







Systems

- 2 coats *Cetol HLS*
- or
- 3 coats *Cetol HLS*

Key	
	Practical coverage in m ² /ltr per coat, depending on density of timber.
	Thinning %
	Drying time/Recoat after ... hrs
	Film thickness
	Application temperature °C
	Brush clean up







Maintenance

- Maintenance on your Sikkens system should be carried out while the coating is still intact, has a uniform look and is providing a high degree of water repellency. Conducting your maintenance at this time will ensure a high quality finish with the minimum of work at an affordable cost. We recommend a yearly inspection as this will ensure that maintenance is carried out on time, prior to any major problems arising.

Products

Sikkens Cetol HLS

Transparent, satin, antifungicidal woodcare product for interior and exterior use. Its woodstain like

	10-18m ² dressed timber, 5-8m ² band sawn timber, 5-7m ² smooth plywood, 3-5m ² band sawn plywood.
	Do not thin (thinning reduces the product's UV protection)
	16 hrs at 20°C / 65% relative humidity
	Wet: 36 microns Dry: 10 microns
	Application temperature 5-35°C
	Mineral turpentine

qualities ensure timber grain remains highly visible. **Cetol HLS** contains mould/algae inhibitors and is microporous allowing the timber to breathe. Available in a range of transparent colours. **Use:** Suitable for most types of timber. Used as a primer/basecoat for **Cetol Filter 7 plus**, **Cetol TGL** products and as a stand alone 3 coat system on garden furniture, BBQ tables, handrails etc. Also commonly used as an interior timber stain under **Cetol TS Interior**. **Application:** Stir well. Do not thin. Apply at **36 microns wet** to clean, dry, sound

substrate. Brush application recommended. See Product Data Sheet for full details.

Directions

If maintenance is carried out on time:

- Wash down area to be recoated with liquid sugar soap and a soft house or car cleaning brush. Brush into good lather ensuring no area is missed and hose off with fresh water.
- Wash a second time with liquid sugar soap as above and thoroughly wash off with fresh water.
- Areas heavy in pollution may require stronger degreasing products to be used.
- Depending on area to be recoated, a light cut back with 240-320 grit sandpaper may be needed. A light cut back will ensure a smooth finish on dressed timber.
- When cutting back use wet and dry sandpaper using water as the lubricant. It will speed the preparation process and, when the cutting back is finished, all sanding dust can be washed from the surface, thus finishing the preparation.
- Leave for 48 hours to dry.
- Thoroughly stir product with flat-ended stirrer for 5 minutes before each use, ensuring that the bottom of the tin is well scraped. Stir at regular intervals during use.
- Reapply 2 coats of **Cetol HLS**.
- Ensure all timber to be coated has a moisture content of 16% or lower.
- Ensure the timber surface to be coated is cool to the touch. Do not apply in direct sun.
- Coating by section is recommended, i.e. along the length of each piece of timber fully, rather than across various sections simultaneously.
- The first coat of **Cetol HLS** should be overcoated within 14 days.
- Ensure coats are thoroughly dry before applying further coats.
- Do not mask coatings until full cure has taken place, approximately 7-14 days depending on drying conditions.
- Follow all the masking tape manufacturer's requirements. Ensure masking tape is removed as soon as possible and inside the manufacturer's specified time limit.
- Use a longhaired natural bristle brush and maintain a wet edge.
- Soon after initial application, stain type products should be brushed over with an unloaded brush to remove excess stain.
- Keep coating away from rain, dew, condensation and all moisture until dry. Drying will be aided by good air circulation.
- Dispose of all materials safely. Do not dispose any material down stormwater systems. Contact your local council for correct disposal methods.
- When undertaking any work always follow good trade, health and safety practices.
- Follow all good coating practices.

Directions (continued)

If maintenance is not carried out on time:

- Wash down area to be recoated with liquid sugar soap and a soft house cleaning, or car, brush. Brush into good lather ensuring no area is missed and hose off with fresh water.
- Wash a second time with liquid sugar soap as above and thoroughly wash off with fresh water.
- Areas heavy in pollution may require stronger degreasing products to be used.
- Leave for 48 hours to dry.
- As maintenance has not been carried out on time, a medium to heavy cut back will be required, using the appropriate grits of sandpaper. This will remove any loose coating and clean back any discoloured timber.
- Thoroughly stir product with flat-ended stirrer for 5 minutes before each use, ensuring that the bottom of the tin is well scraped. Stir at regular intervals during use.
- Areas of bare timber will need to be reprimed using **Cetol HLS**. When spot priming, ensure care is taken to remove excess **Cetol HLS** and fade out. Please note, spot priming is not always successful with transparent colours as a patchy appearance may result.
- If areas that require priming are large, or cover most of the timber piece, it will give a better result to take the complete piece of timber back to bare wood. This will ensure the appearance is not patchy.
- Leave priming to fully dry.
- Apply 2 coats of **Cetol HLS**.
- Ensure all timber to be coated has a moisture content of 16% or lower.
- Ensure the timber surface to be coated is cool to the touch. Do not apply in direct sun.
- Coating by section is recommended, i.e. along the length of each piece of timber fully, rather than across various sections simultaneously.
- As soon as possible after initial application, stain type products should be brushed over with an unloaded brush to remove excess stain.
- **Cetol HLS** should be over-coated within 14 days.
- Ensure coats are thoroughly dry before applying further coats.
- Do not mask coatings until full cure has taken place, approximately 7 to 14 days depending on drying conditions.
- Follow all the masking tape manufacturer's requirements. Ensure masking tape is removed as soon as possible and inside the manufacturer's specified time limit.
- Use a longhaired natural bristle brush and maintain a wet edge.
- Keep coating away from rain, dew, condensation and all moisture until dry. Drying will be aided by good air circulation.

Directions (continued)

If maintenance is not carried out on time:

- Dispose of all materials safely. Do not dispose of any material down stormwater systems. Contact your local council for correct disposal methods.
- When undertaking any work always follow good trade, health and safety practices.
- Follow all good coating practices.

Life Span

- The use of flat sawn timber (crown/arrowhead grain pattern) in high sunshine areas will significantly reduce the life span of your coating. Flat sawn timber (particularly cedar) has a much higher tendency to distort than quarter sawn timber. Sorting of quarter sawn timber for use in high sunshine areas prior to fixing or manufacture is recommended by BRANZ in their publication "BRANZ Selecting Timber Guide (August 2004)". Coating life span can be significantly reduced when used in elevated, seaside or exposed north facing situations.
- **Recommended film thickness.** The recommended film thickness is an integral part of the specification and durability. The systems are based on application of the coatings to the recommended film thickness of each coating in the system. Over brushing of the coating, and therefore insufficient protection of the substrate, is the most common cause of inferior coating performance.

Please Note

- Every care is taken to ensure that the information provided in this data sheet is accurate. Jac Jay Limited is unable to guarantee results as it has no control over the conditions under which products are applied, the substrate or the application. The customer has to determine the suitability of the delivered products or information for its intended purpose.