

Translucent Woodstain

Brush applied



Cetol HLS plus

SIKHLP

A low 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, rough sawn timber, fencing, or components subject to high levels of wear and abrasion, such as garden furniture, handrails and exterior decking. Cetol HLS plus is applied as a base stain prior to the application of higher build finishes such as Cetol Filter 7 plus or Cetol THB plus on smooth planed exterior joinery. **Cetol HLS plus should not be used alone as a finish for hardwood timbers other than decking.**

Properties

Composition
Coating System

Transparent iron oxides dispersed in an alkyd resin, dissolved in aromatic free white spirit.

Three coats alone on large surface areas such as cladding, fascias and soffits, or as a one-coat base stain prior to the application of higher build finishes such as **Cetol Filter 7 plus** or **Cetol THB plus**. Maintenance should require one additional coat, unless the surfaces are excessively weathered.

Finish

Translucent matt to low satin.

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

Rough sawn timber: 7 to 10m² per litre.

Smooth planed softwood: 11 to 14m² per litre.

Smooth planed hardwood: 11 to 14m² 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

The first coat should satisfy the absorption/porosity of the timber surface. Refer to "Applying the product". Second and subsequent coats, approximately 35-36 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.

Dry Film thickness

Approximately 10 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.

Drying Time (@20°C/65%RH)

Touch dry : 4 to 6 hours. Recoatable after 18 - 24 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 times will be extended.

Volume solids
Volatile Organic Compound

Approximately 25-26% by volume.

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

Colour Range

8 ready mixed colours: 006 Light Oak, 009 Dark Oak, 010 Walnut, 020 Ebony, 045 Mahogany, 048 Rosewood, 077 Pine and 085 Teak and a range of tinted colours from the Cetol Design Concept

Packaging/Can Size

Cetol HLS plus is available in 1, 2.5 and 5 litre cans. Some colours are available in 20 litre cans.

Preparation

General: 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 in 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 HLS plus**. 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 HLS plus** 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

Initial Procedure

Applying the product

Cleaning equipment

Storage

Maintenance of existing coatings

Glazing

General Information

Standards

Health, Safety and Environmental issues

Removal of lead paint

Removal of coatings (general)

Issue Date

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.

Ensure product is thoroughly stirred before and during application, otherwise sheen and colour variations may be experienced. **Cetol HLS plus** 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 ensuring end grains or sawn timbers are saturated with product). Excess surface material should be re-distributed after 5-20 minutes (depending on conditions), using a dry brush (which should be periodically dried with a lint-free cloth) and 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.

Allow a minimum of 18-24 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.

Cetol HLS plus 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

Cetol HLS plus is not suitable for use on surfaces where a higher build finish has been used previously. In such cases, previous coatings should be removed completely and the surfaces treated as "New timber".

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 HLS plus**. Apply a further coat of **Cetol HLS plus** 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".

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

Joinery to be coated with **Cetol HLS plus** 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.

For further information, see Data Sheet for **Cetol THB plus** or **Cetol Filter 7 plus**.

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.

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.

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 on "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.

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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