

BORI WOODSTAIN

AREA OF APPLICATION

For the protection and decoration of wood surfaces in interior rooms and in exterior: for building joinery, panellings, pergolas, garden sets, log cabins, garden furniture...

PROPERTIES

- transparent coating which preserves the natural appearance of wood,
- excellent protection from sun and other effects of weathering,
- contains waxes which enhance the coating's water resistance,
- dimensional stability,
- satin coating films,
- environmentally friendly, no unpleasant odours,
- wide range of colour shades.

TECHNICAL DATA

COMPOSITION	acrylic dispersion, water, transparent pigments
COLOUR SHADES	9 shades; colour shades according to HGMIX colour card
TINTING	mixing of standard shades, HGMIX
GLOSS	silky gloss
DENSITY	1,03 g/ml
THINNING	water
EU VOC category and limits	IIA(e), 130 g/l (2010); the product contains: max. 80 g/l, base max. 95 g/l.
PACKAGING UNITS	standard colour shades: 0,75 l, 2,5 l; HGMIX : 1 l
SHELF LIFE	The shelf life of an originally sealed and suitably stored product (temperature ranging from +5 °C to +35 °C, in a dry place) is indicated on the packaging. DO NOT FREEZE!

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

APPLICATION METHODS	thinning	viscosity (DIN 4 mm)	nozzle	pressure
roller, brush	as required			
spraying	5–10 %	approx. 50 sec.	1,2–1,5 mm	2–3 bar
WORKING CONDITIONS	The paint, air and surface temperature should be at least +8 °C.			
DRYING (T = +20 °C, rel. humidity 65 %)	Dry dust-free in approx. 30 minutes, dry to touch in 1 hour, the following coat after 3–4 hours. At lower temperatures and higher relative humidity the drying time is extended.			
COVERAGE	Theoretically: approx. 14–16 m ² with 1 l and one application. The actual consumption depends on wood treatment, the type of wood and the quality of application.			
CLEANING TOOLS	Immediately after use with water, the dry colour with NITRO thinner .			

SURFACE PREPARATION

New wood

The humidity must not exceed 15 % for coniferous trees, and 12 % for deciduous trees. The dry surface is to be sanded and cleaned, and any wax, resin or grease should be removed with **NITRO thinner**.

Renovation of old coating

Undamaged coatings have to be cleaned and sanded, damaged coatings have to be removed completely.

COATING SYSTEMS

SURFACE		SURFACE PREPARATION	IMPREGNATION	TOP COAT
NEW WOOD	outdoors		1x BORI IMPREGNATION WITH BIOCID W	2x BORI WOODSTAIN
	indoors	sanding, removal of impurities	/	1–2x BORI WOODSTAIN
	indoors-humid spaces		1x BORI IMPREGNATION WITH BIOCID W	1–2x BORI WOODSTAIN
OLD COATING S	outdoors	cleaning, sanding and removing damaged coatings	/	1–2x BORI WOODSTAIN
	indoors		/	1–2x BORI WOODSTAIN

NOTES AND SPECIAL FEATURES

- **At a working temperature lower than +8 °C, the coating film will not be formed.**
- As the type of wood significantly affects the final shade, we recommend testing the product on a small part.
- When renovating old coatings, choose a lighter colour shade than that originally used, or mix the original colour shade with a colourless one. The number of coats affects the shade - with each coat, the shade becomes darker.
- Lighter shades let through a lot of ultraviolet rays that degrade the lignin in wood, so colourless **BORI WOODSTAIN** is therefore not suitable for the exterior.
- Use a brush made of synthetic fibers with split ends, which enables better levelling, or a roller made of synthetic materials, which absorbs no water and allows the stain to flow more smoothly on the surface.
- When coating wood that contains water soluble substances (oak, chestnut, knots on coniferous trees ...) the surface may after some time become yellow (most evident with a white colour shade).