

Systems







- 3 coats Cetol HLSe
- or
- 3 coats Cetol BLX-Pro

Please select required system.

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.

Sikkens Cetol BLX-Pro

Environmentally friendly, water based, transparent, stain woodcare product for interior and exterior use. Its woodstain like qualities ensure timber grain remains highly visible. **Cetol BLX-Pro** is microporous allowing the timber to breathe.

	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)
	2 hrs at 20°C / 65% relative humidity
	Wet: 50-60 microns Dry: 13-16 microns
	Application temperature 8-30°C, Max Rel Humidity 85%
	Water

application recommended. See Product Data Sheet for full details.







Use: Suitable for most types of timber. Used as stand alone 3 or 4 coat system on cladding, joinery, front doors, garage doors, garden furniture, handrails, decks etc.

Application: Stir well. Do not thin. Apply at **50 microns wet** to clean, dry, sound substrate. Brush

See Product Data Sheet for full details on all products.

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.

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

- 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 dressed timber should be lightly sanded with fine grade paper to remove machining marks, handprints, glue, etc. Always sand along the grain and never across. Remove sanding dust.
- 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.
- All hidden faces, edges, rebates and end grains must be sealed with at least the first coat.
- 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.
- For saunas, do not coat inside the sauna cubicle.
- 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 your chosen system 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.
- Only if necessary, cut back lightly with fine grade paper between coats. Any reduction in film thickness will result in a reduction of the durability of the system.
- Do not mask uncoated timber as this may cause mould and other problems.

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.

Life span

- High sun/exposure areas: approximately 2 summers for hardwearing areas and approximately 3 summers for other areas, providing application standards and application rates meet our specification.
- Low sun/exposure areas: approximately 2-3 summers for hardwearing areas and approximately 5-8 summers for other areas, providing application standards and application rates meet our specification.
- 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: The life span of coatings around pool areas will vary depending on the area coated due to the environment, chemicals etc.**

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.
- 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.