

**HYDRO METALLIC**
*Updated Aug'25*


Hydro Metallic is a low odour, water-based acrylic paint for interior and exterior that can be applied onto masonry, wood and metal, with proper primer use. It provides even distribution of metallic pigment on the surface of substrate, giving a smooth finish.

**\* Remark: Hydro Metallic is recommended for area less than 4m<sup>2</sup>.**

**Product Features:**

- Easy to apply – by roller / brush / spray
- Low Odour, environment-friendly
- Weather Resistance
- Smooth Metallic Finish
- Ideal for D.I.Y

| Paint Type  | Product Type        | Finishing | Recommended Substrate | Pack Size |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Water based | Interior & Exterior | Metallic  | Masonry, Wood, Metal  | 1 Liter   |

**Composition**

|         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| Pigment | : Special effect pigment     |
| Binder  | : Acrylic Polymer Dispersion |
| Thinner | : Water                      |

**Technical Data**

|                |                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drying Time    | : Touch Dry : 1 – 2 hours<br>: Hard Dry : 2 – 4 hours<br>(Drying time above is based on temperature 28 – 32°C, humidity 70 – 80 % with no dilution.) |
| Recoating Time | : 2 – 4 hours<br>(Recoating time above is based on temperature 28 – 32°C, humidity 70 – 80% with no dilution.)                                       |

**\*Important Note:**

Drying Time and recoating time are strongly depending on environment ventilation, paint thickness, environment temperature, environment humidity, number of coats applied, dilution percentage of the product and material coated. Hence drying time and recoating time provided is for general guidance only.

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dry Film Thickness   | : 35 – 50 µm per coat (based on substrate condition)                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| No. of Coats         | : Minimum 2 coats                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Theoretical Coverage | : 7 – 8 m <sup>2</sup> per litre per coat (Actual coverage is dependent on substrate condition, application method, application condition and finishing appearance)<br>It is recommended to go for actual application to estimate the practical coverage for project. |
| Volume Solid         | : ~30%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Shelf Life           | : Up to 36 months in tight sealed container                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Application Method**

|                        |                                                                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Brush / Roller         | : The paint is ready to apply. If necessary, dilute with not more than 5% of water. |
| Conventional Air Spray | : 10 – 15% dilution with water, if necessary.                                       |

**Recommended Coating System**

|                 |                                           |               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Masonry</b>  |                                           |               |
| Sealer / Primer | : 5100 Wall Sealer / 5200 Interior Sealer | : 1 Coat      |
| Top Coat        | : Hydro Metallic                          | : 2 – 3 Coats |

**Wood**

|                 |                             |               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Sealer / Primer | : Hydro Wood & Metal Primer | : 1 Coat      |
| Top Coat        | : Hydro Metallic            | : 2 – 3 Coats |

**Metal**

|                 |                             |               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Sealer / Primer | : Hydro Wood & Metal Primer | : 1 Coat      |
| Top Coat        | : Hydro Metallic            | : 2 – 3 Coats |

**Aluminium / Galvanized**

|                 |                             |               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Etching Primer  | : Etching Primer 120        | : 1 Coat      |
| Sealer / Primer | : Hydro Wood & Metal Primer | : 1 Coat      |
| Top Coat        | : Hydro Metallic            | : 2 – 3 Coats |

**Surface Preparation**
**Masonry**

Remove all loose, defective paint or powdery residues, loose chalk, dust and foreign matter. Repair cracks, uneven surfaces with EasySKIM 5000 All Purpose Joint Compound or suitable fillers. Smoothen the putty / filler areas with sand paper. Surfaces to be painted must be cleaned thoroughly and dry, it must be free from dirt, grease and other foreign matters. Allow all surfaces to dry completely prior to painting. Avoid painting when the moisture content and alkalinity of the walls are still high. (Recommended painting specification requires the moisture content of the walls to be below 16% measured by protimeter and alkalinity of the walls to be below pH9.) Spot prime with appropriate Nippon Wall Sealer.

**Wood**

Wood must be dry and free from dirt, grease and other contaminants. Smoothen surface with sand paper, then clean off and dry.

**Metal**

Surface must be dry and free from dirt, grease and other contaminants. Ferrous substrate should be sanded or wire-brushed to remove millscalls and rust. Clean off dust and dry.

Scrap off any loose and flaking paint film. Sand and smoothen defective areas. The entire surface must be dry and free from dirt, grease and other contaminants. For the case of ferrous substrates, remove rust thoroughly. The scraped areas should be spot-primed. Light sanding on surface would ensure better subsequent intercoat adhesion.

**Cleaning**

Clean up equipment with water immediately after use.

**Safety Precautions**

- Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach children or away from food and drink.
- Ensure good Ventilation during application and drying.
- When applying paint, it is advisable to wear eye protection.
- In case of contact with eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice.
- Remove splashes from skin by using soap or water.
- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep container in a secure upright position.
- Dispose off any paint waste in accordance with the appropriate Environment Quality Regulations.

**Note**

\* Theoretical Coverage is based on a mathematical formula

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Volume Solid \%} \times 10}{\text{Dry Film Thickness}} \right] = \text{m}^2/\text{lit}/\text{coat}$$

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like porosity of substrate, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% - 50% or even more.

The above information is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory tests and practical experience. However, since we cannot anticipate or control the many conditions under which our products may be used, we can only guarantee the quality of the product itself.

We reserve the right to alter the given without prior notice.