) and DO NOT spray apply in homes and domestic buildings.

PRECAUTIONS:

The following information is a general guide only. Industrial users (ie where the product is being used in the workplace) are legally required to have available a Safety Data Sheet on this product. If you are unsure if you have an SDS on this product please contact Topline Paint and one will be provided.

Safety Directions: **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – DO NOT SWALLOW.** Breathing the vapour is harmful and may cause lung irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable, protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves when mixing and using. Handling and usage of this product must be carried out under well ventilation conditions that prevent inhalation of vapours, dust or mist. Use the appropriate breathing equipment (refer to Aust Stand. 1716) when ventilation is restricted. Keep containers closed when not in use. Eliminate any source of ignition (open fires, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches etc.) as this product is flammable. **DO NOT SMOKE.** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Used clean up rags may spontaneously ignite. To avoid ignition immerse in water or store in a sealable glass container.

First Aid Instructions: If affected by inhalation, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a doctor. If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** drink plenty of water and seek medical advice. Contact a Doctor of Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126). If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek prompt medical advice. Immerse contaminated clothing in water for 24 hours and do not use until laundered. In case of eye contact, hold eyes open and flood with running water for at least 15 minutes seek medical advice.

Leaks, Spills and Disposal: To prevent ignition of fumes product shut off all ignition sources. Contain or shut off leak if safe to do so. For large leaks or spills of volatile, flammable product, use respiratory protection, protective apparel and footwear. Spills should be absorbed either with rags (small spill) or dry sand/earth (large spill). In the case of flammable product spillage, use spark free implements to place rags or absorbed material into a solvent resistant container. Cover with water for 24 hours before disposal. DO NOT pour left over product down the drain – retain it in marked sealed container for future use or disposal through chemical waste collection programs. Dried empty cans can be recycled and should be disposed of via council steel recycling facilities.

Fire: Use foam and breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing products of combustion.

Hazard: The coloured square at the top of page 1 is provided for a quick reference as to the hazard level of a product. Blue refers to coatings with low hazard (eg water based wall paints). Yellow refers to medium hazard products such as QD enamels, which contain solvents, are flammable and need respirators for vapour protection. Red refers to products with special hazards such as isocyanate cured two pack finishes