

## ROSALEE N.C. HI-GLOSS AUTO LACQUERS & CLEAR

### ➤ Scope

Nitrocellulose (N.C) lacquers are very fast drying paints used in a big way for auto refinishing. Henry ford started using N.C. Lacquer for painting his ford-t cars (almost eighty years ago) but today vehicle manufacturers paint their articles with stoving finishes.

Thus, currently, N.C. Lacquers are used for re-finishing only. Here also trend is changing. More and more auto sprayers use quick drying synthetic enamels (like eurocoat) because for improving economy or they use expensive P.U lacquers for longer lasting quality.

Yet in a large country like ours, use of N.C. Auto lacquers continue, because :

- (a) Most of auto spray painters work in open, whereby the problem of dust collection is usual and N.C. Lacquer film can be easily sanded with rubbing compound, which removes all dust particles adhered while spraying in the open.
- (b) Over a period (say two years) when the gloss is gone, it can easily be revived using small quantity of rubbing compound.

There are number of N.C. Auto lacquers. What is the specialty of N.C. Hi-gloss lacquers? One has to learn a little chemistry to understand our answer:

N.C. Lacquers are made with a mixture of gun cotton, non-drying coconut oil alkyd, plasticizer, pigments and solvents. There are very standard ratios of raw materials to be used for getting the best quality.

Gun cotton is the most expensive and therefore unscrupulous manufacturers use less of gun cotton and more of alkyd.

Coconut alkyd is more expensive than dco alkyd and cheaper product can be made with the latter. Blown castor oil is cheaper than dop, which is a standard plasticizer. Again, in place of standard good quality solvents, cheaper solvent like acetone is used to reduce the cost.

Yet, for a layman, it is difficult to understand the difference because they look alike and the difference in quality is realized after nine to twelve months !

Another way of misleading the consumers is, artificially created high viscosity is offered with a claim that a customer can use three litres of thinner with one litre of lacquer thereby claiming four litres of paint out of one litre. This is absolute nonsense because thinner goes into air, leaving only solids on the surface. Thinner more than necessary, will require more coats to get appropriate hiding and extra thinner used, proves waste.

Sorry for this long introduction and thanks for your interest to understand the facts.

### ➤ Areas of Application

Any two-wheeler, three wheeler, jeep, sedan car and commercial vehicle like a bus.

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### ➤ Surface Preparation

The surface must be free from oil, grease and rust. Should be well primer with all dents filled up either with N.C putty or eurofil (polyester putty). Before commencing the use of N.C hi-gloss auto lacquer, the surface must be made thoroughly even with the use of N.C, primer surfacer grey.

### ➤ Technical Data

- APPEARANCE : Free flowing viscous liquid showing appropriate colour. in case of clear, it is pale yellow transparent liquid.
- VISCOSITY (1:1) BY N.C. THINNER 033 : 25 to 30 sec. At 30°C.
- SPRAYING VISCOSITY : 20 to 22 sec.
- THINNER TO BE USED : N.C. Thinner 033
- APPROX. QUANTITY OF THINNER NEEDED : 1 : 1.5
- DRYING TIME :
  - Touch dry : 5-7 minutes
  - Surface dry : 10 – 15 minutes
  - Dust free : 20 – 30 minutes
  - Hard dry : 2 – 2½ hours
- RECOATABILITY : 3 – 4 hours
- SCRATCH HARDNESS AFTER O/N: 1200 gms.
- FLEXIBILITY : Passes 1/4" bending mandrel.
- CROSS HATCH TEST : Passes
- PETROL RESISTANCE : o/n – no effect
- OIL RESISTANCE : o/n – no effect
- WATER SPOTTING : None after 24 hours.
- INITIAL GLOSS FROM THE GUN : Good
- GLOSS AFTER RUBBING AND POLISHING : 90° at 60° geometry.
- WEATHERING : No blistering or cracking or crazing after 18 months.
- INITIAL GLOSS : 90° :
  - After 90 days 81° approx.
  - After 180 days 70° approx.
  - After 270 days 50° approx.
  - After 365 days 30° approx.
  - After 2 years matt.

The gloss can be revived to original when burnished with rubbing compound followed by wax or silicon polish.

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### ➤ **Directions for Use**

When surface has been thoroughly evened, thin the lacquer to required viscosity and start spraying. Minimum three coats are needed to get desired quality. Each coat must be applied at a minimum interval of four hours. Longer duration between each coat should not cause any problem. When hard dry (minimum o/n, start burnishing with rubbing compound and thereafter wax/silicon polish must be used.

### ➤ **Notes**

To achieve the desired level of performance, application instructions must be followed thoroughly. In case of need, the final coat may be applied with lacquer and clear, mixed in the ratio of 1:1 never apply clear by itself, as clear by itself has poorer gloss retention.

Also note N.C hi-gloss auto lacquer is totally free from rosin to give long lasting performance.

### ➤ **Disclaimer**

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