

Product overview

Product description

ALKA Ceiling Paint is a single-component, water-based acrylic finish for interior ceilings. Its flat appearance reduces glare and helps create a consistent visual finish across broad overhead surfaces. The correct primer is selected for new plaster, repaired areas or other approved substrates.

Key advantages

- Flat finish reduces reflected glare.
- Uniform appearance helps minimise the visibility of minor surface variation.
- Water-based format supports practical interior application and cleanup.
- One-pack supply simplifies routine repainting.

Recommended uses

- Interior plasterboard and plaster ceilings with the correct primer.
- Residential and commercial ceiling repainting.
- Prepared repaired areas within a complete ceiling coating schedule.
- Other interior overhead substrates expressly approved by ALKA.

Product and system selection

Use this overview with the technical data, preparation, application and limitations in the following pages. Confirm the complete build with ALKA for the actual substrate and service conditions.

Product & system selection

Single-component, water-based flat acrylic ceiling paint

Interior ceilings over properly prepared and primed building substrates.

Where this product fits

SYSTEM POSITION — CONCEPT ONLY	SELECTION / CONTROL
ALKA architectural finish	Even colour, sheen and approved coat count
Suitable primer / sealer / undercoat	Chosen for substrate, stains and compatibility
Clean, repaired substrate	Dry, stable and free of weak material

Specify the complete application

DECISION	SELECTION TO RECORD
Substrate	Exact substrate, condition, moisture and existing coating.
Duty	Traffic, weather, water, chemicals, temperature and cleaning as relevant.
Finish / interface	Required colour, sheen, texture and compatible adjacent layers.
Acceptance	Nominate the inspection, test method and release conditions before work.

Limits of use

Do not infer mould-proofing, stain blocking, fire classification, APAS approval or exterior durability certification from a competitor TDS.

Technical data

Typical data and application conditions are listed below. Contact ALKA Technical Support for fields requiring confirmation before specification or use.

PROPERTY	VALUE / CONDITION
Appearance / bases	White, flat; source gloss 0–3% (units to confirm)
Component count	Single component; stir before use
Coverage	Up to 16 m ² /L; porosity, profile, colour and hiding change practical yield
Volume solids	35% in source
VOC	<1 g/L claimed in source; calculation/test method and tinted basis require verification
Touch dry	30 minutes at 20°C in source
Recoat	2 hours at 20°C
Pack	1, 4 and 10 L
Source film-build field	Repeated 63 µm wet / 17 µm dry at 16 m ² /L is inconsistent with the stated solids/coverage
Shelf life	12 months unopened in source; validate approved storage and freeze protection
Application / full cure	Product-specific weather limits and full-service cure required

Interpreting the data

Values depend on the stated temperature, humidity, film build, test method and substrate. Typical laboratory figures are not automatic project acceptance criteria. Changes to colour, thinner, aggregate, mix proportion or layer build can change performance.

Units and test basis

Keep mass and volume mixing ratios distinct. State whether solids are by mass or volume and whether thickness is WFT (wet film), DFT (dry film) or total system build. Coverage is theoretical unless an actual site yield is stated.

Substrate & work preparation

PREPARATION STAGE	REQUIRED APPROACH
Assess the surface	Identify plasterboard, render, masonry, timber, metal and existing paint. Confirm that the exact substrate is accepted by the selected primer/finish schedule.
Clean and repair	Remove dirt, grease, loose paint and sanding dust. Repair surface defects and allow fillers and substrates to reach the required dry condition.
Manage stains and damp	Find and correct water ingress or condensation. Treat mould and stains with an appropriate process; coating alone does not remove the cause.
Prime selectively	Use the correct primer for porosity, bare metal, tannins and adhesion. A general-purpose acrylic primer is not automatically a stain blocker or metal primer.
Prepare a sample	Approve colour, sheen, texture and hiding in the intended lighting. Check compatibility on glossy or unknown old paint before full application.

Establish the application release point

The applicator and responsible technical reviewer should accept the substrate, repairs, environmental conditions, material identity and system schedule before work starts. Record the moisture method and readings, substrate/air temperatures, humidity and condensation assessment where relevant.

Materials and equipment

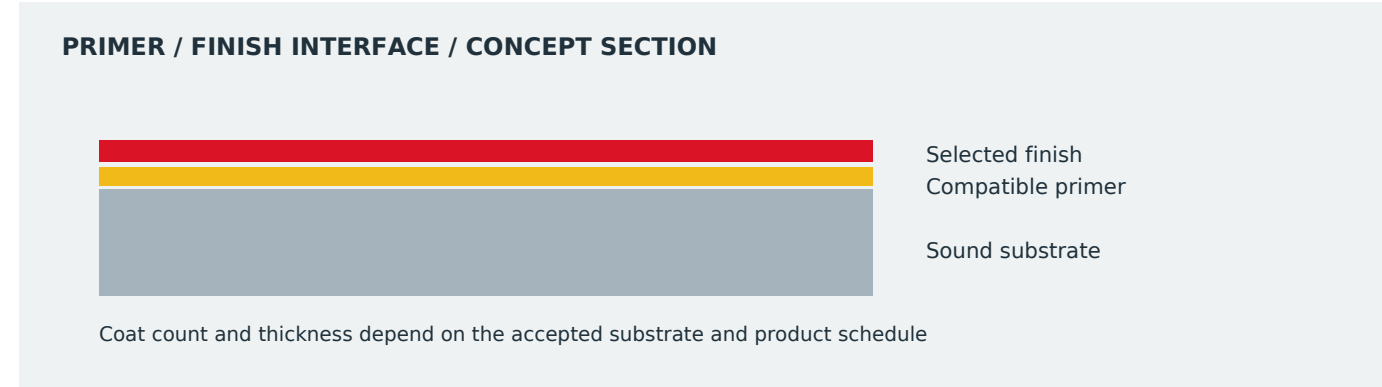
Check labels, component pairing, batch numbers, expiry and storage history. Provide suitable mixing, application and inspection equipment, clean containers and calibrated measuring tools. Keep contaminated tools and residues away from fresh material.

Representative trial

Where condition or compatibility is uncertain, trial the complete proposed preparation and coating sequence. Agree the sample location, cure time, appearance and adhesion assessment before extending the work.

Mixing & application

STEP	PRODUCT-SPECIFIC PROCEDURE
01	Remove dirt, grease, loose paint and unsound surface material. Repair defects, sand appropriate surfaces and remove dust; ensure repairs are dry and stable.
02	Treat new porous substrates with the approved primer. Degloss sound old enamel and test adhesion; use a suitable specialist primer for bare metal, tannin-prone timber or staining where required.
03	Stir thoroughly, including the container base. Use only the validated dilution, if any; keep colour batches and application method consistent.
04	Cut in and roll while maintaining a wet edge. Finish full ceiling bays consistently under the final lighting; avoid repeatedly rolling partially dry areas. Investigate water stains and moisture sources before repainting.



Concept drawing only; no dimensions, tested build, product compatibility or engineering approval are implied. Follow the approved project details.

Continuity and stopping points

Plan work to natural breaks and maintain a consistent application method. Do not stretch material beyond the approved coverage. Check intermediate surfaces before covering them; remove contamination and rectify defects using an approved repair procedure.

Out-of-window or interrupted work

When the permitted interval is exceeded, or rain, dust, condensation or site damage affects the surface, assess the condition before continuing. Use the validated cleaning, abrasion, re-priming or repair method; an apparently dry surface is not proof of intercoat adhesion.

Quantity, cure & sequencing

Set the accepted consumption and coat count before ordering. Measure actual area, include surface-profile demand, repairs and losses, and round reactive material to complete matched kits.

WORKED EXAMPLE — ESTIMATE ONLY	CALCULATION
Illustrative spread	16 m ² /L
100 m ² , two coats	12.50 L net; 13.75 L with an assumed 10% allowance
Ideal WFT	62.5 µm per coat at that spread
Ideal DFT	21.9 µm at 35% volume solids
Practical requirement	Profile, opacity, porosity and final appearance may require more material

Basis of the example

Theoretical illustration at the stated coverage; texture profile and opacity requirements may govern actual material use. The assumed area, coat count and 10% allowance are estimating choices, not independently validated ALKA specifications.

Source timing / release references

STAGE	TIME / CONDITION
Touch dry	30 minutes at 20°C in source
Recoat	2 hours at 20°C
Application / full cure	Product-specific weather limits and full-service cure required

Plan drying and finishing

Temperature, humidity, ventilation, porosity and film thickness affect drying. Touch dry and ready to recoat are different from full hardness, washability or blocking resistance. Keep batch, dilution and application method consistent.

Release for normal use

Observe the approved cure before washing walls, closing painted doors tightly, fitting seals or placing objects against the finish. For exterior work, protect from rain and dew until the validated weather-resistance stage. Primers must reach the required condition before finishing.

Inspection, safety & handover

HOLD POINT	RECORD / VERIFY
Before work	Accepted substrate and details; material/version; approved colour/build; environmental conditions and trial result.
During application	Component/tint batches; proportions; mixing and placement times; measured area, quantity and thickness; coat count and interruptions.
Before next layer	Surface condition; permitted interval; defects and repairs; primer/receiving-layer compatibility.
Before service	Cure conditions and elapsed time; final inspections; approved test results; repairs completed and rechecked.

Product-specific checks

- Check hiding and sheen after adequate drying under final lighting.
- Record batch, tint formula, dilution and coat count.
- Inspect cut-ins, lap marks, texture and adhesion before acceptance.

Investigate defects before covering them

Softness or delayed drying calls for a review of identity, proportioning, conditions and thickness. Bubbles or pinholes call for a review of moisture, porosity, air entrainment and application rate. Loss of adhesion requires locating the failure plane and correcting preparation or interface problems. Isolate affected areas; do not conceal uncured or unsound material.

Safe handling and cleaning

Read the current SDS for the actual product and every component, thinner and cleaner. Use the specified ventilation, personal protection and site controls. Spray, abrasive preparation and confined-space work need competent planning. Do not assume water-based, low odour, cured appearance or high solids means non-hazardous.

Use only the product-approved cleaner before material cures; keep cleaning solvent separate from coating thinner. Collect residues and protect drains. Cured material normally needs an appropriate mechanical removal method; avoid damaging the sound substrate.

Maintenance and handover

Allow the confirmed full cure before washing or scrubbing. Use a mild compatible cleaning method and trial it in an inconspicuous area. Touch-ups may remain visible because of lighting, application method and ageing; repaint to natural breaks where necessary.

Retain the installed system, batch and application records, inspection results, repair details and agreed cleaning/reopening instructions. The approved TDS and current SDS should be available to the applicator and owner.