QUIZ: Primers, Sealers and Undercoats







PLEASE NOTE: For NZIA CPD points this quiz is required to be completed online. Log into the CPD website, you will be prompted to answer the quiz.

Name:	
ADNZ / LBP #	
(NZIA see note above):	
Business name:	
Business postal address:	
Phone:	
Email:	

Please complete and return to:
By POST: Resene Marketing, PO Box 38242,
Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045
By EMAIL: update@resene.co.nz

Yes / No Please circle the correct answer

- 1. YES / NO The colour of wood primers is important because the pigments help screen out damaging U.V. light.
- 2. YES / NO Resene Galvo One is a waterborne galvanised iron primer ideal for use on new galvanised iron or Zincalume.
- 3. YES / NO A level 4 finish on plasterboard is adequate when dealing with critical light.
- 4. YES / NO Resene Broadwall Waterborne Wallboard Sealer is ideal for use in sealing bathroom plasterboard walls.
- 5. YES / NO Resene Waterborne Smooth Surface Sealer is excellent in binding up crumbly substrates and seal off stains.



Multi choice

Please circle the correct answer

- 6. To help achieve a Level 5 Finish on paperfaced plasterboard, when you do not wish to use a specialist spray machine, the ideal product to specify would be?
 - A. Resene Timber Surface Prep.
 - B. Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal.
 - C. Resene Broadwall 3 in 1.
 - D. Resene Broadwall Waterborne Wallboard Sealer.
- 7. What are the timbers that require a full coat of solventborne primer such as Resene Wood Primer or Resene Aluminium Wood Primer due to containing water-soluble tannins?
 - A. Cedar and Redwood
 - B. Pine and Macrocarpa.
 - C. Totara and Matai
 - D. Particle Board and composite wood products.
- 8. The main purpose of undercoats are to:
 - A. Block off stains.
 - B. Bind up crumbly surfaces.
 - C. Provide a good surface for sanding.
 - D. Fill up surface imperfections and act as barrier coats against moisture.
- 9. The main functions of primers are to:
 - A. To provide excellent adhesion to the substrate for the new paint system.
 - B. To provide protection to the substrate until it can be topcoated.
 - C. To stop stains.
 - D. All of the above.
- 10. Primers usually have a PVC (pigment volume concentration) around?
 - A. 35-45%:
 - B. 10-20%
 - C. 45-55%.
 - D. 20-30%.
- 11. Which of the following products is ideal to use in a self priming system:
 - A. Resene Hi-Glo.
 - B. Resene TimberLock.
 - C. Resene Lumbersider.
 - D. Any acrylic paint.



- 12. Which of the following systems would be ideal for the preparation of old cedar weatherboards prior to topcoating:
 - A. Appropriate surface preparation followed by one coat of Resene Wood Primer.
 - B. Appropriate surface preparation followed by one coat of Resene TimberLock and one coat of Resene Sureseal.
 - C. Appropriate surface preparation followed by one coat of Resene TimberLock and one coat of Resene Wood Primer.
 - D. All of the above.
- 13. Which of the following is not suitable for priming galvanised iron and zincalume?
 - A. Resene Rust-Arrest.
 - B. Resene Galvo One.
 - C. Resene Vinyl Etch.
 - D. Resene Galvo-Prime
- 14. Which of the following areas would be considered the <u>most</u> highly corrosion zone when considering a specification for a paint system.
 - A. An industrial roof.
 - B. The underside of a canopy.
 - C. An area close to the sea.
 - D. All of the above.
- 15. The most suitable primer for abrasive blast cleaned steel would be.
 - A. Resene Zincilate 11.
 - B. Resene Rust-Arrest.
 - C. Resene Alumastic.
 - D. Resene Galvo-Prime.

Written

	16. Briefly describe (about 100 words) what the difference is between an sealer and primer and what function they perform in a paint system?	undercoat,
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17. There are three groups of NZ timber products that create problems for painting, Cedar and Redwood, Totara and Matai and particle board/composite wood products. Describe in less than 250 words what causes problems for each of these groups and what suitable primers are needed to overcome these problems?
10 Name three areas that would be considered highly corrective words. Describe in less
18. Name <u>three</u> areas that would be considered highly corrosive zones. Describe in less than 250 words what causes them to be so highly corrosive and suggest a suitable paint specification for this type of area including primer and topcoats.
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