



Product Specification

Product Name:

BONCOTE® CEMENT PAINT

Boncote® Cement Paint has been made in Australia since 1920, and the recipe and manufacturing methods are largely unchanged since then. Boncote® is approaching 100 years in the Australian market place, so modern painting methods and expectations that this product performs like modern day technology must be put aside. Choose a painter who is highly skilled and who has a thorough knowledge of the performance and limitations of the product, and above all else, all users need to read these specifications carefully and ask questions when unsure.

If these limitations are a concern, consider using Porter's Stone Paint, which is a modern, 100% acrylic, low VOC textured coating that will give a similar finish, without the complications and limitations of a traditional paint like Boncote.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Boncote® Cement Paint is a Portland cement based product supplied in a powder form and coloured with oxides. *Boncote* is a highly durable protective coating that cures over time to give a soft, subtle and slightly mottled finish. *Boncote* characteristically streaks around window moldings

and other horizontal exposed surfaces. *Boncote* weatherproofs, colours, protects and beautifies suitably prepared exterior masonry surfaces. *Boncote* has a high UV resistance as it is made with inorganic pigments to provide maximum colourfastness. Resists mould and airborne pollutant pickup. *Boncote* allows walls to "breathe" as it is non film forming and does not crack, peel or flake (provided the render has no hairline cracking or efflorescence). Solvent free, no smell and is non-combustible.

LOCATION:

Exterior.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

Boncote Cement Paint contains: 0g/L VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds contribute to atmospheric pollution) and 0.28g/L when mixed with Boncote Surface Conditioner.

This product is classified as Very Low VOC by the Australian Paint Approval Scheme when applied with Boncote Surface Conditioner in the mixing water.

The following descriptors have been adopted by APAS:

Very High	>250 g/L
High	100 – 249 g/L
Moderate	50 – 99 g/L
Low	5 – 49 g/L
Very Low	<5 g/L

Porter's Paints use only premium grade raw materials and wherever possible we buy from Australian suppliers. Our manufacturing processes are designed for maximum performance with minimum impact on the environment and user health.

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS:

Use over cement render, bagged brickwork, concrete, masonry blocks, unglazed bricks, sandstone, off form concrete, tilt up concrete panels and most absorbent building stones. All surfaces should be in a sound condition.

When using *Boncote* Cement Paint over an acrylic modified render, it is important to first check the porosity of your render. *Boncote* is designed to go directly onto absorbent masonry, and for the cement to "cross link" with the substrate. In the case of many modern acrylic modified renders, the added acrylic reduces absorbency, and therefore the *Boncote* does not correctly adhere and react as designed. A small test patch will enable you to check that the *Boncote* has hardened and adhered correctly. If not, or if in doubt, apply 2 coats of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer prior to the application of *Boncote* Cement Paint.

COLOUR:

Boncote Cement Paint is coloured with UV resistant natural powdered oxides for greatest colour longevity and depth of colour. Choose from our range of standard colours, or talk to our staff about your own custom colour. Natural oxides come in earthy tones such as red oxide, black, ochre, browns, greens and blues, so when we are blending colours for your *Boncote*, bear in mind that not all colours are achievable, and colours can vary in cost.

LIMITATIONS:

Boncote is not suitable for use on glazed bricks, glazed tiles, timber, metal, paperfaced plasterboard and fibrous cement sheeting. *Boncote* is not suitable as a floor or paving paint. *Boncote* will not bond to synthetic compounds such as epoxy or silicone.

Boncote Cement Paint is not suitable for fibrous cement sheeting or other sheeting materials (such as Blue Board etc). Sheeted building products are designed to be flexible, and often use jointing compounds or tapes to bridge the gaps between the sheets. *Boncote* Cement Paint is a hard finish, and a flexible substrate may cause cracks to appear.

Being a cement based paint, when damp or wet the colour will darken and will lighten to the original colour when dry.

Do not apply *Boncote* over construction or expansion joints.

Always order sufficient quantities of *Boncote* to complete the work to eliminate possible colour variation.

Avoid “retouching” the final coat of *Boncote* as the touched up area will produce a distinctly different tone of colour.

Do not apply in high humidity, below 10°C or above 30°C.

If these limitations are a concern, consider using Porter’s Stone Paint, which is a 100% acrylic, low VOC textured coating that will give a similar finish.

PREPARATION:

CURING OF NEW SUBSTRATES:

Newly completed walls should be left to cure before the application of *Boncote*. Minimum drying/curing times:

Cement render	28 days
Cement “bagged” surface	14 days
Bricks and mortar	56 days
Filled concrete blocks	56 days
Pre-cast and in-situ concrete	56 days

HAIRLINE CRACKING:

Cement renders are occasionally subject to hairline cracking (caused by drying too fast). We recommend that prior to painting this simple test be carried out. To test for hairline cracking, hose down the cement render and as it dries any cracks will become evident. For fine, non-structural cracks up to 0.1mm in width, apply by brush or roller two (2) coats of Porter’s Limeproof Undercoat Sealer to the total wall surface.

NEW/UNPAINTED SUBSTRATES:

Substrate should be a clean well-held surface free

from loose material, dirt, grease, oil and mould. Surface should be thoroughly swept and hosed to remove all dust, loose sand and projecting cement material. *Boncote* is applied directly to the bare dampened wall. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of *Boncote*.

OFF-FORM CONCRETE AND TILT-UP SLAB CONSTRUCTION:

Concrete and tilt-up surfaces require a thorough acid wash to remove ALL traces of bond breakers/release agents and importantly, to remove any “glazed” or “polished” appearance, as *Boncote* can only adhere to an absorbent masonry surface.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SUBSTRATES:

In good condition: substrate should be a clean well-held surface free from loose material, dirt, grease, oil and mould. If necessary, sand the existing painted surface to reduce the gloss level and provide a “keyed” surface. Dust down prior to painting. Apply by brush, roller or spray 2 coats of Porter’s Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time per coat. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of *Boncote*.

In patched/repaired condition: previously painted surfaces with loose, peeling or flaking paint must be made sound by scraping off loose paint. Fill structural cracks, holes and chipped areas with suitable filler, sand and dust off. Cracks repaired with the same material as the render should be “spot primed” with a solution of 1 part *Boncote* Surface Conditioner and 8 parts water. This is in order to bind any loose particles to the substrate. Allow 8 hours dry time. Following that, spot prime all joints and repaired areas with Porter’s

Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, then apply two coats to entire area. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time per coat.

MOULD:

Mouldy surfaces should be treated with laundry bleach diluted as 1 part bleach to 4 parts water. Apply with a brush and allow to remain on the surface for at least 20 minutes before being thoroughly rinsed and allowed to dry.

MIXING THE *BONCOTE* POWDER INTO PAINT:

It is mandatory to use *Boncote* Surface Conditioner in the mixing water in order to achieve a consistent colour and optimum coating life.

Make up the “mixing water” by combining 1 part Surface Conditioner with 4 parts clean water.

Mix the dry *Boncote* powder and the “mixing water” in approximately equal parts by volume, that is, use the same vessel to scoop the *Boncote* as you use for the “mixing water”. Place the powder in an appropriate container and then add half the measured amount of “mixing water”. Mix thoroughly, then add from remaining half until mixed to a creamy paste. The ratio given here of equal parts water to *Boncote* is a GUIDE ONLY – more or less water may be required. *Boncote* when mixed should not run or drip off the brush, but should be of smooth, paintable consistency.

Mix only enough *Boncote* at a time that can be used within 2 hours, if necessary small parts of the “mixing water” can be added to maintain consistency during application.

APPLICATION:

Work should be carried out in moderate conditions. Avoid hot weather and very windy weather, as this can cause *Boncote* to dry too quickly without curing. On warm days, whenever possible work in shaded areas, following the sun around the structure. On very cold days low surface or air temperatures prevent the *Boncote* from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom of calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

IMPORTANT

PRIOR TO PAINTING UNPAINTED MASONRY:

On unpainted masonry surfaces first dampen the surface with clean fresh water using mist spraying from a hose or with a clean paint roller dipped in water. Surfaces should be uniformly damp. This must be done to avoid suction, that is, if the substrate quickly absorbs the water from the *Boncote* paint, this will prevent the *Boncote* from curing properly and may lead to brittleness and chalkiness. Re-dampen as you go if required.

Please note: Where walls have been coated with Limeproof Undercoat Sealer dampening of the surface is not required.

APPLYING THE PAINT:

Apply *Boncote* using a 4x14cm block brush in a “crow’s feet” or random, multi-directional pattern. Take care to brush the *Boncote* well into the texture of the surface.

It is important to keep a “wet edge” at all times. Do not stop in the middle of a wall as a dry edge mark may appear. Wet/dry lapping will show as a distinct mark. All work should be arranged to allow completion at a construction joint or a natural division such as a corner. Do not “picture frame”

walls, but cut in progressively, working top to bottom. Cut in around windows and doors as you come to them.

Splashes onto footpaths, timber etc should be removed immediately with water.

Allow first coat 12 hours dry time.

For the second coat, lightly dampen the surface with clean fresh water prior to application. Mix and apply *Boncote* as per first coat, re-dampening the surface as required. Again, cut in progressively.

CURING:

This is a critically important step that must be performed to achieve the maximum durability and correct colour of the coating.

To cure, saturate the finished job with clean, fresh water 2-3 hours after application of second coat. Saturate a minimum of two times at two-hour intervals thereafter.

Do not allow painted surface to remain damp into the evening when temperatures will fall below 14°C overnight.

Low surface or air temperatures prevent the *Boncote* from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom of calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

Protect final coat from rain, frost and low temperatures for 48 hours after application.

COVERAGE RATES:

Covers approximately 6m² per kg, depending upon porosity, surface texture and wastage rates.

WASH UP:

Water.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS:

Boncote Surface Conditioner must be used in the mixing water to achieve a consistent colour and optimum coating life.

Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer (coverage 12m² per litre) is recommended where an undercoat/primer is required when preparing substrate for painting. To maintain uniformity of finish on surfaces unsuitable for *Boncote* (e.g. galvanized down pipes, timber trim etc) we recommend Porter's Stone Paint (Fine). Stone Paint (coverage 10m² per litre) is 100% acrylic and can be applied by brush or roller. Stone Paint can be tinted to match your *Boncote* colour and has a granular, matt surface similar to *Boncote*.

FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS:

RE-COATING SURFACES PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WITH *BONCOTE*:

Examine the existing *Boncote* surface to determine if the paint finish is sound. If the previous *Boncote* film is non-powdery, the surface will be suitable to re-coat as follows: Apply 1 coat of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time before

overcoating with 2 coats of *Boncote*.

If the existing *Boncote* exhibits powdering, whether light to moderate, or if the powdering extends right through the paint film, this condition may indicate that any direct re-coating may crack or peel, or that the surface is too weak to support further *Boncote* paint material. Do not commence painting if in doubt. Unsound paint should be removed and substrate made sound before painting. Contact Porter's Technical Department if further detail is required.

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PACKAGING:

Boncote Cement Paint is available in 3.5kg, 10kg & 20kg sizes.

Boncote Surface Conditioner is available in 1L, 2L, 4L and 15L.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool dry area, protected from frost.

PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid swallowing. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin contact. If accidental contact occurs, rinse immediately with water. Check colour before use.

MANUFACTURER'S/DISTRIBUTOR'S DETAILS:

Porter's Paints

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Australia