

# Guide to AS/NZS 2312.1:2014

A guide to the protection of steel against atmospheric corrosion.

**Protection you can count on.**



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# About the guide to AS/NZS 2312.1:2014



## About this guide

This Guide is intended as a companion to the Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 2312.1:2014, "Guide to the protection of steel against atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings". This guide is produced under copyright licence CL0121dg.

## The protection of steel

Unprotected mild steel will corrode in the presence of moisture, salts, oxygen, chemicals and other contaminants. The closer the steel is to the coast, the higher the corrosion rate. An effective way of preventing corrosion of mild steel is to exclude moisture, salts and oxygen from the surface of the steel by using coatings.

## Description of environment

An important selection criterion for a corrosion protection system is the environment in which your project is exposed. AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 is a comprehensive guide to the protection of steel based on atmospheric corrosivity categories. These categories describe eight environments from extreme corrosivity (i.e. beachfront areas and near chemical plants) to very low corrosivity.

### Atmospheric corrosivity categories based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014

Category	Corrosivity	Description*
C1	Very Low	Environments in this category are most commonly found inside heated or air conditioned buildings with clean atmospheres, such as most commercial buildings. They may also be found in semi-sheltered locations remote from marine or industrial influence and in unheated or non-air conditioned buildings.
C2	Low	Dry, rural areas and other regions remote from the coast or sources of pollution and most areas of Australia and New Zealand beyond at least 50 km from the sea. Can extend as close as one kilometre from seas that are sheltered. Typical areas occur in arid and rural inland regions, most inland cities and towns such as Canberra, Ballarat, Toowoomba, Alice Springs and Hamilton (NZ), and suburbs of cities on sheltered bays, such as Melbourne and Hobart. Unheated or non-air conditioned buildings, where some condensation may occur, such as warehouses and sports halls, (excluding indoor pools/aquatic centres) can be in this category.
C3	Medium	Coastal areas with low salinity. Varies significantly with factors such as winds, topography and vegetation. Extends beyond about 50 m from the shoreline to about one kilometre inland around sheltered seas, such as Port Philip Bay. For less sheltered bays, such as near Adelaide, this category extends from 100 m from the shoreline to about 3 to 6 km inland. Along ocean front areas with breaking surf and significant salt spray, it extends from about 1 km inland to between 10 to 50 km inland, depending on the strength of prevailing winds and topography such as in central areas of Wollongong, Sydney, Newcastle, the Gold Coast, Auckland and Wellington. In South Australia, the whole of the Yorke Peninsula falls within this or a more severe category, and in the south-east of the state, from Victor Harbour to the Victorian border, this category extends between 30 and 70 km inland. Such regions are also found in urban and moderate industrial areas for several kilometres around major industries, such as smelters and steelworks, and in the geothermal areas of New Zealand. Interior environments which include humid production rooms, such as food-processing plants, laundries, breweries, printing works and dairies.

\* For full details on Atmospheric Corrosivity Categories, please refer to AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Section 2.3 and AS 4312:2019.



## Atmospheric corrosivity categories based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014

Category	Corrosivity	Description*
C4	High	This category occurs mainly on the coast. Around sheltered bays, Category C4 extends up to 50 m inland from the shoreline. In areas with rough seas and surf, it extends from about several hundred metres inland to about one kilometre inland. The extent depends on winds, wave action and topography. This category includes industrial regions in Australia and New Zealand within 1.5 km of the plant. The category can extend to micro-environments inside the plant. Damp, contaminated interior environments that can be found in swimming pools, dye works, paper manufacturers, foundries, smelters and chemical processing plants may also extend into this category.
C5-I	Very high industrial	This category may be found in aggressive industrial areas, where the environment may be acidic with a pH of less than 5. Some of the damp and/or contaminated interior environments in Category C4 may occasionally extend into this category.
C5-M	Very high marine	This category is common offshore and on the beachfront in regions of rough seas and surf beaches. The region can extend inland for several hundred metres. In some areas of Newcastle, for example, it extends more than half a kilometre from the coast.
CX	Extreme	This category is common in regions found near surf beach shorelines, with very high salt deposition or severe acidic industrial environments. Please contact a PC sales representative for more information.
T	Inland Tropical	Coastal areas of north Queensland, Northern Territory, north-west Western Australia, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, except where affected by salinity. Corrosivity in inland regions is generally low (similar to that of Category C2), but the aggressiveness of the environment to organic coatings means durability is lower than for the C2 category.

\* For full details on Atmospheric Corrosivity Categories, please refer to AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Section 2.3 and AS 4312:2019.

## Coating System Overview

### 1st coat: Primer

The primer provides tenacious adhesion to the steel, and in the case of anti-corrosion primers, corrosion protection. An example of anti-corrosion primers are zinc-rich primers (containing high levels of zinc metal), which, when in direct contact with the steel surface, provide high performance galvanic corrosion protection. In addition to the sacrificial zinc-rich primer mentioned, there are other types such as barrier, inhibitive and combination such as barrier and inhibitive primers, and products that provide combinations of these functions.

### 2nd coat: Intermediate coat

The intermediate coat provides a barrier to moisture, ions and oxygen. Usually this coating is epoxy based, due to the exceptional cohesive strength and low permeability of epoxies. Epoxies are generally more economical than other high performance two packs per square metre. Epoxies, however, tend to surface chalk when exposed to UV light (sunlight) and therefore require a UV resistant topcoat where aesthetics are important.

### 3rd coat: Topcoat

The topcoat provides UV protection for the intermediate coat. Areas subject to high public scrutiny such as commercial building facades and infrastructure also require high visual impact and long term durability. Topcoats can also provide other properties such as graffiti resistance.

# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table 6.3



## Coating systems for atmospheric environments

Coating system details												DURABILITY <sup>3</sup> — Years to first maintenance							
System	ISO 12944-5 designation <sup>1</sup>	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT µm	Atmospheric corrosivity category						
			Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm		C1 Very low	C2 Low	C3 Med	C4 High	C5-I Very high industrial	C5-M Very high marine	T Inland Tropical
ACRYLIC — Two pack, solvent-borne																			
ACC1		St 3	Durebild® STE	C32	125	Acrathane® IF	C33	50 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	175	25+	10-25	5-10	2-5	—	—	5-10
ACC2		Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Acrathane® IF	C33	50 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	125	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	10-15
ACC4		Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Duremax® GPE Duremax® GPE MIO	C13	125	Acrathane® IF	C33	50 <sup>2</sup>	250	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	15-25
ACC5		Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Duremax® GPE Duremax® GPE MIO	C13	125	Acrathane® IF	C33	50 <sup>2</sup>	250	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	15-25
ACC6		Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Duremax® MBE Ferreko® No. 4	C13	200	Acrathane® IF	C33	50 <sup>2</sup>	325	*	25+	25+	25+	5-10	15-25	25+
ALKYD																			
ALK1		St 3/Sa 2	Metalshield® HB ZP	C05	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	5+	0-5	—	—	—	—	—
ALK3		St 3/Sa 2	Luxaprime® ZP Metalshield® HB ZP	C04 C05	75	Metalshield® Premium	C20	40 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	115	15+	5-15	2-5	—	—	—	2-5
ALK6		St 3/Sa 2	Metalshield® HB ZP	C05	40	Ferreko® 810	C17	40	Ferreko® 810	C17	40	120	25+	10-25	5-10	2-5	—	—	5-10

\* While this system would have very high durability in this atmospheric category, it is unlikely that it would be economic.

## Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)

**DFT** Dry Film Thickness

**Sa, ST** See AS 1627.2 or refer to ISO 8501.1

# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table 6.3



Coating system details													DURABILITY <sup>3</sup> — Years to first maintenance							
System	ISO 12944-5 designation <sup>1</sup>	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT µm	Atmospheric corrosivity category							
			Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm		C1 Very low	C2 Low	C3 Med	C4 High	C5-I Very high industrial	C5-M Very high marine	T Inland Tropical	
EPOXY — Very high build (DFT: 250 TO 500 µm per coat)																				
EVH1		Sa 2½	Duremax® GFX Duremax® HBE	C13a	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	5-10	
EVH2	A1.26	Sa 2½	Duremax® GFX Duremax® HBE	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-15	5-15	10-15	
EVH3		Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Duremax® GFX Duremax® HBE	C13	400	—	—	—	475	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-15	5-15	10-15	
EPOXY — High build (DFT: 125 TO 200 µm per coat)																				
EHB3	A1.21	Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Duremax® MBE Ferreko® No. 4	C13	200	—	—	—	275	*	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	5-10	
EHB4		Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Duremax® MBE Ferreko® No. 4	C13a	200	—	—	—	275	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	10-15	
EHB5		Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Ferreko® No. 3 Ferreko® No. 4	C13	125	Ferreko® No. 3 Ferreko® No. 4	C13	125	325	*	25+	15-25	10-25	10-15	10-15	10-15	
EHB6		Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Ferreko® No. 3 Ferreko® No. 4	C13	125	Ferreko® No. 3 Ferreko® No. 4	C13	125	325	*	25+	25+	25+	10-15	15-25	10-25	
EPOXY MASTIC — Surface tolerant																				
EPM2		St 3	Durebild® STE	C32	100´	Durebild® STE	C32	100´	—	—	—	200	25+	10-25	5-10	2-5	—	—	5-10	
EPM3		St 3	Durebild® STE	C32	200	Durebild® STE	C32	200	—	—	—	400	*	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	10-15	
INORGANIC ZINC SILICATE																				
IZS1	A4.16	Sa 2½	Durezinc® i90	C01a	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	25+	25+	15-25	10-15	2-5	5-10	15-25	

<sup>1</sup> Variation from AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 offering extended durability above that quoted in the table

\* While this system would have very high durability in this atmospheric category, it is unlikely that it would be economic.

## Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)

**DFT** Dry Film Thickness

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# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table 6.3



## Coating system details DURABILITY<sup>3</sup> — Years to first maintenance

System	ISO 12944-5 designation¹	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT µm	Atmospheric corrosivity category						
			Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT µm		C1 Very low	C2 Low	C3 Med	C4 High	C5-I Very high industrial	C5-M Very high marine	T Inland Tropical
POLYURETHANE — Two pack, solvent-borne																			
PUR1	—	St 3	Durebild® STE	C32	125	Luxathane® HPX Weathermax® HBR	C26 C15	50² 75´	—	—	—	175 200	*	10-15	5-10	2-5	—	—	5-15
PUR2	A1.15	Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Luxathane® HPX Weathermax® HBR	C26 C15	50² 75´	—	—	—	125 150	25+	10-25	5-10	2-5	—	—	5-15
PUR2a	A1.17	Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Weathermax® HBR Quantum® V92*	C15	75	—	—	—	150	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	10-15
PUR3	A4.08	Sa 2½	Durepon® EZP	C06	75	Duremax® GPE Duremax® GPE MIO	C13	125	Luxathane® HPX Weathermax® HBR	C26 C15	50 75´	250 275´	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	15-25
PUR4	A1.20	Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Duremax® GPE Duremax® GPE MIO	C13	125	Luxathane® HPX Weathermax® HBR	C26 C15	50 75´	250 275´	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	15-25
PUR5	A1.23	Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Duremax® MBE Ferreko® No. 4	C13	200	Luxathane® HPX Weathermax® HBR	C26 C15	50 75´	325 350´	*	25+	25+	25+	15-25	15-25	25+
PUR6		St 3	Durebild® STE	C32	100´	Durebild® STE	C32	100´	Weathermax® HBR Quantum® V92*	C15 C15	75 75	275	*	15-25	10-15	5-10	2-5	2-5	5-15
PUR7	A1.19 A1.20	Sa 2½	Zincanode® 402	C02	75	Durebild® STE	C32	100	Weathermax® HBR Quantum® V92*	C15 C15	75 75	225	*	25+	15-25	10-15	5-10	5-10	10-15

\* While this system would have very high durability in this atmospheric category, it is unlikely that it would be economic.

<sup>1</sup> Variation from AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 offering extended durability above that quoted in the table

### Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)  
**DFT** Dry Film Thickness  
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### Notes to Table 6.3:

1. ISO 12944-5:2007 equivalent designation (to within ±25 µm total DFT). The durability given in ISO 12944-5 of ISO equivalent may be different.
2. Some colours may require multiple coats to achieve opacity.
3. Durability is defined in AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 as "The time elapsed before the first major maintenance (recoating or patch repairs, see AS2312.1:2014 Section 8) of a coating system becomes necessary, to arrest corrosion".

# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table C1



## Coating systems for non-atmospheric environments

### Coating system details ( See notes 1 and 2)

System	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT μm	Remarks
		Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm		
Environment: Potable water immersion (See Note 3)												
EHB7	Sa 3 (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GPE*	C13	150	Duremax® GPE*	C13	150	—	—	—	300	See Notes 3, 4, 5 and 6
EVH2a	Sa 3 (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX*	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	See Notes 3 and 6
EVH3a	Sa 3 (profile 50–75 μm)	Durekem® MPP* Duremax® GFX*	C13a	250	Durekem® MPP*	C13a	250	—	—	—	500	See Notes 3, 4, 5 and 6
Environment: Seawater immersion												
EUH2	Sa 2½~ (profile 75–100 μm)	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1500	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1500	—	—	—	3000	See Notes 4, 5 and 6
EVH2	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	See Note 6
EVH3	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	—	—	—	500	See Notes 4, 5 and 6
Environment: Seawater splash												
EVH2	Sa 2½ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	See Note 6
EVH3	Sa 2½ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	—	—	—	500	See Notes 4, 5 and 6

\* While this system would have very high durability in this atmospheric category, it is unlikely that it would be economic.

## Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)

**DFT** Dry Film Thickness

**Sa, ST** See AS 1627.2 or refer to ISO 8501.1



# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table C1



## Coating systems for non-atmospheric environments

### Coating system details ( See notes 1 and 2)

System	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT μm	Remarks
		Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm		
Environment: Soil												
EUH4	Sa 2½~ (profile 75–100 μm)	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1200	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1200	—	—	—	2400	See Notes 5 and 6
EVH2	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	See Note 6
EVH3	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	—	—	—	500	See Notes 4, 5 and 6
PUE2	Sa 3 (profile 75–100 μm)	Flexituff® DM-8 Flexituff® PU2	C43	2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	See Note 6
Environment: Sewage immersion^^												
EUH4	Sa 2½~ (profile 75–100 μm)	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1200	Luxepoxy® UHB”	C34	1200	—	—	—	2400	See Notes 4, 5 and 6
EVH2	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	See Note 6
EVH3	Sa 2½~ (profile 50–75 μm)	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	Duremax® GFX	C13a	250	—	—	—	500	See Notes 4, 5 and 6
PUE3	Sa 3 (profile 75–100 μm)	Flexituff® PU2	C43	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2000	See Note 6

\* While this system would have very high durability in this atmospheric category, it is unlikely that it would be economic.

### Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)

**DFT** Dry Film Thickness

**Sa, ST** See AS 1627.2 or refer to ISO 8501.1

# Product selection guide based on AS/NZS 2312.1:2014 Table C1



## Coating systems for non-atmospheric environments

### Coating system details ( See notes 1 and 2)

System	Surface preparation	1 <sup>st</sup> Coat			2 <sup>nd</sup> Coat			3 <sup>rd</sup> Coat			Total nom. DFT μm	Remarks
		Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm	Product	PRN	Nom. DFT μm		
Environment: Severe industrial — Alkaline splash												
EUH5	Sa 2½ (profile 75-100 μm)	Luxepoxy® UHB	C34	2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2000	See Note 4
EVH4	Sa 2½ (profile 30–50 μm)	Duremax(R) GPE*	C06	100	Duremax® GFX Duremax® HBE	C13a	250	Duremax® GFX Duremax® HBE	C13a	250	575	See Notes 4 and 5
Environment: Severe industrial — Solvent												
IZS14	Sa 2½ (profile 30–50 μm)	Durezinc® i90	C01a	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—
ETL1	Sa 2½ (profile 30–50 μm)	Durekem® MPP	—	200	Durekem® MPP	—	200	—	—	—	400	See Notes 4, 5 and 6

\* Variation from AS/NZS 2312:2014 offering extended durability above that quoted in the table.

## Notes to Table C1:

1. The Paint Reference Number (PRN) indicated is chosen from the allocations for atmospheric categories, or is a near approximation. The coatings required for acceptable performance in the nominated environments are usually highly specialized and the PRN's are indicative only. Confirm with Dulux® Protective Coatings.
2. The level of surface roughness (profile) varies according to the type of coating. The requirement for each coating system should be verified with Dulux® Protective Coatings.
3. Any materials used in contact with potable water should meet the requirements of AS/NZS 4020: 2018.
4. The use of 'stripe' coatings applied by brush to edges, welds, seams, etc. before each coat application is a recognized sound practice.
5. It is recommended that each coat be given a different colour.
6. High voltage continuity testing in accordance with AS 3894.1 or NACE SP0188 "Standard Practice, Discontinuity (Holiday) Testing of New Protective Coatings on Conductive Substrates" or as recommended by Dulux® Protective Coatings on coatings destined for immersion or buried service.

## Paint reference numbers (PRN) and colour availability



Paint Ref No. (PRN)	Generic Description	Product Name	Data Sheet	Description	DFT Range
C01a	Inorganic Zinc Silicate paint	Durezinc™ i90	PC149	Solvent borne ethyl silicate with high metallic zinc content	75 – 90
C02	Organic Zinc Primer	Zincanode® 402	PC122	Two pack epoxy zinc rich primer	75 – 90
C04	High-Build Alkyd Primer	Luxaprime® ZP	PC612	High build anti-corrosive primer/finish containing micaceous iron oxide	75 – 90
C05	Alkyd Primer	Metalshield® HB ZP Primer	LI004	Fast drying high build anti-corrosive primer	50 – 75
C06	Epoxy Primer (2 Pack)	Duremax® GPE	PC255	High performance anti corrosive epoxy primer	100-200
C13	High-Build Epoxy (2 Pack)	Duremax® GPE	PC255	High build general purpose epoxy	100-200
		Duremax® GPE MIO	PC255	High build epoxy with micaceous iron oxide for superior protection	100-200
		Ferreko® No. 3	PC560	High build epoxy with high micaceous iron oxide content	100 – 125
C13a	Very High Build Epoxy (2 Pack)	Duremax® GFX	PC256	High glass flake epoxy providing enhanced build and barrier properties	200 – 500
		Durebild® STE GF	PC239	Glass flake reinforced epoxy providing enhanced build properties	200 – 500
		Duremax® HBE	PC257	High solids epoxy	250 – 500
C15	High-Build Polyurethane	Weathermax® HBR	PC405	High build high performance polyurethane	75 – 125
		Quantum® V92	PC436	Highly durable fluoropolymer finish	50 – 125
C17	Alkyd Micaceous Iron Oxide	Ferreko® 810	PC552	Single pack alkyd coating with micaceous iron oxide	40 – 60
C20	Gloss Alkyd Paint	Metalshield® Premium	LI 011	Single pack silicone modified alkyd finish with excellent gloss retention	40 – 60
C26	Polyurethane Gloss (2 Pack)	Luxathane® HPX	PC403	High Performance Recoatable Gloss Polyurethane Finish	50 – 70
C32	Epoxy Mastic	Durebild® STE	PC237	Two pack surface tolerant epoxy	100 – 210
C33	Two Pack Acrylic Gloss	Acrathane® IF	PC218	High gloss isocyanate free finish	50 – 70
C34	Epoxy Ultra High-Build (UHB)	Luxepoxy® UHB	PC240	Two pack solventless epoxy - able to build to 5000 microns in one coat	2,000 – 5,000
C43	Elastomeric Polyurea	Flexituff® DM-8	PC392	Two pack polyurea elastomer with extremely high tensile strength	1,000 – 10,000
		Flexituff® PU2	PC396		

\* Refer to Dulux® Protective Coatings Consultant for further information on available colours and sheen levels

## Notes to this guide

1. This document is intended as a general guide only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy at the time of printing, this guide is generic by nature. To the extent permitted by law, Dulux® excludes all liability for reliance on this guide and recommends that you contact a Dulux® Protective Coatings consultant for advice in relation to your specific project.
2. Some colour finishes may require multiple coats to achieve opacity. Opacity varies with the level and type of pigments in the base material, the opacity of the tinters, and the quantity of each tinter added to the base material.
3. The nominated DFT's and products quoted are those required to achieve compliance to AS2312 - refer to the relevant Dulux® Product Data Sheets for the DFT ranges usually recommended for each product. Contact your Dulux® Protective Coatings Consultant to ensure the selected system is appropriate for the specific project requirements. The Dulux® Protective Coatings Consultant can also provide tailored specifications on request. To view the most up to date Product Data Sheets visit [www.duluxprotectivecoatings.com.au](http://www.duluxprotectivecoatings.com.au).
4. Durability is defined in AS/NZ 2312:2014 as "The time elapsed before the first major maintenance (recoating or patch repairs, see Section 8 of AS/NZ 2312:2014) of a coating system becomes necessary, to arrest corrosion". The durability range is not a 'warranty time' but rather a technical consideration to help the owner set up a maintenance program. For long term durability of a coating system, a sufficient maintenance program will be required. Refer to AS/NZS for more details or contact your DULUX Protective Coatings specialist.

## Abbreviations

**PRN** Paint Reference Number (See AS 2312.1:2014 Appendix D for descriptions)

**DFT** Dry Film Thickness

**Sa, St** See AS 1627.2 or refer to ISO 8501.1

Any advice, recommendation, information, assistance or service provided by Dulux® Protective Coatings in relation to goods manufactured by it or their use, including application, is given in good faith and is believed by Dulux® Protective Coatings to be appropriate at time of creation. Products can be expected to perform as outline provided that application conditions and procedures are followed on relevant data sheets. Specific advice should be sought from a Dulux Protective Coatings specialist, especially for more corrosive and demanding environments, to obtain a tailored and appropriate solution.

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