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
System

- 3 coats Cetol HLSe

Products







Sikkens Cetol HLSe

Transparent, satin woodcare product for interior and exterior use. Its woodstain like qualities ensure timber grain remains highly visible. **Cetol HLSe** 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** and as a stand alone 3 coat system on cladding, garden furniture, BBQ tables, handrails etc. Also commonly used as an interior timber stain under **Cetol TSI Mat Plus**. **Application:** Stir well. Do not thin. Apply at **50 microns wet** to clean, dry, sound substrate. Brush application recommended.

	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: 50 microns Dry: 10 microns
	Application temperature 5-35°C, Max Rel Humidity 85%
	Mineral turpentine

See Product Data Sheet for full details.

See Product Data Sheet for full details on all products.

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

Exterior Timber Shingles

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Directions

- 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.
- 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.
- LOSP treated timber must not be coated until the chemicals used in the treatment process have evaporated from the timber. Fillet stack all LOSP treated timber for approximately 4–12 weeks. Duration will vary depending on timber dimensions, longer may be required.
- Tanalised treated timber must be considered to be wet and therefore be fillet stacked for approximately 4–12 weeks. Duration will vary depending on timber dimensions, longer may be required.
- Ensure surface of timber is dry, free of grease, dirt, mould, oil and salt (coastal areas).
- All rough sawn timber should be brushed (using a medium bristled scrubbing brush) to remove loose timber fibres. After brushing, turn timber over and bang several times as this will ensure all loose fibres fall off.
- All timber being coated must have a minimum 3mm round on all edges.
- Degrease all timber prior to coating using white spirits.
- Oily resinous timbers require extra preparation. Please check prior to coating.
- The making of a small dipping box will be of benefit to the application of the first coat.
- All hidden faces, edges, rebates and end grains must be sealed with two coats.
- All exposed rebates, faces, edges and end grains must be coated with at least the first and second coats prior to installation or exposure to the elements.
- Coating by section is recommended, i.e. along the length of each piece of timber fully, rather than across various sections simultaneously.
- Do not fillet stack to dry coatings.
- The first coat of **Cetol HLSe** should be over coated within 14 days.
- Ensure coats are thoroughly dry before applying further coats.
- Completion of full coating system is recommended as soon as possible, within 8 weeks.
- Do not mask uncoated timber as this may cause mould and other problems.

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Directions (continued)

- 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.
- Do not apply to surfaces previously treated with linseed oil, polyurethane, waxes or stains. See section on **Exterior Timber Restoration** for full details.
- 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 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.

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Life span

- 12–24 months. Please note that this relatively short life span is due to the severe weathering conditions that this area is subjected to.
- **Shingles - The Ultimate Challenge for Timber Coatings**
Shingle surfaces are completely exposed to the sun's ultraviolet rays. These areas also receive high levels of moisture and this moisture can sit on the surface for days or even weeks. The moisture is trapped underneath the shingles due to the overlapping method of installation and will remain trapped for most of the year. This means that the timber is constantly subjected to moisture and the sun's high ultraviolet rays and this accelerates deterioration of the coating's surface. Since the surface is subjected to the extremes of the sun's ultraviolet rays, standing water and excessive moisture, all coatings can expect some degree of peeling because the moisture can literally 'push' the coating off the timber surface.
- 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.

Maintenance

- Maintenance required will vary from normal to severe annually. To preserve the finish of your shingles, as well as to give optimum weathering resistance, regular maintenance of the system is required. Maintenance depends on the location of the shingles, construction and many other variables (aspect, drainage, coating standard, etc.). Inspect the entire coated area annually for signs of peeling, discolouration or excessive wear.
- 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.
- See maintenance section of the **Product and Application Guide**.

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.