

SS 542 : 2020
(ICS 25.220.10; 87.020)

SINGAPORE STANDARD

Code of practice for the painting of buildings



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The organisations in which the experts of the Working Group are involved are:

Akzo Nobel Paints

Building and Construction Authority

CKR Paints & Coating Specialist Pte Ltd

CPG Facilities Management

EM Services Pte Ltd

EMIX Industry (S) Pte Ltd

Housing & Development Board

Kova Paint

Nippon Paint

ORTUS Asia Consulting Pte Ltd

PMS Associates

SETSCO Services Pte Ltd

Singapore Institute of Architects

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Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Painting of buildings set up by the Technical Committee on Surface Coatings under the purview of CSC.

The objective of this standard is to provide guidance and recommend good practice for the design, application and maintenance of decorative paint systems for use by the paint industry.

In this revision, the key changes made were as follows:

- Updates to reflect the current practices in the construction industry in Singapore.
- Inclusion of the use of engineered timber which is increasingly used in construction of buildings.
- Inclusion of painting on substrates such as plastic, glass and ceramics.
- Inclusion of the preparation of painting specifications to help users understand that the painting process starts with getting the right painting specification.

Coating materials and processes are subject to continuing development and improvement, and the recommendations in this standard do not preclude the use of other materials or processes when these can be shown to have equivalent or better performance.

The environmental performance of environment-friendly paint products and services are certified by local green certification bodies.

In preparing this standard, reference was made to “Building and Construction Authority Singapore: Good industry Practices – Painting”. Acknowledgement is made for the use of information from this publication.

Additional study materials are listed in the bibliography of this standard.

This standard is expected to be used by paint manufacturers, suppliers, test laboratories, contractors, applicators, architects, consultants, facilities/property managers, building surveyors and relevant government agencies.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

1. *Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as “Mature Standards”. Mature Standards will not be subject to further review, unless there are requests to review such standards.*
2. *An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore and the Singapore Standards Council shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR. Although care has been taken to draft this standard, users are also advised to ensure that they apply the information after due diligence.*
3. *Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.*

Code of practice for the painting of buildings

0 Introduction

This standard is intended to provide guidance to those involved in building design, construction and maintenance such as architects, building surveyors, specifiers, facilities managers, builders and building owners, in the selection of the paint system for new or redecoration or retrofitting works. It can also be referred to when preparing specifications for tender or contract documents.

The recommendations made in this standard are intended to facilitate the achievement of good quality finishes. However, where higher standards are required, more elaborate processes and systems other than those described in this standard may be necessary and should be specified and/or carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions or specifications.

The standard provided herein is not intended to overrule any guidelines contained in any contract or applicable recommended practices of other regulatory or standard bodies, or to be in conflict with safety and environmental considerations or local conditions. Professional or expert advice should be consulted on the terms of reference in the application of this standard where necessary.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the requirements of good industry practices for the painting and repainting of buildings and provides guidance to identify various types of paint systems on different surfaces and their usages including application processes. The maintenance of painting systems is also covered in this standard.

The paints referred to in this standard are mainly conventional, generally of acrylic, vinyl acrylic, styrene acrylic, alkyd, polyurethane, epoxy, silicone and intumescent types, but limited reference is made to special paints. This standard does not claim to cover in detail the wide and constantly increasing range of paints available. Some types of paint have been excluded because of their obsolescence, limited or specialised usage, environmental hazard or, in the case of newly-developed products, lack of knowledge of their performance in service.

The recommendations made in the standard are intended to facilitate the achievement of good quality finishes, provided that the works of other trades have been completed in compliance with their codes of practice.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this standard.