D814 May 2009

Resene **Timber Surface Prep**

Resene Timber Surface Prep is a low VOC pigmented high build waterborne surfacer for solid timber. Used to upgrade and fill surface defects in solid timber substrates prior to application of waterborne finishing systems.

exterior/interior

Typical uses

- Finger jointed pine
- Open grained timber
- Timber weatherboards
- Windowsills

Vehicle type **Pigmentation** Solvent Finish Colour Dry time (minimum) Dry to sand (minimum) Recoat time (minimum) Primer required Theoretical coverage Dry film thickness Usual number of coats Abrasion resistance Chemical resistance Solvent resistance Durability

Thinning and clean up

Physical properties

Acrylic emulsion

Inorganic pigments and extenders

Water

Low sheen

Off white

40 minutes (film build dependent)

2 hours (film build dependent)

4 hours (film build dependent)

Pine: No. Cedar: Yes.

2 sq. metres per litre

230 microns at 2 sq. metres per litre

1-2 (dependent upon depth of substrate defect)

Fair (sandable)

Depends upon topcoat system Depends upon topcoat system

Excellent when sealed and topcoated

Water

1 gram per litre (see Resene VOC Summary)

Performance and limitations

Performance

VOC

- Good adhesion to prepared solid timber substrates.
- Excellent filling properties.
- 3. Sandable.
- 4. High build.
- 5. Low porosity.
- 6. Low VOC.
- 7. An Environmental Choice approved product.

- Limitations 1. Not designed fill major cracks to or imperfections
 - 2. Low elasticity
 - Not designed to block waterborne stains
 - Resene Timber Surface Prep is designed to be overcoated with Resene waterborne primers/ finishes.
 - 5. Do not apply at temperatures below 10°C or when it is liable to drop below 10°C during the drying period.



Timber Surface Prep

Surface preparation

Timber

Clean down thoroughly to remove all dirt, dust, and loose material such as chalked paint (for an existing painted surface clean using Resene Paint Prep and Housewash (see Data Sheet D812).

Ensure surface is free from oil, grease and mould. If moss and mould are present, treat with Resene Moss & Mould Killer (see Data Sheet D80). Scrub cracked areas with a stiff bristled brush while wet following application of Resene Moss & Mould Killer (see Data Sheet D80). Rinse off with fresh water.

Sanding is not normally required for new timber, but weathered timber or flaking areas on existing painted timber must be thoroughly sanded using 120 grit sandpaper to remove loosely adhering paint and degraded timber fibres. Feather back flaking areas to a sound edge, dust off. Apply Resene Timber Surface Prep. Note for Cedar prime bare prepared areas with Resene Wood Primer (see Data Sheet D40). Allow primer to cure for recommended time before applying Resene Timber Surface Prep.

Following surfacing, any remaining areas of bare timber must be primed with recommended primer prior to application of topcoats.

Sanding dust from old lead or chromate based paints or old building material containing asbestos may be injurious to health if inhaled or ingested. Seek expert advice if the presence of these materials is suspected.

Application

Do not thin as this reduces application thickness and may necessitate application of additional material.

Apply then lay off to reduce brush marking in dry film.

Allow Resene Timber Surface Prep to dry for the recommended time then sand to a smooth finish using 180-220 grit sandpaper, dust off or thoroughly wipe with a damp cloth. Seal surfaced areas with Resene Quick Dry waterborne primer undercoat (see Data Sheet D45).

Precautions

- 1. Cold damp conditions will retard curing.
- Breathing of sanding dust should be avoided and wearing of a tight fitting dust mask during sanding is recommended.

Please ensure the current Data Sheet is consulted prior to specification or application of Resene products. If the surface you propose to coat is not referred to by this Data Sheet, please contact Resene for clarification.

In New Zealand