Class 1

Resene X-300

Product Disclosure Information Self-Assessment

Version: August 2023

Product name	Resene X-300
Product line	Elastomeric Exterior Paint System
Product identifier	

Product description

Elastomeric Acrylic Exterior wall paint system

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (f, h, m), B1.3.4

B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (b)

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source— C3.5, C3.6, C3.7

E2 External moisture — E2.3.2, E2.3.5, E2.3.7

F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

Contributions to compliance

Concrete and Masonry construction acceptable solution cmplies with CCANZ CP01:2022 code of practice for weathertight concrete and concrete masonry construction.

Scope of use

Resene X-300 is an elastomeric wall coating providing weathertightness to: Concrete masonry Type A1 or A2 An in-situ concrete wall Type B1 or B3 A Precast concrete wall Type C1 or C3

Conditions of use

Must be applied to vertical surfaces above ground.

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Title (type)	Version	URL
X-300 Technical data sheet D64	April 2015	https://www.resene.co.nz/archspec/datasheets/d64-X-300E.pdf

Contact details

Manufacture location	New Zealand
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Resene Paints Ltd
Manufacturer address for service	32-50 Vogel Street, Naenae Lower Hutt 5011
Manufacturer website	www.resene.co.nz
Manufacturer email	advice@resene.co.nz
Manufacturer phone number	+6445770500
Manufacturer NZBN	9429040953625

Warnings and bans

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004?

No

Appendix

BPIR Ready selections

Category: Wall cladding — general

	Yes	No
Use closer than 1m to relevant boundary	×	
Use on a wall greater than 3.5m high on a multi-level building	×	

Building code performance clauses

All relevant building code performance clauses listed in this document:

B1 Structure

B1.3.1

Buildings, *building elements* and *sitework* shall have a low probability of rupturing, becoming unstable, losing equilibrium, or collapsing during *construction* or *alteration* and throughout their lives.

B1.3.2

Buildings, *building elements* and *sitework* shall have a low probability of causing loss of amenity through undue deformation, vibratory response, degradation, or other physical characteristics throughout their lives, or during *construction* or *alteration* when the *building* is in use.

B1.3.3

Account shall be taken of all physical conditions likely to affect the stability of *buildings*, *building elements* and *sitework*, including:

(f) earthquake
(h) wind
(m) differential movement

B1.3.4

Due allowances shall be made for:

a. the consequences of failure,
b. the intended use of the *building*,
c. effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* activities, or the sequence in which *construction* activities occur,
d. variation in the properties of materials and the characteristics of the site, and
e. accuracy limitations inherent in the methods used to predict the stability of *buildings*

B2 Durability

B2.3.1

Building elements must, with only normal maintenance, continue to satisfy the performance requirements of this code for the lesser of the *specified intended life* of the *building*, if stated, or:

(b) 15 years if:
   i. those *building elements* (including the *building* envelope, exposed plumbing in the subfloor space, and in-built chimneys and flues) are moderately difficult to access or replace, or
   ii. failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would go undetected during normal use of the *building*, but would be easily detected during normal maintenance.

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source

C3.5

Buildings must be designed and constructed so that *fire* does not spread more than 3.5 m vertically from the *fire source* over the external cladding of multi-level *buildings.*

C3.6

Buildings must be designed and constructed so that in the event of *fire* in the *building* the received radiation at the *relevant boundary* of the property does not exceed 30 kW/m² and at a distance of 1 m beyond the *relevant boundary* of the property does not exceed 16 kW/m².

C3.7

External walls of *buildings* that are located closer than 1m to the *relevant boundary* of the property on which the building stands must either:

a. be constructed from materials which are not *combustible building materials*, or
b. for *buildings* in importance levels 3 and 4, be constructed from materials that, when subjected to a radiant flux of 30 kW/m², do not ignite for 30 minutes, or
c. for *buildings* in Importance Levels 1 and 2, be constructed from materials that, when subjected to a radiant flux of 30 kW/m², do not ignite for 15 minutes.

E2 External moisture

E2.3.2

Roofs and exterior walls must prevent the penetration of water that could cause undue dampness, damage to *building elements*, or both.

E2.3.5

Concealed spaces and cavities in buildings must be constructed in a way that prevents external moisture being accumulated or transferred and causing condensation, fungal growth, or the degradation of building elements.

E2.3.7

Building elements must be constructed in a way that makes due allowance for the following:

a. the consequences of failure:
b. the effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* or from the sequence in which different aspects of *construction* occur:
c. variation in the properties of materials and in the characteristics of the site.

F2 Hazardous building materials

F2.3.1

The quantities of gas, liquid, radiation or solid particles emitted by materials used in the *construction* of *buildings*, shall not give rise to harmful concentrations at the surface of the material where the material is exposed, or in the atmosphere of any space.