TRADE PEARLGLO
PEARLGLO NON-DRIP ENAMEL

PRODUCT USES
Recommended for new or previously painted interior work such as doors, cupboards, windows, fascias and skirting boards.
Pastel colours may also be applied to suitably prepared interior wall surfaces where an impervious, hard-wearing satin finish is desired, such as kitchens, bathrooms and children’s playrooms.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS
Convenient trim enamel - no stirring, no mess, no stickiness, no runs.
Can be used on most interior surfaces and dries to a smooth chip and stain resistant finish.
Quick to apply - saves time and money when compared with conventional “sticky to apply” enamels.
The product is highly recommended for the toughest jobs.
Steam resistant.
No undercoat needed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Appearance
Satin Finish
Colour
White and the following tint bases: Pastel Base 7; Medium Base 8, Deep Base 9 and Transparent Base 6 from the Dulux Colour System.
Density at 23°C
Approx. : 1.19 kg/L
Solids Content
By weight : Approx. 62%
By volume : Approx. 43%
Packaged Viscosity
Viscosity at 23°C : Approx 80 KU
Spreading Rate
Approx 10m² per litre depending on surface porosity, profile and application method.
Recommended DFT per coat
Min. 35µm. Max. 50µm.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
Application conditions
Surface Temperature between 10°C – 35°C
Relative Humidity between 10 % – 85 %
Thinner
Thinning not recommended
Ready for use after thorough stirring
Drying Time
Surface dry 4 hours
(Drying times will be extended during cold, wet or humid conditions)
Recoating Time
18 hours (overnight)
Cleaning of equipment
For clean up use Dulux Brush Cleaner/ Degreaser or Mineral Turpentine
Substrates
Suitable for cement plaster, gypsum plaster, concrete, fibre cement, PVC, galvanised iron, ferrous and wooden surfaces provided that appropriate preparation and priming is carried out.
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Precautions
Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, dirt, grease and oil. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - no more than 12% moisture content.

Do not apply during cold (below 10°C) or wet weather.

Do not apply directly to bare metal surfaces.

Recommended for interior surfaces only.

Do not stir contents.

If stirred, wait 8 hours before use.

Not suitable for direct application to powdery or friable surfaces whether previously painted or not.

Will chalk if applied to direct surfaces exposed to direct sunlight.

Application methods
Dulux Trade Pearlglo is supplied ready for use as a soft gel. Do Not Stir Contents. If accidentally stirred or the tin shaken, replace the lid and allow the paint to stand overnight so that it can regain its original gel structure.

Brush application is preferred, although a short-nap mohair roller may also be used. To apply Dulux Trade Pearlglo, simply dip the brush once or twice into the gel paint, until the bristles are loaded and then commence painting in the normal manner.

N.B. After 12 months storage, a thin brown layer may form on the surface of the paint. This can either be ignored by simply dipping the brush through the brown layer. Alternatively shake the tin for a minute and allow the paint to stand overnight to regain structure.

Coats Required
Apply two to three finishing coats to surfaces to achieve a closed film and solid colour.

SURFACE PREPARATION

NEW SURFACES
Cement Plaster (non friable), Gypsum Plaster, Composition Boarding, Fibre Cement

It is recommended that fresh plaster should be allowed 1 week drying for every 5mm thickness; and longer in cold or damp weather.

Spot-prime metal strips and nail heads with appropriate metal primer.

Prime with one coat of Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Plaster Primer, followed by one coat of Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat.

Concrete
Remove any uncured cement, grease, and mould-release agents by high-pressure water blast, or wash with a strong solution of sugar soap. Rinse off thoroughly with clean water.

Prime with Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Plaster Primer, followed by one coat of Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat.

Ferrous Surfaces
Inspect shop-primer thoroughly for damage by installation. All rust, scale and dirt must be removed by scraping or with steel wire brushes, and then sanded with medium grit sandpaper, finishing with fine grit sandpaper - down to a bright metal finish.

Ensure that the sanded areas are dry and free of grease and dust. A solvent wash (rags dipped in lacquer thinner) may be used. Change the rags frequently. Allow drying. Prime with one or two coats Dulux Trade Universal Undercoat.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES

Ensure that surfaces are sound and free from dust, dirt, grease and oil. Surfaces must be thoroughly dry - no more than 12% moisture content.

Sand enamel surfaces to provide a key and improve adhesion.

Loose, flaking paint must be completely removed and bare areas spot primed with appropriate primer. Build up bare patches with Universal Undercoat to the same level as the rest of the paintwork. It is always good painting practice to rub down existing surfaces with fine sandpaper to remove ribs and dirt particles. Rubbing down also provides a smooth surface for painting.

Mould instructions. To kill lichen and algae growth, scrub with one of the following solutions: either 25% chlorine solution and water or 25% bleach (sodium hypochlorite) and water solution. 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.

Filling
Fill and repair imperfections with the appropriate Dulux Filler and prime with Dulux Trade Alkali Resistant Plaster Primer once the crack filler has dried properly. Failure to do this will result in uneven sheen levels between the repaired and normal areas. Apply one coat Universal Undercoat.

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

For detailed safety information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet.

Keep out of reach of children.

Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.

Flash Point 37°C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Storage Conditions
Store under cool dry conditions.

Disclaimer
For best colour and sheen consistency, it is advisable to use containers of the same batch number, or to mix different batches together in a large container, or to finish in a corner before starting a new container.