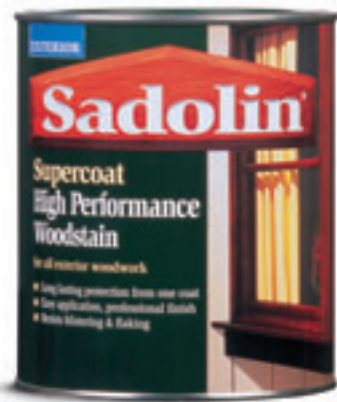


# Sadolin Supercoat High Performance Woodstain



## Sadolin Supercoat

### USES

A high solids, high durability, medium to high build, solvent-borne, semi-transparent woodstain (ref: BS EN 927-1 : 1997) for providing protection and decoration to substrates such as exterior joinery, cladding, fascias, soffits, fencing, sheds and rough sawn timber.

**Supercoat** may also be applied as a maintenance treatment to existing joinery treated with **Sadolin Extra**.

**Supercoat** is not suitable for interior use, or for use on decking or other areas subject to high levels of abrasion. **Supercoat** is not suitable for use on "oily" timbers such as iroko or teak.

### Properties

#### COMPOSITION

Alkyd resin and natural oil derivatives, dissolved in white spirit.

#### COATING SYSTEM

Two coats of **Supercoat** applied to exterior joinery. One to two coats on other substrates, depending on the protection or sheen level required. Maintenance will usually only require one additional coat, unless the surfaces are extensively weathered.

#### FINISH

Translucent semi-matt (when used as a one coat finish on rough-sawn or absorbent timbers) to semi-gloss.

*(Note: While the freshly applied product may have a higher gloss initially, this will reduce after approximately one month to a 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

Rough sawn timber: 4 to 10m<sup>2</sup> per litre.

Smooth planed timber 12 to 25m<sup>2</sup> 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.

#### MINIMUM WET FILM THICKNESS

The first coat should satisfy the absorption/porosity of the timber surface. Refer to "Applying the product".

Second coat, 40-60 micrometres per coat on non-absorbent surfaces.

#### DRY FILM THICKNESS

Approximately 30-45 micrometres.

#### DRYING TIME (@20°C/65%RH)

Touch dry : 5 to 6 hours

Recoatable : 16 hours

**Note:** Drying times are dependent upon absorption 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 74%

#### Colour Range

14 standard and 48 tinted shades.

#### Packaging/Can size

**Sadolin Supercoat** is available in 0.5, 1, 2.5 and 5 litre cans.

#### General Information

Apply all products in accordance with BS 6150: 1991 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. **Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings** 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 01480 496868. Before using this product ensure that you have the latest information available.

#### Preparation

##### GENERAL

Timber surface must be suitably prepared, clean and dry, with dust, dirt, wax and grease removed.

The timber should be 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 methylated spirits. Certain timber species contain high levels of natural wood extractives or exudates and some softwoods 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" 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 softwoods and hardwoods is deemed necessary, such as timbers in Durability Classes 4 or 5 (reference BS EN 350-2 : 1994), apply two coats of **Sadolin Wood Preserver** to saturation, paying particular attention to end grains, allowing 24 hours drying time between coats, and before overcoating. Preservative pre-treatments must be fully dry before the application of **Supercoat**. Do not use **Supercoat** 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-rusting 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 an additional base coat of **Supercoat** prior to the final coat of **Supercoat**.

**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.

## Glazing

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

Joinery to be coated with **Supercoat** should be glazed using a suitable sealant in accordance with section 4.2 of the Glass and Glazing Federation manual together with BS 8000-7 : 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.

## Application

### 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.

### INITIAL PROCEDURE

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

### APPLYING THE PRODUCT

**Supercoat** may be used alone as a two-coat system on joinery items, or as a single coat finish where appropriate (see "Coating system") 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 10-20 minutes (depending on conditions), using the minimum number of brushstrokes required to produce an even, overall colour. This ensures that the first coat satisfies the porosity/absorption of the timber. Avoid overbrushing, as this will reduce the protection afforded.

Allow a minimum of 16-24 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 16-24 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 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, laying off in the direction of the grain, using the minimum number of brushstrokes necessary to produce an acceptable finish. Apply to a minimum wet film thickness of 40-60 micrometres per coat. Allow a minimum of 16-24 hours drying time.

### 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 **Supercoat** and brought forward where necessary with a further coat of **Supercoat**. If the finish has become heavily eroded, a full coat of **Supercoat** overall may be necessary. Apply a final full coat of **Supercoat** 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".

### CLEANING EQUIPMENT

Clean brushes and equipment with a proprietary brush cleaner immediately after use. If spilled, **Supercoat** 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.

## Relevant Standards

BS 6150: 1991 - 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 8000-7 : 1990 - Workmanship on Building Sites. Code of practice for glazing

BS EN 335-2 : 1992 - Durability of wood and wood based products - Definition of hazard classes of biological attack. Part 2: Application 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.

## Safety, Health and Environment

**Sadolin** is a brand of **Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings**, a division of **Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings Limited**. It is the policy of **Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings** to provide the highest standard of safety, health and environmental advice and information.

To this end, material safety data sheets covering every **Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings** product are supplied to our customers and are freely available to users on request, by contacting us on the number given below.

**Removal of lead paint.** Determine whether the paint concerned contains lead. Remove all such coating materials in accordance with the appropriate legislation. 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, as necessary.

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

The information above is correct at the date of issue, October 2004.

For more information on Sadolin products, or to order samples and literature please call our Technical Advice Centre on 01480 496 868 or visit [www.sadolin.co.uk](http://www.sadolin.co.uk)

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