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**Agrément
Certificate
No 87/1881**
Fourth issue*

Designated by Government
to issue
European Technical
Approvals

ARCHITECTURAL SOLIGNUM

Produit protection/décoration du bois
Holzlasur

Product



• THIS CERTIFICATE RELATES TO ARCHITECTURAL SOLIGNUM, A PERMEABLE ALKYD-BASED, OPAQUE HIGH BUILD WOOD STAIN PRODUCING A MATT FINISH.

• The product is applied by brush or spray and is for internal and external use on joinery, sawn, planed or sand-blasted timber cladding, and fencing.

Regulations

1 The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)



These Regulations impose restrictions on timber cladding but, in the opinion of the BBA, no other restrictions exist on the use of Architectural Solignum.

2 The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004



These Regulations restrict the situations where timber cladding can be used. Where timber is permitted, the BBA considers the use of Architectural Solignum is unrestricted.

3 The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000



These Regulations restrict the situations where timber cladding can be used. Where timber is permitted, the BBA considers the use of Architectural Solignum is unrestricted.

4 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994 (as amended) Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended)

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, planning supervisor, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections:

6 Delivery and site handling (6.3 and 6.4), 14 Preparation (14.2) and 16 Redecoration (existing paintwork or stain) (16.1 and 16.2).

5 Description

5.1 Architectural Solignum is a solution of alkyd resin in white spirit with pigments, fungicide and other additives for use on internal and external timber. The product contains no added lead and is available in a range of standard colours, details of which are available from the Certificate holder.

5.2 Intermediate colours may be obtained by mixing the standard colours in proportions of 1:1 to 1:5. The component colours should be stirred thoroughly before being mixed.

5.3 The Certificate holder can supply intermediate colours in a minimum quantity of 250 litres.

5.4 The product is produced in a batch-blending process. Quality control is exercised on the raw materials during production and on the finished product.

6 Delivery and site handling

6.1 The product is supplied in 1 litre or 5 litre tins or 25 litre pails, each marked with the manufacturer's name, batch number and code and the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

6.2 The product has a shelf-life of one year. Settlement of pigments will occur but can be readily dispersed by stirring before use.

6.3 The product is flammable, with a flashpoint exceeding 32°C, and must be stored in a cool place away from naked flames.

6.4 The product is classified as 'Harmful' and 'Flammable' under the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP3). Precautions are necessary during use to avoid contact with the skin. Should contact occur it must be washed off promptly. If it comes into contact with the eyes, they should be flushed with running water for several minutes and medical attention sought.

Design Data

7 General

7.1 Architectural Solignum is satisfactory for use:

- on new sawn or planed timbers, ie internal or external joinery, cladding or fencing
- as a redecoration for previously painted or varnished timber surface, prepared in accordance with section 16.

7.2 In normal conditions of external exposure, a two-coat application is made to cladding, window frames and doors, with a third coat on horizontal surfaces such as sills. For internal conditions one

coat may be sufficient, and may be given a topcoat of polyurethane varnish.

8 Water vapour resistance

The product is permeable to water vapour and, as a result, the moisture content of the painted timber is likely to remain relatively stable.

9 Control of substrate moisture content

9.1 In painted joinery, water normally enters the substrate through joints and defects in the paint film. The substrate, therefore, can reach a high moisture content.

9.2 With an impermeable film, natural drying is slow and the moisture content will remain high; consequently the paint may perform badly and the substrate (if not preserved) may decay.

9.3 With the product, there is less impediment to natural drying and the substrate will dry more readily after exposure to wet conditions. Consequently, unpreserved timber coated with the product will be less liable to decay than with a conventional paint coating.

10 Design of window joinery

10.1 After exposure, the product may develop fine cracks at sharp corners which will permit water penetration and affect durability. Hence window joinery should be designed with rounded or bevelled corners and sloping sills. It is advantageous to use water-repellent preservatives to reduce water uptake, should cracking occur.

10.2 At the interface of glass and putty the product is not normally capable of giving the protection provided by a gloss paint system. Suitable specifications for use with the product are:

- beaded glazing with 20 mm beads of preservative-treated softwood
- beaded glazing with rigid, high-density tropical hardwood beads (beads should be rounded or bevelled, and glazing should be bedded with a non-setting polymer-based sealant)
- factory-produced, gasket-glazed glazing units.

11 Maintenance

11.1 Recoating should be envisaged at intervals of five years (or more frequently on fascias in very exposed conditions or on joinery not meeting the criteria described in section 10). Damaged areas must be repaired and heavily soiled areas sanded, but normally the surface can be prepared by washing or brushing down.

11.2 Resin exudation occurring in service should be scraped off in cold conditions and any resulting damage made good.

12 Durability

12.1 Applied correctly, the product will perform satisfactorily, with good colour retention, for at least five years.

12.2 The product, applied to internal timbers, will perform satisfactorily for a longer period.

12.3 The coating may be discoloured by water runs. To prevent this, the normal architectural details for shedding water clear of the building should be present and functioning.

Installation

13 General

13.1 Application of Architectural Solignum should be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 6150 : 1991 and BS 8000-12 : 1989.

13.2 The product should be applied in dry conditions to properly prepared substrates. It should not be applied at temperatures below 5°C, nor when rain is expected.

13.3 For internal application adequate ventilation must be provided.

13.4 The product should be stirred well, prior to application.

14 Preparation

14.1 When using Architectural Solignum, timber should be free from defects and resin exudation. Planed timbers should have rounded or bevelled edges.

14.2 New softwood timbers should be pre-treated with an overpaintable preservative in accordance with BS 5589 : 1989, BS 5268-5 : 1989 or BS EN 351-1 : 1996. The heartwood of durable hardwood species does not require preservative treatment.

14.3 Knotting should not be used.

14.4 The timber must be free from residual solvent (if an organic solvent preservative is used) or be adequately dry (if a water-based preservative is used).

14.5 Joinery should be given one coat of Architectural Solignum before it is installed.

15 New work

15.1 Any holes are filled with a flexible exterior filler and sanded to a smooth finish. The product is stirred thoroughly and applied by brush or low pressure spray at a coverage rate of between 5 to 14 m² per litre for sawn timber and 14 to 18 m² per litre for planed timber.

15.2 At least 24 hours must be allowed between coats. Freshly coated work should be protected from rain.

16 Redecoration (existing paintwork or stain)

16.1 Preferably the existing finish is removed, either chemically or with a blowlamp or hot-air stripper. Large areas, however, may be stripped by abrasive blasting (using a carefully controlled grit size): this method is advantageous as it removes both flaking paint and weathered wood.

16.2 Where necessary, defects are made good and charred wood and traces of chemical stripper removed. Exposed timber should be treated with a fungicide and allowed to dry.

16.3 Alternatively, existing paintwork in reasonable condition is scraped to remove any loose and flaking paint, filled, sanded and cleaned. The product is applied as described in section 15.

Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on Architectural Solignum.

17 Tests

As part of assessments resulting in the issue of previous Certificates, tests were carried out to determine:

- resistance to water and changes in moisture content of treated timber
- colour stability
- resistance to erosion
- effect of natural weathering
- storage stability
- Munsell colour values
- drying time.

18 Investigations

18.1 As part of the assessments resulting in the issue of previous Certificates the following investigations were conducted:

- data relating to toxicity were assessed
- an assessment was made of the results of mixing different colours of the product
- user surveys were carried out to establish performance in use and maintenance requirements
- visits were made to established sites and to sites in progress.

18.2 Factory inspections have been carried out to ensure that the quality of production has been maintained.

Additional Information

The management systems of Tor Coatings Ltd have been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2000 by the British Standards Institution Quality Assurance (FM02221).

Bibliography

- BS 5268-5 : 1989 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for the preservative treatment of structural timber*
- BS 5589 : 1989 *Code of practice for preservation of timber*
- BS 6150 : 1991 *Code of practice for painting of buildings*
- BS 8000-12 : 1989 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for decorative wallcoverings and painting*
- BS EN 351-1 : 1996 *Durability of wood on wood-based products — Preservative-treated solid wood — Classification of preservative penetration and retention*
- BS EN ISO 9001 : 2000 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

Conditions of Certification

19 Conditions

19.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product that is named, described, installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate;
- is granted only to the company, firm or person identified on the front cover — no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate;
- is valid only within the UK;
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective;
- is copyright of the BBA;
- is subject to English law.

19.2 References in this Certificate to any Act of Parliament, Regulation made thereunder, Directive or Regulation of the European Union, Statutory Instrument, Code of Practice, British Standard, manufacturers' instructions or similar publication,

are references to such publication in the form in which it was current at the date of this Certificate.

19.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA;
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine; and
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

19.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;
- the right of the Certificate holder to market, supply, install or maintain the product; and
- the actual works in which the product is installed, used and maintained, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of such works.

19.5 Any recommendations relating to the use or installation of this product which are contained or referred to in this Certificate are the minimum standards required to be met when the product is used. They do not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate or in the future; nor is conformity with such recommendations to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any present or future statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the installation and use of this product.



In the opinion of the British Board of Agrément, Architectural Solignum is fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate. Certificate No 87/1881 is accordingly awarded to Tor Coatings Ltd.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G.A. Cooper', is written over a light grey background.

Date of Fourth issue: 3rd February 2006

Chief Executive

*Original Certificate issued 29th June 1987. This amended version issued to include change of Certificate holder, revised text on colour range, reference to the CDM Regulations and revised Building Regulations, Standards and new Conditions of Certification.