

DULUX BONDING LIQUID

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Version 5 – 2025 MAY

THIS ISSUE SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Sealer for penetrating and bonding powdery surfaces

PRODUCT USES

- Recommended as a penetrating sealer for new dry interior and exterior porous surfaces such as gypsum plaster, brick, concrete, cement, composite board.
- Suitable as a bonding liquid for penetrating and binding unsound previously painted substrate.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Contains specialised resins which provide optimal penetration into and bonding of powdery surfaces.
- Ensures surfaces are properly prepared for subsequent decorative undercoats and topcoats.
- Excellent alkali resistance.
- Provides adhesion to gypsum plaster for decorative solvent and water-based topcoats.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Appearance	Matt to Semi-Gloss
Colour	Clear
Density at 23°C	Approx: 0.80
Solids Content	By weight: Approx. 18% By volume: Approx. 15%
Packaged Viscosity	Viscosity at 23°C: Approx. 15 seconds F4
Spreading Rate	Approx. 12m ² per litre depending on surface porosity, profile and application method
Recommended DFT per coat	Penetrates substrate
Flash Point	37°C

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mixing	Stir until homogeneous with a flat paddle
Application Surface conditions	Surface Temperature between 10 - 35°C Relative Humidity between 10 - 85 % OR 2°C above dew point minimum.
Application methods	Brush, roller or spray application. Brush or roller preferred to ensure the product is worked well into the surface.
Thinner	Thinning not recommended. Ready for use after thorough stirring for brush and roller applications. Mineral Turpentine if required for spraying to maximum of 5 - 10% of product volume.
Drying Time	Surface dry 2 hours at 23°C.
Recoating Time	4 hours 23°C maximum (Drying times will be extended during cold, wet or humid conditions)
Cleaning of equipment	After use, remove as much product as possible, and then clean immediately with Dulux Pre-Paint Brush Cleaner/ Degreaser or Mineral Turpentine.
Substrates	Suitable for cement plaster, gypsum plaster, concrete, friable masonry, porous bricks, fibre cement and composite boarding.
Precautions:	<p>Do not apply during cold (below 10°C) or wet weather.</p> <p>Not suitable as a primer for metal surfaces.</p> <p>Surfaces must be completely dry before applying this material. If the application produces, glossy lightly sand to a matt finish.</p> <p>Not designed to withstand natural weathering. It should be over coated within 48 hours.</p>
Coats Required	New work 1 coat, a 2 nd coat may be required on very absorbent surfaces
Top Coating	Can be over coated with most Dulux decorative finishes.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Plaster sand should comply with SABS 1090 requirements. Plaster mix must be applied at a minimum thickness of 10mm, curing to a hard and sound finish, free of soft and friable material. MPA strength must comply with SABS 0164-1 (10MPA=2, 6:1 and 5MPA=4:1). Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, oil, grease, dirt, and debris. Remove whatever powdery residues that can be brushed off with a stiff brush. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - no more than 12% moisture content.

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SURFACE PREPARATION

NEW SURFACES

Cement plaster, Concrete, Porous Cement Brick, Fibre Cement and Composite boarding

- It is recommended that fresh plaster should be allowed one week drying for every 5mm thickness; and longer in cold or damp weather.
- Spot-prime metal strips and nail heads with appropriate metal primer.
- Apply a single coat **Dulux Bonding Liquid**.
- For very absorbent surfaces wipe a black cloth over the dried single coat **Dulux Bonding Liquid** applied and if a white residue is found on the back of the cloth apply 1 to 2 further coats of **Dulux Bonding Liquid** to achieve correct binding and sealing properties.

Gypsum Plaster - Interior

- Newly applied Gypsum Plaster can present variable surface finishes based on the application method, the quality and type of gypsum plaster used. This can present variability in the finish of the applied gypsum in terms of surface hardness, texture and porosity. This may require added attention during priming.
- Ensure the gypsum plaster is sound and non-friable, applied and cured as per the manufacturer's specifications
- After wiping down the gypsum plaster, no chalky powder should remain on the surface.
- If the gypsum is sound, apply a single coat **Dulux Bonding Liquid**.
- As gypsum plaster is a very porous surface, absorption of the applied plaster primer may occur. To test for this, wipe a black cloth over the dried applied **Dulux Bonding Liquid** to test its integrity. If a white residue is found on the back of the cloth, apply 1 to 2 further coats of the respective **Dulux Bonding Liquid** applied, to achieve the correct binding and sealing properties.

Cement and Fibre Cement Roof Tiles (new)

- To remove dust, debris and chalky residue, wash the entire roof area using high-pressure washing, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure between 150 and 200 bar. Alternatively, scrub the entire roof area with a bristle brush, using water from a garden hose and allow drying.
- For sound cement roof tiles; prime with one coat **Dulux Roofguard**, thinned up to 10% with water to aid absorption followed by 2 undiluted coats of **Dulux Roofguard**.
- For very porous/slightly friable/chalky cement tiles and all fibre cement tiles; prime with **Dulux Bonding Liquid** and overcoat within 48 hours with 2 coats **Dulux Roofguard**.

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SURFACE PREPARATION

NEW SURFACES

Cement and Fibre Cement Roof Tiles (weathered, unpainted)

- To remove dust, debris and chalky residue from cement roof tiles, wash the entire roof area using high-pressure washing, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure between 150 and 200 bar. Alternatively, scrub the entire roof area with a bristle brush, using water from a garden hose.
- Old, weathered fibre cement is porous and may encourage the growth of fungus. Scrub these areas with either of the following solutions: 25% chlorine solution and water or 25% sodium hypochlorite and water solution. Rinse off thoroughly, removing residues of the cleaning solution, and at the same time cleaning off dust and debris from the roof.
- For sound cement roof tiles; prime with one coat **Dulux Roofguard**, thinned up to 10% with water to aid absorption followed by 2 undiluted coats of **Dulux Roofguard**.
- For very porous/slightly friable/chalky cement tiles and all fibre cement tiles; prime with **Dulux Bonding Liquid** and overcoat within 48 hours with 2 coats **Dulux Roofguard**.
- Waterproofing. Were required apply at least three coats **Dulux Rainshield** over the primer coat, recommended minimum waterproofing dry film thickness of 1000µm. Overcoat with 2 coats **Dulux Roofguard**.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES

Old Paint in Poor Condition

- Remove all loose and flaking paint.
- Friable surfaces must be removed and repaired.
- Mould instructions. To kill lichen and algae growth, scrub with one of the following solutions: either 4:1 water/chlorine, or 4:1 water/sodium hypochlorite. Ensure that the areas are completely saturated, and allow the solution to react for a minimum of 4 hours. Rinse the complete wall surface thoroughly with clean water.
- Chalked, powdery surfaces must be thoroughly brushed or washed down.

Lime Washed and Distempered Surfaces

- Surfaces must be thoroughly wire-brushed, scraped and sanded to remove all lime wash i.e. until the underlying plaster or brickwork is visible, known as the “grey state”.
- Remove distemper, with hot water and scraping. Wash surfaces thoroughly with **Dulux Pre-Paint Sugar Soap** solution and rinse with clean water. Allow surfaces to dry out thoroughly.
- Apply a single coat **Dulux Bonding Liquid**. For very absorbent surfaces such as lime wash, two coats may be required. The first coat must be thinned 20% with Mineral Turpentine for penetration.

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SURFACE PREPARATION

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES

Cement and Fibre Cement Roof Tiles

- Perform adhesion tests on the existing coating to crosscut test ISO 2409-2013 standards
- To remove dust, debris and chalky residue and lose paint from cement roof tiles, wash the entire roof area using high-pressure washing, using a rotating nozzle at a pressure between 150 and 200 bar. Alternatively, scrub the entire roof area with a bristle brush, using water from a garden hose. Cement and Fibre Cement Roof Tiles in poor condition, strip completely.
- Old, weathered fibre cement is porous and may encourage the growth of fungus. Scrub these areas with either of the following solutions: 25% chlorine solution and water or 25% sodium hypochlorite and water solution. Rinse off thoroughly, removing residues of the cleaning solution, and at the same time cleaning off dust and debris from the roof.
- For sound cement roof tiles; prime with one coat **Dulux Roofguard**, thinned up to 10% with water to aid absorption followed by 2 undiluted coats of **Dulux Roofguard**.
- For very porous/slightly friable/chalky cement tiles and all fibre cement tiles; prime with **Dulux Bonding Liquid** and overcoat within 48 hours with 2 coats **Dulux Roofguard**.
- Waterproofing. Were required apply at least three coats **Dulux Rainshield** over the primer coat, recommended minimum waterproofing dry film thickness of 1000µm. Overcoat with 2 coats **Dulux Roofguard**.

FILLING

Fill all imperfections with the appropriate **Dulux Pre-Paint** filler and spot prime filled areas with **Dulux Bonding Liquid** once the crack filler has dried properly. Failure to do this will result in uneven sheen levels between the repaired and normal areas.

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Danger. Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (central nervous system (CNS)). Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Dulux paints contain no added lead. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Keep out of reach of children. If accidentally swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container to the doctor. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used. Do not empty into drains or watercourses. Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.

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HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION – (Continued)

Safety and Technical datasheets available on request. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Packaging	1lt, 5Lt
Storage Conditions	Store under cool dry conditions away from direct sunlight, heat and extreme cold.
Disclaimers	Colour reference is as accurate as modern printing will allow

TDS STD DISCLAIMER

The recommendations contained herein are given in good faith and meant to guide the specifier or user in accordance with good painting practices. They are gained from our tests and experiences and are believed to be accurate and reliable. No warranty/guarantee is implied by the recommendations contained herein since the conditions of use; application method, substrate and cleanliness of the substrate are beyond Dulux control.

Important Note; Technology may change with time, necessitating changes to this Technical Data Sheet (TDS).

It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the latest TDS is being used for reference. Dulux Technical Data Sheets are available on our website www.dulux.co.za or please contact: Dulux On-Line on 0860 330 111. Email ZA.Helpline@akzonobel.com

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