

Technical Data Sheet

AM0549/XX HYDROPLUS PROTECTIVE WOOD STAIN FOR EXTERIORS

Supersedes previous issue dated 11/19/12

DATE 10/31/14

Colours:	00 clear	22 black	51 chestnut
	80 oak	82 pine	84 American walnut
	85 larch	89 teak	90 mahogany
	92 walnut	95 dark walnut	
Area of use:	Door and window frames		
Method of use:	Flow-coating, dipping		
Thinning:	With drinking water from 5% to 10%.		

Technical characteristics

* Solids content (%):	9 ± 2
* Specific gravity (kg/l):	1.020 ± 0.030
* Viscosity (DIN 2 at 20°C):	48" ± 3"

* = data shown refer to standard products. Some bespoke stains (code LO....../..) may have slightly different technical characteristics, which can be obtained by sending a specific request to our technical department.

General characteristics

Drying time (50 g/m ² at 20°C):	Touch dry: 60'
	Through dry: 4 hours
	Stackable: 4 hours
	Sandable/Bufferable: 16 hours
	Overcoatable: 16 hours
Forced air drying (50 g/m ² at 35°C):	Through dry: 60'
	Stackable: on oven exit
	Sandable/Bufferable: 4 hours
	Overcoatable: 4 hours
Spreading rate (m ² /kg):	12 ÷ 18
Shelf-life (months):	15

AM0549/XX is a waterborne protective stain suitable for protecting tannin-rich wood (iroko, oak, chestnut). Its special formulation allows it to be used for staining tannin-rich woods by flow-coating and dipping without the use of a barrier and without any problems of dripping marks or poor flow. The protective stains are coloured with transparent iron oxides which provide good light fastness and also absorb UV radiation, protecting the wood against lignin demolition. For this reason, natural systems (i.e. using a clear stain) are not recommended as they do not contain iron oxides and therefore do not provide adequate protection for the wood.

Preparation of the bare wood

Carefully clean the surface of the wood, which is to be well dried (14-16% humidity) and free from grease, wax or resin traces.

Waterborne products tend to raise the wood fibre and produce rough surfaces.

A thorough sanding is particularly important: we recommend progressive sanding with 120-150-180 grit sanding papers..

It is not advisable to use steel wool to prepare the bare timber because this gives rise to the formation of bluish stains.

Application

Most suitable systems are flow-coating and dipping tanks.

Drying

For the drying of waterborne wood stains, the temperature of environment, wood and product must be above 15°C and relative humidity preferably between 65% and 85%.

In case of forced drying, do not use ventilation and heating in the first meters of the tunnel so as to improve flow.

Basecoat and topcoat application

AM0549/XX must be overcoated with Hydroplus waterborne basecoats and/or topcoats for exteriors.

Shelf life of protective wood stains

Once the can has been opened and the product used, the waterborne protective stain is susceptible to the attack of bacteria, yeast and fungi commonly present in the air, which can cause rotting, as evidenced by a foul smell, increase in viscosity, surface mould and colour change. This can also occur in products left for a long time in dipping or flow-coating tanks, especially in the summer. To increase the storage life of products after use, use drinking water and clean the system frequently (preferably with disinfectant solutions).

After use, to increase storage life of the product inside the opened can, we recommend adding 0.1% of XA4051/00 directly into the product can, stir for a few minutes and then close the lid.

As a disinfectant for equipment use a solution at 2% in water of XA4051/00. As to method of use, please refer to the technical data sheet of XA4051/00.

Special instructions

- Stir the product thoroughly before use.
- Store at temperatures above 5°C (since it can be damaged by the cold) and below 35° C.
- Coating residues (washing water, booth water, used coatings) must be disposed of in accordance with applicable current legislation. Do not pour residues down drains.
- With tannin-rich woods do not use steel wool and/or iron brushes for preparing the bare wood as this gives rise to the formation of bluish stains.