

Cetol Novatech

SIKNOV



A high solids, medium to high-build, solvent-borne, semi-transparent woodstain (ref: BS EN 927-1 : 1997) for use on exterior softwood and hardwood substrates such as cladding, fascias, soffits and rough sawn timber, or components subject to high levels of wear and abrasion, such as garden furniture, handrails and exterior decking (one coat only). For use as a base stain prior to the application of **Cetol Novatop** on smooth planed exterior joinery.

Cetol Novatech is not suitable for interior use, or on "oily" timbers such as iroko or teak.

Properties

Composition
Coating System

Micronised pigments dispersed in a special alkyd resin, dissolved in white spirit.
Two coats alone on large surface areas such as cladding, fascias and soffits, or as a one-coat base stain prior to the application of **Cetol Novatop**. Maintenance will usually only require one additional coat, unless the surfaces are excessively weathered.

Finish

Translucent semi-gloss.
(Note: While the freshly applied product may have a slightly higher gloss initially, this will reduce after approximately one month to a semi-gloss.)

Recommended application rate

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.
Smooth planed timber: 6 to 20m² per 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 and climatic conditions during application.

Min. Wet Film thickness
Dry Film thickness
Drying Time (@20°C/65%RH)

60 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.
Approximately 40 micrometres per coat.
Touch dry : 3 to 5 hours. Recoatable : after 16 hours.

Note:

Drying times are dependent upon absorption of substrate and drying conditions. Minimum recommended application temperature 5°C. At low temperatures and/or conditions of high relative humidity, drying periods will be extended.

Volume solids

Approximately 60% by volume.

Volatile Organic Compound

EU Limit value for this product (cat. A/e) : 500g/l (2007) / 400g/l (2010). This product contains max 400g/l VOC.

Colour Range

4 ready mixed shades. 006 Light Oak, 009 Dark Oak, 045 Mahogany, 085 Teak and a range of tinted colours from the **Cetol Design Concept**.

Packaging/Can Size

Cetol Novatech 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" with translucent finishes as they are not always fully effective in "sealing in" resin, 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 Novatech**. 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 joinery

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 Novatech** prior to finishing.

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 of timber, consideration should be given to the use of a timber species whose natural durability is sufficient. Brush apply two coats of **Cuprinol Trade Wood Preserver Clear (T)** to saturation. Ensure timbers are thoroughly treated, especially any end grain sections, and 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

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

For best results use a good quality, long-haired, soft bristle brush. On new work, where practical, the initial 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 product should be applied in a full flowing coat (working well into joints and open grained timber, ensuring end grains or sawn timbers are saturated with product). Excess surface material may be re-distributed after 5-20 minutes (depending on conditions), using the minimum number of strokes required to produce an even overall colour. This ensures that the first coat satisfies the porosity/absorption of the timber.

Conditions – Do not apply if there is a risk of rain, or when air/substrate temperatures are below 5°C or above 30°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.

Allow a minimum of 12-24 hours drying time. Where appropriate (e.g. for joinery items such as windows and doors), the first coat should be carefully denibbed 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.

Subsequent coatings should be applied as soon as possible after the previous coat has dried, but no sooner than 12-24 hours, in order to provide full protection. In any event this period should not extend beyond three months, otherwise additional preparation and coats may be necessary. If applied to exterior timber and the contract is of long duration, it is suggested that a further coat be applied prior to handover to make good any weathering during the construction period.

These coats should be applied in a full flowing manner 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.

Cleaning equipment

Clean brushes and equipment with a proprietary brush cleaner immediately after use. If spilled, **Cetol Novatech** may be removed immediately while still wet, using white spirit.

Storage

The can should be resealed after use and stored tightly closed to prevent evaporation of the product and entry of air. Avoid the inclusion of a greater proportion of air to the product. It should be noted that even if there is a higher proportion of product to air in the container, 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 Novatech**. Apply a further coat of **Cetol Novatech** as described in the "Application" section.

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 Novatech**.

Joinery to be coated with **Cetol Novatop** 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 help 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

Removal of lead paint

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.

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

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.

Removal of coatings (general)

Date

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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.

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For more information contact Technical Advice Centre on 0800 052 2121 or email us at sikkens.advice@akzonobel.com web: www.sikkens.co.uk