

ANDREW MARTIN

LOW SHEEN FINISH PAINT

DESCRIPTION

Low Sheen is a durable finish, ideal for all internal walls, surfaces and trims in moderate to high traffic areas, or where moisture can be a problem and a flat, low reflective finish is desired. Marks and scuffs can be easily cleaned by wiping with a damp cloth. It can be used as a primer for bare wood and a mist coat for sealing new plaster, plasterboard and jointing compound prior to applying top coats. This means one product is all you need and therefore saves labour and product costs. What's more, no undercoat is required when using Low Sheen on any previously painted surface.

TYPICAL USES

- Interior gypsum plaster, plasterboard and timber surfaces
- High use areas including offices, commercial areas including back-of-house and corridors, public building and residential spaces
- High humidity areas including bathrooms and kitchens
- Interior ceilings and walls in moderate traffic areas.
- Metal radiators and surfaces (with appropriate metal primer on bare substrates)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Sheen level* – 7%
- Coverage – up to 20 square metres per litre per coat (varies with substrate and texture)
- Recommended dry film thickness – 30 microns per coat
- Recommended number of coats – 2
- Touch dry and recoat time – between 20 minutes and 1 hour (dependant on atmospheric conditions)
- Scrub resistance – Class 1
- Volume solids – 35%
- Colour availability – any colour
- Tin sizes – 1, 2.5 and 5 litres
- Odour – virtually nil

*Final sheen level is given based upon two full coats being applied

ENVIRONMENT

- 2010 maximum permitted limit grams per litre – 30g/l
- VOC category for this product – a
- Actual VOC content grams per litre – 14 g/l
- Classification – minimal

HEALTH & SAFETY

Our products are designed to cause no harm. Detailed safety information is available on our website or on request.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Ensure that surfaces are free from dirt, dust, grease, mould and any other contaminants that may affect adhesion. Clean off any surface mould with anti-fungicidal cleaner and rinse off. Contaminated areas should be washed down thoroughly with sugar soap and rinsed off. Once cleaned, lightly sand surface to form a key and then clean with a lint free cloth. Imperfections and loose flaking paint should be sanded to remove as required, and all dry painted edges feathered off to a smooth finish.

Holes, impressions and cracks must be filled with proprietary surface fillers as required. Powdered fillers such as Tetrion, Polyfiller or similar are not recommended. For best results use Easifill, Red Devil, Onetime or two pack fillers for wood. Spot prime all surface fillers with a suitable primer for the substrate before the application of top coats.

Previously painted gypsum, fibrous plaster and paper faced plasterboard and jointing

Clean to remove any surface contaminants and sand to feather any raw edges of existing paint / coating. Fine fill using a proprietary filler as required and spot prime fillers with Andrew Martin Matt or Low Sheen.



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New gypsum, fibrous plaster and paper faced plasterboard and jointing

Ensure that plaster and jointing fillers are dry, sanded as necessary and free from dust before beginning the application of any paint. Apply one mist coat of Andrew Martin Low Sheen as a sealer, thinned in accordance with thinning guidelines, before applying top coats.

New timber surfaces

For soft wood, knots should be treated with a proprietary knotting solution to prevent bleed through. Ensure that the wood is completely dry. A suitable, high quality primer is necessary for exterior timber surfaces prior to applying the top coat. For interior timber Andrew Martin Matt or Low Sheen can be applied as a primer instead if preferred.

Timber surfaces previously painted with acrylic paint and alkyd paint

No undercoat is required when correct preparation has been completed. Clean and sand lightly to provide a key to aid adhesion. Plastics Clean and lightly sand to provide a key followed by an application of a suitable, high quality primer before applying top coats.

APPLICATION

This product can be applied in temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Take care to avoid contact with the painted surface before the product has been able to dry. Always follow the touch dry and recoat times stated above.

Brushing

Use only high-quality synthetic brushes suitably sized for the job in hand. Ensure that brushes are sufficiently dry after washing out before use.

Apply paint generously with even brush strokes maintaining a wet edge as you progress leaving the paint to find its own level. Do not overwork and take care not to brush over paint that has already started to dry.

Roller

Use only short napped synthetic rollers for the best result on smooth surfaces. The nap length can be increased for textured surfaces as required. Take care to maintain a wet edge and to avoid lapping marks and flashing. Never over roller paint that has started to dry.

Spray application

For airless spray application, dilute paint by 25%. Use tip sizes and pressure based upon the job in hand. In all instances, seek technical guidance from the manufacturers of the spray equipment.

CLEAN UP & DISPOSAL

Remove excess paint from all equipment. The cleaning of brushes and rollers should be carried out immediately using clean water. Cleaning is most effective if the water is slightly warm.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

To avoid risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure upright position.

Storage of paint should be in a cool dry and frost-free environment, away from direct heat and sunlight.

Products that are unopened can be stored at least two years and containers which are opened must be free of contaminants and should be properly resealed and kept upright.

All products will need to be stirred thoroughly prior to use following extended periods of time in storage.

LIFE CYCLE MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

Remove stains and marks using a clean cloth, water and a detergent such as washing up liquid.

Touching in

Whilst this is generally not recommended for perfect results, both marks that cannot otherwise be cleaned, and small repairs using fillers, can be satisfactorily touched in, provided that fillers are sealed with a primer or mist coat first. For best results, the method of original paint application should be used to carry out any touching in.

