

CETOL TGL GLOSS PLUS

Description: Transparent high-gloss finish for exterior use based on special alkyd resins.

General Notes

Characteristics:

- Good resistance to UV rays so that the coating remains flexible.
- Microporous, allows the wood to breathe.
- Excellent gloss retention.
- Water repellent.
- No dirt retention.
- Simple maintenance.

VOC content - <400g/L (compliant with European legislation after 2010)

Use: As a topcoat in translucent systems for dimensional stable soft- and hardwood constructions, ie doors, windows and frames.

Application Data

Temperature of Application: 5 – 25°C. At temperatures below 10°C, the drying process will be delayed.

Method: By brush. (A good quality, long haired natural bristle type preferred.)
Do not use rollers or applicators.

Thinning: N/A

Cleaning of Equipment: Mineral Turps.

Coverage Rate: Approx. 12m² per litre.
This will vary depending on the porosity of the timber substrate.

Film Thickness: Wet 60 microns – Dry 35 microns, per coat. A Cetol TGL Gloss plus system should have a minimum dry film thickness of 60 microns.

Drying time at 20°C/65% relative humidity: Dust dry: after approx 4 hours.
Recoatible: after a minimum drying time of 16 hours with a further coat of Cetol TGL Gloss plus.

Health & Safety Aspects

Transport Code: N/A

Statutory Regulations: The use of this product is required to comply with the national statutory regulations for health and safety at work and disposal.

Revert to Safety Data Sheet for further details.

Properties:

Packaging Viscosity: Approx. 0.27 Pa.s/23°C.

Density: 0.92kg/dm³.
Solids Content: 58% by weight = 52% by volume.
Gloss Level: High gloss (approx 75 – 85 GU/20° – ISO 2813) through drying.
Flow: Good flow, resulting in maximal, uniform film thickness.
Durability: Approximately 2 – 2½ years for a three coat system in transparent colours.

000 Clear does not provide any UV protection and should only be used in sheltered areas.

Durability also depends on the wood species, quality of design and construction, location and elevation, method of application.

Availability

Packaging: 1Ltr
5Ltr (000 Clear ONLY).

Colour Range:

000 Clear	045 Mahogany
006 Light Oak	048 Rosewood
009 Dark Oak	077 Pine (Natural)
010 Walnut	085 Teak

All colours can be intermixed in any proportion. The ultimate colour of the Cetol TGL plus finish partly depends on the wood species to which it is applied.

Systems

Timber Quality:

Wooden exterior window and door frames and doors should meet the highest quality standards for joinery.

New Woodwork:

Apply a priming coat of Cetol HLS in the selected colour. Where necessary, stop with Sikkens Gupa Tinted Wood Filler. Apply two finishing coats of Cetol TGL Gloss plus. For best results, it is best to keep the intervals between the application of each coat as short as possible.

Maintenance:

Depending on its condition, rinse with mild detergent and water and rinse well. Allow to thoroughly dry and sand down the finish. Repair any colour defects (ie bare areas) with Cetol HLS, then finish with 1 or 2 coats of Cetol TGL Gloss plus.

Transparency:

In order that the Cetol TGL Gloss plus finish may retain its transparency over a longer period, it is recommended to use light colours, e.g. 000, 007 or 006 for maintenance.

Points to note:

Covering of horizontal surfaces:

During construction it is recommended to cover horizontal surfaces with

plastic or aluminium foil to prevent their discolouration by mortar and cement.

Application over other products:

Cetol TGL Gloss plus can be applied over intact transparent coatings, Cetol HLS and Cetol TS Interior Mat plus. Remove defective coatings completely and proceed as specified under new work.

Treatment of grooves, areas to be concealed by brickwork, etc.

Always apply two coats to grooves, rebates, glazing beads (on all faces). Cover surfaces to be concealed by brickwork with two coats of Cetol HLS.

Cetol TGL Gloss plus can be used on interior surfaces where a high gloss finish is desired. However, when used internally the curing process may be extended.

The effectiveness of our systems is based on many years of practical experience and laboratory research. Nevertheless, we cannot accept, without prior investigation, any liability for the work produced according to these systems as the ultimate result depends on factors beyond our control.