

Cetol BL31

SIKBL3



A high durability, medium build, water-borne, semi-transparent woodstain (ref: BS EN 927-1 : 1997) for use as a finish over **Cetol BL21 plus**, for protection and decoration of exterior softwood and hardwood joinery.

Cetol BL31 is not suitable for use on floors, exterior decking or other areas subject to high levels of abrasion.

Properties

Composition	Micronised pigments and an acrylic resin dispersed in water.
Coating system	Two coats onto a base stain of Cetol BL21 plus . Maintenance will require one additional coat, unless the surfaces are excessively weathered.
Finish	Translucent semi-gloss. As with all translucent coatings, the final colour and sheen are dependent on a number of factors, including the timber species, colour and cut, and the presence of any existing coating. A trial application is strongly recommended prior to the commencement of work.
Recommended Application Rate	12 to 14 m ² /litre. These figures are intended as a guide. The actual coverage will depend on a number of factors, including timber species, surface condition, moisture content, method of application, climatic conditions during application, and presence of other coatings.
Min. Wet Film thickness	65 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.
Dry Film thickness	Approximately 21 micrometres per coat.
Drying time (@10°C/85%RH)	Touch dry : 1 hour Recoatable : 5 hours
Note:	<i>Drying times are dependent upon absorption of substrate, temperature and relative humidity levels. At low temperatures and/or conditions of high relative humidity, drying periods will be extended.</i>
Volume Solids	Approximately 35%.
Volatile Organic Compound	EU Limit value for this product (cat. A/e) : 150g/l (2007) / 130g/l (2010). This product contains max 130g/l VOC.
Colour Range	2 ready mixed shades: 006 Light Oak, 085 Teak and a range of tinted colours from the Cetol Design Concept .
Packaging/Can Size	Cetol BL31 is available in 1, 2.5 and 5 litre cans.
Preparation	Ensure the timber surface is suitably prepared, clean and dry, with dust, dirt, wax and grease removed, and allowed to acclimatise to its end-use environment. The moisture content should not exceed 18% prior to coating. Degrease any exposed bare timber surface by wiping with a cloth dampened with a suitable solvent. Certain timber species contain high levels of natural wood extractives or exudates and some softwood can be highly resinous. Resinous deposits should be removed with a scraper. Any remaining residues should be removed using a lint-free cloth dampened with a suitable solvent, frequently changing the face of the cloth. Allow solvent to evaporate fully before overcoating. The use of both eye and hand protection is strongly advised. We do not recommend the use of "knotting agents" as they are not always fully effective in "sealing in" resin. In addition, the presence of knots is often highlighted, and adhesion of coatings can be impaired. When filling, be sure to use fillers specifically designed for use with timber. General or all-purpose fillers are not suitable, particularly on external areas, as they cannot cope with timber movement and work loose.
New timber	Where a superficial application of preservative to softwood and hardwood is deemed necessary, such as timbers in Durability Class 3 or lower, use Cuprinol Trade Wood Preserver Clear (T) . For Class 4 (in ground contact) and 5 (marine) use pre-treated wood specific for these conditions. Preservative pre-treatments must be fully dry before the application of Cetol BL31 . Do not use on substrates which have had water-repellent preservative pre-treatments applied. Where possible, the first coat should be applied all round prior to fixing. Only use non-ferrous screws, nails and fixings.
Base stained/primed	Denib using a fine grade nylon abrasive pad or a fine grade (P240 or finer) wet or dry silicon carbide abrasive paper, in the direction of the grain. Do not break through the surface coating. Remove all dust. To ensure optimum durability and uniformity of appearance, we recommend the use of a coat of Cetol BL21 plus prior to finishing.
Note:	<i>Where there is localised damage, or deterioration has occurred as a result of exposure of the factory coating for longer than 3 months, affected areas should be thoroughly sanded back to a sound substrate.</i>
Damaged or decayed timber	All damaged or decayed timber must be removed and replaced, cutting at least 25mm into sound timber. When splicing in new sections consider whether the timber species natural durability is sufficient. Brush apply two coats of Cuprinol Trade Wood Preserver Clear (T) to saturation. Thoroughly treat timbers, especially end grain sections, and ensure they are fully dry before splicing in. Secure with non-ferrous fixings and fill all voids surrounding the spliced-in area with the Componex WR Primer/Filler system.

Product Application

Initial procedure:

Conditions : Do not apply if there is a risk of rain, or when air/substrate temperatures are below 8°C or above 25°C during application or drying periods. Protect from frost and rain until dry. Failure to meet these requirements may adversely affect the drying, visual quality and durability of the finish.

Ensure product is thoroughly stirred before and during application, otherwise sheen and colour variations may be experienced. **Cetol BL31** is supplied ready for use. Do not thin.

Applying the product

Cetol BL21 plus should be used as a basestain for joinery items prior to coating with **Cetol BL31**. For best results use a good quality synthetic-fibre brush specifically designed for the application of water-borne products.

The product should be applied in a full flowing coat, laying off in the direction of the grain, using the minimum number of brushstrokes necessary to produce an acceptable finish. Avoid overbrushing, as this will reduce the protection afforded. Apply to a minimum wet film thickness of 60 micrometres.

Two coats of **Cetol BL31** should be applied, allowing a minimum of 5 hours drying time between coats. On new work, where practical, the first coat should be applied all round prior to fixing. Pay special attention to any areas of exposed end grain, tops and bottoms of doors, and undersides of cills. The second coat should be applied to all exposed surfaces, as soon as possible after the first coat has dried, but no sooner than 5 hours.

Cleaning equipment

Brushes should be cleaned immediately after use with warm, soapy water, and then rinsed thoroughly with clean water. If spilled, **Cetol BL31** may be removed immediately while still wet, using warm, soapy water.

Storage

Reseal can after use and store tightly closed to prevent evaporation of the product and entry of air. Avoid including a greater proportion of air to the product. Please note that even if there is a higher proportion of product to air in the can, once opened, the shelf life of the product is unpredictable. Store in cool, dry, frost-free conditions.

Maintenance of existing coatings

The period between maintenance applications will vary and is dependent upon the degree of exposure, elevation, design of the component, quality of timber and original application. The need for maintenance is indicated by a lightening in colour and reduction in sheen as the coating erodes, and a loss of water repellency.

Any loose, flaking coating should be removed by use of a scraper and abrasive paper. Any other loose material should be removed using a stiff (non-metallic) bristle brush. Any mould and algal growth must be eradicated using a suitable fungicide/algicide. Wash surfaces with water and a mild detergent to achieve a clean surface. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely. This operation should be carried out immediately prior to the application of coatings. Bare timber should be patch primed with one coat of **Cetol BL21 plus** and brought forward with one coat of **Cetol BL31**. Apply a further coat of **Cetol BL31** as described in the Application section. If the finish has become heavily eroded, two coats will be necessary.

Coatings in a poor condition should be removed completely. If excessive weathering has occurred giving exposed timber a grey appearance, the surface must be thoroughly sanded back to clean, bright timber and then treated as "New timber".

Glazing

The backs of new beads, end grains and rebates should receive at least one coat of **Cetol BL21 plus**.

Joinery to be coated with **Cetol BL31** should be glazed with a suitable sealant in accordance with section 4.2 of the Glass and Glazing Federation manual together with BS 8000-Part 7 : 1990 and BS 6262 : 1982. We do not recommend the use of linseed oil putty or modified non-setting compounds in conjunction with our wood protection systems, as the long-term of these compounds is inferior. To confirm compatibility, please consult the manufacturer of the relevant glazing material. Silicone glazing materials should only be applied upon completion of the finishing coats.

General Information

Apply all products in accordance with BS 6150: 2006 and BS 8000 : Part 12 : 1989 (see Standards section). Coating system durability can be improved by the use of end grain sealers.

Every care is taken to ensure that the information provided in this technical data sheet is accurate. **AkzoNobel Group of Companies** are unable to guarantee results as we have no control over the conditions under which our products are applied.

For further advice and information contact the Technical Advice Centre on **0800 052 2121**. Before using this product ensure that you have the latest information available. The information above is correct at the date of issue.

Standards

BS 6150 : 2006 - Code of practice for painting of buildings
 BS 8000 : Part 12 : 1989 - Workmanship on building sites. Code of practice for decorative wallcoverings and painting
 BS EN 927-1 : 1997 - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood Part 1: Classification and selection
 BS 6262 : 1982 - Glazing for buildings
 BS 8000-Part 7 : 1990 - Workmanship on Building Sites. Code of practice for glazing
 BS EN 335-2 : 1992 - Guide to the application of hazard classes to solid wood
 BS EN 350-2 : 1994 - Durability of wood and wood-based products - Natural durability of solid wood

Information on British Standards can be obtained from the British Standards Institute, tel: 0208 996 9001.

Health, Safety and Environmental issues

It is the policy of **AkzoNobel Group of Companies** to provide the highest standard of information and to this end, material safety data sheets covering every **AkzoNobel Group of Companies** product are supplied to our customers and are freely available on request.

Removal of lead paint

Special precautions should be taken during the preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces as they may contain harmful lead. A guide on "How to remove old lead paint safely" is available via the British Coatings Federation Ltd. (Tel. 01372 360660).

Removal of coatings (general)

Treatments such as sanding and burning off, etc. of paint films may generate hazardous dust and/or fumes. Work in well ventilated areas. Use suitable personal (respiratory) protective equipment.

The safety phrases on the containers and material safety data sheets should be read before using this product.

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Cuprinol Trade Wood Preserver Clear (T) contains iodopropynyl butyl carbamate and propiconazole. Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.