

Australian Standard™

**Guide to the properties of paints for  
buildings**

**Part 7: Latex—Exterior—Flat**



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CH-003, Paints and Related Materials. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 March 2006.  
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The following are represented on Committee CH-003:

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CH-003, Paints and Related Materials, to supersede AS 3730.7—1992, *Guide to the properties of paints for buildings, Part 7: Latex—Exterior—Flat*. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian, rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The AS 3730 series has been prepared as guides to the range of frequently used paints for buildings which are air-dried and generally applied on-site. These guides include features of each product type and typical product characteristics. Typical product characteristics are to be taken as a guide only and are not mandatory. Because a product is used as part only of an overall painting system, the AS 3730 guides should not be used as substitutes for detailed painting specifications from the manufacturer, based on AS/NZS 2311:2000, *Guide to the painting of buildings*. Successful specifications are based on the proved performance of the total paint system, and not on the characteristics of individual paint products.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A ‘normative’ appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ appendix is only for information and guidance.

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## FOREWORD

Latex exterior flat paints characterized by this guide are suitable for use on broad wall and under-eave surfaces on the exterior of buildings. They are not normally used for surface trim areas, including doors and windows.

Latex exterior flat paints produce little odour during application and are fast-drying.

Before painting, surfaces should be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or the appropriate section of AS/NZS 2311.

## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

### Australian Standard

## Guide to the properties of paints for buildings

### Part 7: Latex—Exterior—Flat

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex flat finish intended primarily for exterior use and applied by brush, roller or spray in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The documents referred to in this guide are listed in Appendix A.

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this guide, the definitions of AS/NZS 2310 and those below apply.

##### 3.1 Approximate colour match

The colour of the test sample appears the same as a reference sample when separated by a minimum of 100 mm and viewed under specified conditions.

NOTE: See AS 3730.0.

#### 4 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Refer to manufacturer's Materials Safety Data Sheet before using these paints.

#### 5 TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

NOTE: Table 2 provides a summary of typical properties.

##### 5.1 Composition

The finish should consist essentially of pigments, extenders, and latex binders in aqueous suspension. The product should meet the requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons, issued by the National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee.

##### 5.2 Conditions of test

Unless otherwise indicated, the recommendations in this guide apply to products that are tested as follows:

- (a) The test panel material is fibrous cement sealed with one coat of the paint under test, thinned 5 percent with water and dried for at least 24 h. Where reference panels are required, they should be made of the same material as the test panels and should be prepared by identical methods at the same time as the test panels.
- (b) The size of test panels should be as recommended in Table 2 for the appropriate test.
- (c) The method of application is by brush.
- (d) The spreading rate of the finish should be as specified by the manufacturer, typically about 14 m<sup>2</sup>/L.
- (e) Environmental conditions for testing are in accordance with AS/NZS 1580.101.5.