

LASUR

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Lasur T

DESCRIPTION

Lasur is a low build wood stain. It is intended to protect wood against weathering and enhance wood surfaces with a decorative finish.

COMPOSITION

Dearomatized organic solvents, alkyd resins, weather- and light-resistant pigments and additives.

PROPERTIES

Lasur is a low build wood stain that accentuates the wood grain, giving it a velvety matt finish. The coating does not flake and can be easily renewed.

APPLICATIONS

Use for the surface protection of all types of wood both inside and outside a building. Recommended for the protection of wooden elements that do not require high structural stability such as fences, sheds, panelling, etc. This low build coating permits better vapour permeability and improved tolerance of natural wood expansion.





COLOUR SHADES

Lasur is produced in standard colour shades according to the colour charts.

The colour charts are made with selected pinewood finished to a high standard. As woodstains are transparent coatings, the final appearance of the shade is strongly affected by the following factors:

- >> Type or natural wood colour,
- Quality of finish (sanding),
- Coat thickness,
- (non-) use of an impregnation agent and its possible colouration.

Which is why we always recommend a preliminary test coat be applied on a small sample of wood.

When coating wood without prior impregnation, the colour shade is stronger. In case a colour impregnation agent is used, the final appearance of the selected colour shade may differ considerably.

If the basic shades are mixed with colourless Lasur, the colour shade intensity is reduced. Mixing black Lasur darkens the shade. However, great care must be taken as even a small quantity has a large effect. By adding white Lasur the selected colour tone acquires a pastel shade. Always test colour mixtures on a small board which should be finished identically to the wood to be coated.

PREPARING THE BASE

For the first protection coating the wood must be dry, clean and well sanded and coated on the outside with Base. When refreshing old wood stain coatings, gently sand the surface to remove loose particles of old wood stain (with sandpaper of grain size 180–220). When renewing old top coats (oil paints, varnishes), these must first be removed and then treated as with new wood.





WOOD OUTSIDE BUILDINGS

First protect wood outside of buildings with Base, which provides preventive wood protection against blue stain, rot and wood insects.

Then apply Lasur in the prescribed quantity. As a rule, this is possible in three coats. It is good to protect wood on all sides, and wood panelling with at least one coat on the back. Under certain conditions wood can also be excessively moistened (water seeping on the back side after heavy rain).

Colourless Lasur is unsuitable for outdoor use as it does not protect wood from UV radiation. For this purpose use colourless Toplasur UV Plus.

WOOD INSIDE BUILDINGS

When coating wood in damp areas, first impregnate on all sides with Base, then coat with Lasur. On the back of the board apply at least one coat of Lasur.

If the wooden element is not exposed to damp, apply Lasur directly onto the wood. As wood indoors requires primarily decorative wood protection, the thickness of the protective coat is less important. Usually apply at least 2 coats of Lasur. Once the first coat is dry, gently sand the surface and ensure it is dust free. Number of coats is not so important inside a building where coats are applied for decorative wood protection.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Mix Lasur well before use and apply undiluted using a brush or immersion (dipping).

DRYING

The coating is dry in 8–12 hours under normal conditions (20 °C, 65 % relative air humidity). Coat again after 12–24 hours or once the previous coat is completely dry.





Optimal temperature of coating and drying is between 15-25 °C, but at lower temperatures the drying time is increased. In each case the condition is that the wood is dry before applying the coat.

The drying time is longer also at a higher relative humidity.

COVERAGE

Coverage strongly depends on the type and quality of wood, method and quality of finish, usage of impregnation and on the method of application.

As a rule, coverage is greatest with the first coat. With respect to the type of wood, consumption is greatest for strongly absorbent ones (e.g. sapwood pine) and least for non-absorbent deciduous hardwoods (e.g. oak).

Less coating remains on smoothly finished surfaces of the same type of wood, which is why consumption is also less. Most smooth of all is a surface finished by quality smooth planing or sanding. Less smooth is a poorly planed surface, and least of all sawn wood.

For the next coat consumption or coverage is less or considerably reduced depending on the type and quality of wood and on the previous coat. 1 I of Lasur coats:

- in one (first) coat approx. 14 m² (sapwood pine, renewing old, cracked wood), approx. 20 m2 (smooth pine), to 30 m2 (very smooth pine, oak, wood for the second coat),
- >> in two coats approx. 8 m² (sapwood pine, poorly finished surface) to 16 m² (smooth surface),
- in three coats approx. 6 m² (rough surface) to 12 m² (smooth surface).

CLEANING TOOLS

After use clean tools and accessories with white spirit or other solvents for synthetic paints.



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COAT MAINTENANCE

Refresh the coat of Lasur applied to new wood exposed to weathering after one year with another thin coat of Lasur, thus improving all physical damage to the coating, damage arising from the action of the wood itself (cracks) and micro cracks in the coating.

Then the coating should be inspected every year and any physical damage repaired locally. In case the coating has worn too much, refresh the entire coat. Deterioration of the coating is determined by its general appearance and by performing the water absorbency test. Apply several drops of water to the surface. If the water is absorbed quickly through the coating into the wood and forms a wet patch, it is high time to refresh the coat.

Before recoating, the surface must be suitably prepared by washing with water using a detergent and then dried. After drying gently sand the surface and remove dust (using sandpaper of grain size 180–220). The number of required coats when refreshing depends on surface wear.

When refreshing on time, coat the surface with one or two coats of Lasur. If the coat has decayed a lot and has already etched into the wood, the surface must be sanded down to healthy and solid wood, then coat as for the first wood protection coating.

In case the wood is attacked by wood pests, before applying Lasur first exterminate the pests.

For each fresh coat or repeat coating, the surface becomes darker. If you want to reduce darkening, then use a light shade of Lasur to refresh the coat or prepare a mix of coloured and colourless Lasur. The mix must not contain more than 30 % of colourless Lasur.

Maintenance of the wood in interiors is usually less frequent. First wash the surface with water to which a detergent is added. Once dry gently sand with sandpaper of grain size 180–220 and remove dust. Then apply 1 coat of Lasur to the prepared surface.





WARNING

Lasur is an alkyd coating. It is characteristic for alkyd coatings to turn yellow in the dark (wainscots in dark places, the sides of wooden elements and units beside walls, indented door post frames concealed when the door is closed, etc.). This is most noticeable for white shades. Yellowing can also cause a change in shade (e.g. blue to green).

To protect interior wood elements we recommend using Interier acrylic water-borne coatings that do not turn yellow. Outdoors there is no problem as surfaces coated with Lasur are sufficiently exposed to light.

We advise against mixing coatings of different brands.

While working observe the recommendations for using this product. Wood is a natural material that expands and shrinks. Coats that are too thick are no longer able to follow wood expansion and contraction so they can begin to crack and even peel off. Coats that are too thin must be refreshed more often.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store Lasur in its original, well-sealed packaging at a temperature between 5–30 °C. Keep out of reach of children and animals and away from foodstuffs. Pour unused agent from large packaging into smaller packaging to the brim, seal well and label the contents.

SHELF LIFE

In its original sealed packaging this product can be used by the date printed on the packaging.

This product can be used after the expiry date if there are still no signs of coagulation (after shaking well and stirring, it must be homogeneous and liquid).





ENVIRONMENT

Do not pour coatings into the drainage system, surface water courses or anywhere in the environment. Use all contents till empty. Dispose of packaging or unused product as special waste. For collection centers ask authorities in your country.

REGULATIONS

In connection with regulations governing product safety, safety at work and transport, read the material safety data sheet.

FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION

More information can be obtained from our distributors or visit our website: www.belinka.com.

The purpose of this technical information is to describe technical properties and application possibilities of the product. Although advices are based on our long term experiences, buyers must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of the product for the expected use. Due to the large number of influences on the properties of product, from substrates, application conditions, workmanship experiences of user, environmental conditions ect., no liability of the producer can be derived from the contents of this information sheet. In case of doubt call our technical consultants.

