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Resene **Rust-Arrest**

alkyd anti-corrosive primer

Resene Rust-Arrest is a lead and chromate free primer developed for use on steel where optimum surface preparation is not Resene Rust-Arrest practical. has good surface wettina properties and protects passivating pigments.

Physical properties

Vehicle type Phenolic modified alkyd Pigmentation Modified zinc phosphate Solvent Aromatic hydrocarbons

Finish Low sheen Colour Red oxide

Dry time (minimum) Surface dry: 4 hours maximum at 18°C

Hard dry: 24 hours maximum at 18°C Acrylic/alkyd: 24 hours at 18°C

Recoat time (minimum) 1 month (maximum)

Sanding of Resene Rust-Arrest is required if

recoating beyond maximum recoating time

Theoretical coverage 11 sq. metres per litre (50 microns) 13.75 sq. metres per litre (40 microns)

> Volume solids 55%

Recommended DFT 40-50 microns per coat

1 (2 for severe exposure or when topcoating with an Usual no. of coats

acrylic system)

Abrasion resistance Good

Chemical resistance Acid - fair; alkali - poor

Heat resistance Fair Solvent resistance Good Durability (self) Good

Thinning and cleanup Resene Thinner No.10 (brush/roller application)

Resene Thinner No.12 (spray application)

VOC 394 grams per litre unthinned

Typical uses

- Agricultural equipment
- Boat and trailer chassis
- Cast iron
- Repaints
- Rusted steel
- Steel sash windows
- Wrought iron

Performance and limitations

Performance

- Good wetting of steel.
- Tolerant of hand cleaned surfaces.
- 3. Easy application with good film build.

Limitations

- Not designed for exterior exposure without overcoating.
- Not recommended for immersion service.
- Not suitable for direct application to zinc rich primers or galvanising/zincalume.

Rust-Arrest alkyd anti-corrosive primer

Surface preparation

Coating performance is, in general, proportional to the degree of surface preparation. A structure located in a highly corrosive environment (Category C, D, or E based on ISO 9223).will always require the highest possible level of surface preparation to maximise the corrosion protection of the applied paint system.

Repaints

Ensure all surfaces to be repainted are dry and free from oil, grease, dust, mould, lichen, corrosion products and loose or flaking paint. Areas where flaking paint has been removed must be feathered back to a sound edge. In some cases existing paint may need to be lightly sanded to provide a mechanical key for the new coating system. Ensure that the existing paint system is compatible with the primer and topcoat system. A test area of the coating system applied to a prepared area is recommended. Leave the test area to cure for at least 48 hours after application before adhesion testing. Spot prime all bare metal areas with Resene Rust-Arrest and topcoat in accordance with recommended recoat times for primer and finish coats.

Steel - new

Degrease with Resene Emulsifiable Solvent Cleaner (see Data Sheet D804) according to SSPC-SP1 solvent cleaning. Remove all weld spatter and grind sharp edges and corners. For best results abrasive blast clean to SSPC-SP10 (Sa 2½) or better. Blast to achieve a 25-50 micron anchor profile. If profile is greater, additional film thickness is required for equivalent protection. Whilst blast cleaning must always remain the preferred method of surface preparation, Resene Rust-Arrest will tolerate good hand or power tool cleaning to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3.

Steel - rusted

Degrease as for new steel. Remove light to moderate rust and soluble slats by high pressure waterblasting at 35 MPa to 35 MPa (3000 to 5000 psi). Blast clean as for new steel if the structure will be located in a highly corrosive environment (see above). For areas not defined as high corrosion or when abrasive blasting is not possible or practical, hand or power tool clean to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SPC3.

Irrespective of which preparation standard is used the prepared steel must be free of loose rust, dirt, grease, and salt deposits prior to painting.

Residues and dust from lead or chromate containing paint systems can be dangerous to the health of the operator and the environment. Ensure that approved procedures are put in place to safeguard against this.

Contact manufacturer for specific recommendations if in doubt regarding preparation or recoating in maintenance situations.

Application

Mixing

Stir material thoroughly with an air or explosion proof power mixer until uniformly blended.

Thinning

If necessary for workability, thin with up to 10% Resene Thinner No.10 (brush/roller application) or Resene Thinner No.12 (spray application). Excessive thinning will reduce the dry film build and may result in the appearance of runs or sags in the coating.

Application

Brush, roller or conventional spray.

Conventional spray

Graco brand industrial spray equipment. Separate regulators for air and fluid pressure and a moisture and oil trap in the main air supply lines are recommended. Apply a wet coat in even passes; overlap each pass 50% to avoid holidays, pinholes and bare areas. Double coat all welds, rough spots, sharp edges, corners, rivets, and bolts etc. Random pinholes, holidays, bubbles and damaged areas can be touched up by brush when the film is dry.

Safety precautions

Consult Safety Data Sheet for this product prior to use. Users should ensure that they are familiar with all aspects concerning safe application of this product. IF IN DOUBT, DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Please ensure the current Data Sheet is consulted prior to specification or application of Resene products. If the surface you propose to coat is not referred to by this Data Sheet, please contact Resene for clarification.

In Australia