| CI/SfB | | Vv2 |

AkzoNobel Group of Companies
Distributed in RIBA Keyfile Library
December 2008 M312407b

Cetol **BL Primer** SIKBLP

A medium build water-borne primer (ref: BS EN 927-1 : 1997) with excellent adhesion properties, formulated for use as a stain blocking primer on timber species that carry a risk of extractive discolouration. Cetol BL Primer will help minimise the discolouration of water-borne finishes (such as Cetol BL Opaque) on hardwood and knotty softwood.

The strong colour associated with knots in softwood, and generally with hardwood, is the result of natural chemicals known as extractives. Many of these extractives are water-soluble and the colour can migrate into opaque coatings, resulting in discolouration when using light to medium shades of Cetol BL Opaque or Rubbol BL finishes. Where there is a risk of extractive discolouration, the use of Cetol BL Primer is recommended to minimise the problem.

Properties

Composition	Acrylic resin dispersed in water.
Coating System	One coat at the recommended application rate onto bare timber prior to the application of **Cetol BL Opaque** and finishes from the **Rubbol BL** range.
Sheen level	Matt.
Recommended application rate	Smooth planed timber: 10m^2/litre. This figure is 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	90–100 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.
Dry Film thickness	Approximately 35–40 micrometres per coat.
Drying Time (@20°C/65%RH)	Touch dry: 20 minutes. Recoatable after 4-6 hours between coats. Overcoatable after 15 hours.
Note:	*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.*
Volume solids	Approximately 40% by volume.
Volatile Organic Compound	EU Limit value for this product (cat. A/d) : 150g/l (2007) / 130g/l (2010). This product contains max 130g/l VOC.

Colour Range

White

Packaging/Can Size

Cetol BL Primer is available in 1 and 2.5 litre cans.

Preparation

Timber – 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 (14% for interior surfaces).

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 methylated spirits, 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", particularly on exterior work, as they are not always fully effective in "sealing in" resin. In addition, the adhesion of coatings can be impaired.

When filling, be sure to use fillers specifically designed for use with timber, such as **Componex WR Primer/Filler System, Cetol Gupa** or **Kodrin Spachtel.** 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 BL Primer**. 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.

Note

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.

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.

sikkens

Cetol BL **Primer**

Product Application

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.

Initial procedure

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

For best results use a good quality synthetic-fibre brush specifically designed for the application of water-borne products.

Applying the product

Apply product in a full flowing coat, laying off in the direction of the grain. Use the minimum number of brushstrokes required for an acceptable finish. Avoid overbrushing, which creates brush marks, produces a poor quality finish and reduces the effectiveness of the coating as a blocking primer. Coating system durability can be improved by use of end grain sealers.

After applying one coat, allow a minimum of 4 hours drying time if a second coat is required. On new work, where practical the first coat should be applied all round prior to fixing. Pay special attention to exposed end grain, tops and bottoms of doors, and undersides of cills. Carefully denib the coat using a fine grade nylon abrasive pad or a fine grade (P240 or finer) wet or dry silicon carbide abrasive paper. Remove all dust.

Subsequent coatings should be applied as soon as possible after **Cetol BL Primer** has dried, but no sooner than 15 hours, in order to provide full protection and isolation of extractives. In any event this period should not extend beyond three months, otherwise additional preparation and coating may be necessary. If applied to exterior wood and the contract is of long duration, it is suggested that a further coat be applied prior to finishing to make good any weathering during the construction period.

Cleaning equipment

Brushes should be cleaned immediately after use with warm, soapy water, and then rinsed thoroughly with clean water. If spilled, **Cetol BL Primer** 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

Any loose, flaking coating should be removed using a scraper and abrasive paper. Any other loose material should be removed using a stiff (non-metallic) bristle brush. Eradicate any mould and algal growth 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. Sound coatings should be abraded using a medium grade abrasive paper to provide a suitable surface "key".

Bare timber should be patch primed with one coat of **Cetol BL Primer.**

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 beads, end grains and rebates should receive at least one coat of **Cetol BL Primer.**

Joinery to be coated with **Cetol BL Opaque** finish 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 performance 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 to users 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.

Issue Date

February 2009

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

AkzoNobel Group of Companies
Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS
For more information contact Technical Advice Centre on 0800 052 2121 or email us at sikkens.advice@akzonobel.com web: www.sikkens.co.uk