Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt on New Timber [Interior]

AU_SD12570

Substrate And Substrate Preparation

Substrate Notes:	SUBSTRATE DESCRIPTION NEW TIMBER New timber items should be delivered in a clean dry condition, just prior to installation. The timber should be inspected for physical defects, such as splinters, cracks, woolly grain, machine marks, and knot holes and also for other defects such as sap and tannin stains, and resin exudation from knots. Examine surfaces for wax or preservatives. Moisture content should be close to equilibrium, usually 10-17% for satisfactory staining or coating. Timber should be stored out of the weather before painting. Timber left exposed to the weather for as little as one month prior to painting will suffer from reduced paint adhesion and durability. AGED TIMBER Old timber surfaces should be inspected for dry rot, mould or fungus, excessive water content, grey and weathered timber, grain cracking, resins, stains, old unsound paint, dirt and any surface contamination. These defects should be rectified prior to painting. TANNIN RICH TIMBER Tannins are water-soluble compounds present in some timbers such as meranti, merbau, kwila, western red cedar and tallowwood. These tannins are leached out by water or moisture and can cause staining of surrounding areas. They are seen as dark coloured stains either under or within a coating. Tannin staining is most obvious in light coloured coatings, such as whites. Darker and wood-toned colours hide the tannin stains best. When using light colours on tannin rich timbers, an appropriate primer should be used to seal the tannins in the wood. MANUFACTURED HARDBOARD These products are manufactured as smooth sheets consisting of wood fibres bound with either natural lignin or a small percentage of phenolic resin. Hardboard is widely used as interior panelling but is vulnerable to moisture and therefore not suitable for exterior exposure or in high condensation conditions. Repairing damaged hardboard is not generally practical and it is advisable to completely replace any damaged sections. These products are manufactured from timber fibre bound with thermosetting phenol formaldehyde resin. They contain wax which may inhibit the drying of solvent based alkyd enamels and tannins which may bleed through water based coatings. As manufactured the smooth surfaces provide an ideal surface for finishing but machined edges are more porous and may show fibre raising when primed.
Substrate Preparation Notes:	ASSESS SUITABILITY Ensure the wood is thoroughly clean and dry before commencing. If there is any doubt, measure moisture content which must be between 10-17% before staining or finishing can commence. REMOVE SURFACE CONTAMINANTS Examine the surface for the presence of sap, grease, oil, wax, tannin, building marks, or other contaminants. Scrape off and remove residual contaminants by solvent cleaning. Use scraper to remove dirt and mortar splashes. Any greyed wood fibres on aged timbers need to be removed by sanding and / or suitable chemical wood cleaner. CLEAN Clean to remove all dirt, dust and all other surface contaminants by using a suitable cleaning agent and rinse off with clean water. Treat mould with a suitable mould treatment. REPAIR SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS Fill nail holes, cracks and other defects with a suitable wood filler and allow to dry thoroughly. SANDING Sand dressed timber with fine sandpaper in direction of the grain and along the full length of the board. Round off all sharp edges to a minimum of 2 mm radius in order to achieve an even film build and uniform paint coverage.

Coating System Summary

1st Coat:	AU_DW01867: Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt
2nd Coat:	AU_DW01867: Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt
Optional:	AU_DW01867: Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt

Please refer to the coating system details below

Coating System

Coat Type:	**1st Coat**	**Datasheet:**	**AU_DW01867 Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt**
Application Methods:	Air Spray Brush		

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate *			16
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			63
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			19
Recoat Time **	2 hours		

Coating Application Details:

Note: Do not shake can
Stir thoroughly with a broad flat paddle before and during use.
Apply with a good quality brush or spray gun. If spraying, back brushing is recommended. If brushing, always brush in the direction of the grain.
Allow to dry for a minimum of 2 hours. For best results, lightly sand to remove any grain raise using 240 grit paper. Remove all sanding dust.
Apply 2nd & 3rd coats as above.

STAINING BARE INTERIOR TIMBER
If timber is to be stained, apply one coat of Cabot's Interior Stain Water Based or Stain & Varnish Water Based following label instructions. For Cabot's Interior Stain Water Based only: Allow stain to dry for 2 hours and apply 3 coats of Cabothane Clear following application procedure above.

Note - To stain previously coated timber, sand back to bare timber before staining.

HINTS
Cabot's Cabothane Clear is not suitable for:
previously wax coated finishes
walk-on areas
extreme UV exposure
broad wall application

For surfaces subject to extreme UV exposure, use Cabot's Exterior Clear.

Coat Type:	**2nd Coat**	**Datasheet:**	**AU_DW01867 Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt**
Application Methods:	Air Spray Brush		

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate *			16
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			63
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)			19
Recoat Time **	2 hours		

Coating Application Details:

Note: Do not shake can
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Apply 2nd & 3rd coats as above.

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Coat Type:	Optional	Datasheet:	AU_DW01867 Cabot's Cabothane Clear Water Based Matt
Application Methods:	Air Spray Brush		

	Min	Max	Recommended
Theoretical Spread Rate *			16
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)			63
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Coating System Notes:

* Practical Spreading Rate will vary from the quoted Theoretical Spreading Rate due to factors such as method and condition of application and surface roughness.
** Recoat times are quotes for 25°c and 50% relative humidity, these may vary under different conditions.