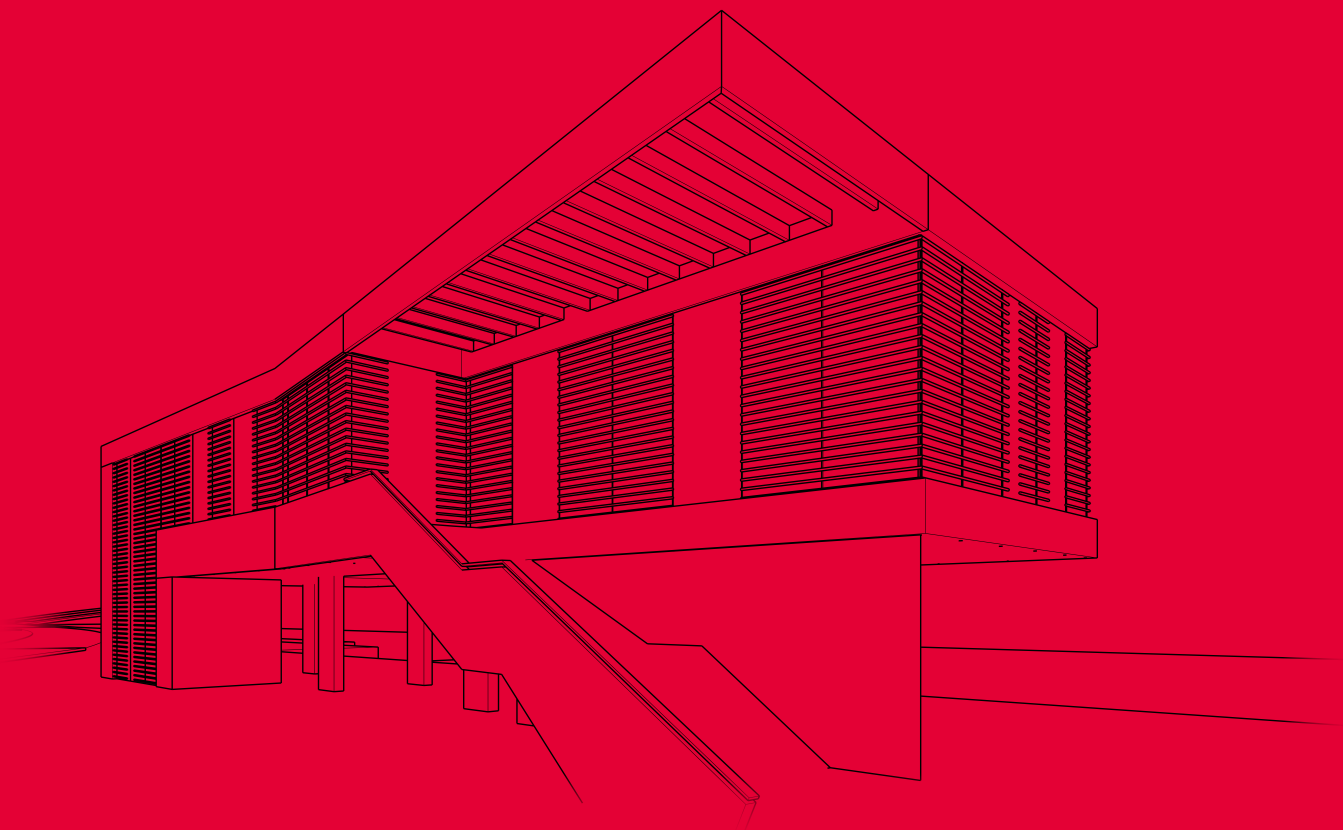


OWATROL®



SOLUTIONS 2024

WOOD, METALS AND SPECIALITY PRODUCTS



Protection - Renovation - Decoration - Maintenance...

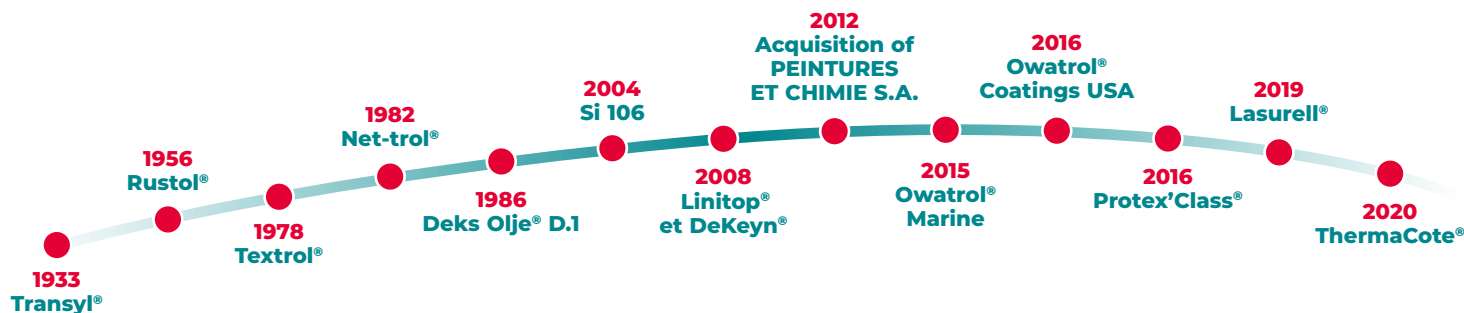


owatrol.com



A FAMILY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY FOR 4 GENERATIONS...

Founded in 1923 by great grandfather of the current CEO; over generations the group has constantly grown thanks to its continuous successive innovations:



OUR MISSION

- Invent and distribute high-tech products for simple application.
- For professionals and individuals, our areas of expertise are the renovation, the protection and maintenance of substrates.
- Concerned with the safeguarding of our environment, our laboratory is at the forefront of technological advances

OUR TEAMS

- Sales team which accompanies you on your building ventures
- Telephone support to meet all your technical issues.
- An R&D laboratory to support your projects.

OUR VALUES

- Innovation
- Expertise
- Professionalism
- Responsiveness
- Respect human values

Are the key words that we define.

A GROUP

- Distribution in 50 countries.
- Brands on several continents.
- 2 production sites: Bondoufle (91) and Caudry (59).
- ISO 9001 standards, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001.



FRANCE

Durieu Groupe - Durieu S.A.

BELGIUM

Durieu Coatings

ENGLAND

Owatrol® UK

SPAIN

Owatrol® International - Owatrol Iberia

UNITED STATES

Owatrol® Coatings USA



CONTINUOUS INNOVATION OF TECHNOLOGY

A supply chain at the cutting edge of innovation

In November 2019, OWATROL® acquired an ultra-innovative and high-performance robotic logistics infrastructure to respond to customers and partners in the most efficient way possible.



This unique solution allows:

TIME SAVING

No more back and forth between the picking areas.



REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Fewer trolleys in circulation and creation of low-light zones.



A SAFER WORK ENVIRONMENT

Less movement, less risk of bumps and accidents.



IMPROVED STOCK MANAGEMENT

Simplified inventory, better product traceability, less loss and breakage.



A NEW BRAND IDENTITY

DEDICATED TO CUSTOMERS AND PARTNERS

Application advice/
instruction and tips

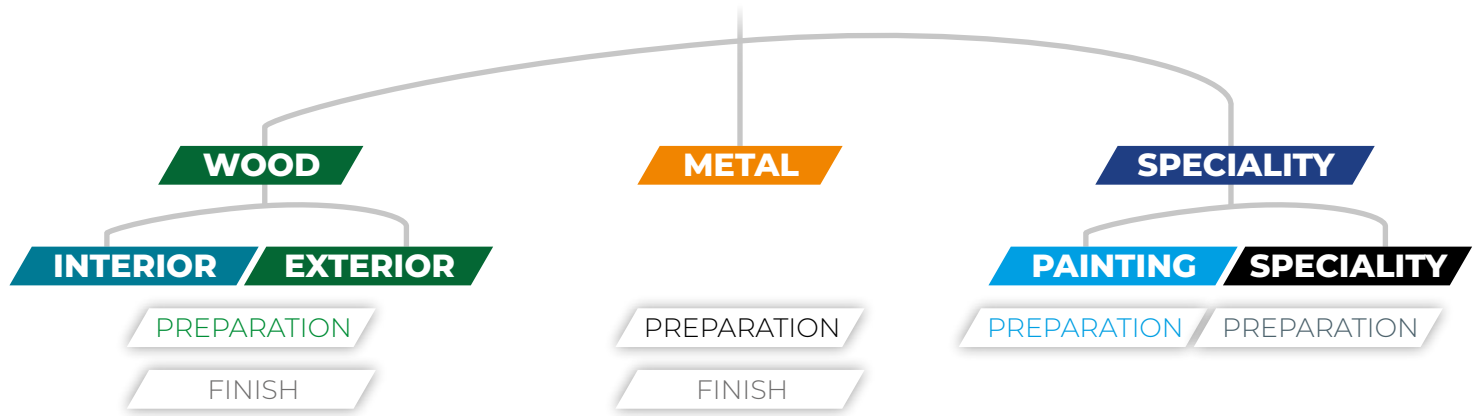
Product name
and surfaces



Better product
interpretation

Basic function
of the product

Product
highlights



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A FEW WORDS ABOUT WOOD

What are the different wood families?

Wood is mainly composed of cellulose, lignin and water, with various wood species being distinguished by their different organic material content (tannins, resin, natural oils, etc.), and by their density, durability, and impregnation capacity, etc. Softwoods, hardwoods and exotic woods are classified according to their density.

VERY SOFT WOOD	Density lower than 0.50	Pine, Poplar, Red Cedar, Okoumé, etc.
SOFT WOOD	Density between 0.50 and 0.65	Fir, Spruce, Ash, Walnut, Bossé, etc.
SEMI-HARD WOOD	Density between 0.65 and 0.80	Pine (Oregon, Sylvester, etc.), Oak, Acacia, etc.
HARD WOOD	Density between 0.80 and 1	Ipe, Cumaru, Azobe, etc.

Can cut wood resist the elements naturally?

Several kinds of wood-destructive influences exist:



1 Biological alteration:

Fungi and rot. The wood becomes dirty, shows stains, and decays or discolours (bluish staining). Several factors can trigger this process, including the ambient temperature, significant levels of humidity in the wood, the presence of nutrients, etc.



2 Insects:

Wood-boring insects such as termites, furniture beetles, lyctus beetles, etc. Wood subject to the first two types of destructive influences are called "non-durable" types (Spruce, Maritime Pine, etc.). See the summary table on the opposite page.



3 Climate:

Sunlight (heat), moisture (rain, dew, ice, snow), pollution are aggressive to wood. When unprotected, the wood swells as it absorbs water and shrinks as it dries. The sharp contrast between the hot and cold seasons increases this phenomenon. This will cause wood to crack, check and deform. Eventually, it loses its natural colour and turns grey.

The first two wood-destructive influences only concern 'non durable' wood but this is not the case for the third type of destructive influence. All wood types, without exception, will eventually deteriorate due to the climatic impact.

For this reason they must be protected.

Hazard and durability classes

Different classes exist for the biological hazards and durability of the wood species.

Classes for wood usage according to NF EN 335 or B 50-100 standards:

Class 1 : Wood which is always protected from the elements and with moisture levels when in use of less than 18% (interior carpentry: furniture, parquet floors, doors, stairs, etc.).

Class 2 : Dry interior wood (moisture lower than 18%); may occasionally exceed this level (Tile battens, etc.).

Class 3 :

a : Exterior wood, above ground, coated. Exposed to frequent wetting (Cladding, Window Frames etc).

b : Exterior wood, above ground, uncoated. Exposed to frequent wetting - moisture levels frequently exceeding 18% (Cladding, Decking etc).

Class 4 : Exterior wood in contact with ground or fresh water. Permanently exposed to wetting (walkways, decks, docks, etc.).

Class 5 : Wood in permanent contact with sea water and which can be immersed.

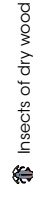


Penetration and durability table

	HARD-WOODS	SOFT-WOODS	PENETRATION			DURABILITY				
			GOOD	AVERAGE	VERY DIFFICULT	SENSIBLE	AVERAGE	DURABLE		
ACACIA	🟡			👉		👉		👉	👉	👉
AFROMOSIA/ASSAMELA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
ALDER		🟡	👉				👉			
AMARANTE/PURPLEHEART	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
ANGELIQUE	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
AYOUS		🟡		👉				👉	👉	👉
AZOBÉ	🟡			👉				👉	👉	👉
BADI/BILINGA	🟡			👉				👉	👉	👉
BAHIA		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
BAMBOO	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
BANGKIRAI/YELLOW BALAU	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
BIRCH				👉				👉	👉	👉
BOSSÉ	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
CEDRO ROSA/SOUTH AMERICAN CEDAR		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
CORSICAN PINE		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
CUMARU	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
DIFOU	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
DOUGLAS FIR		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
DOUSSIE	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
ELM		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN ASH	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN BEECH	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN CHERRY		🟡	👉					👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN LARCH		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
EUROPEAN REDWOOD		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
FRAMIRÉ		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
GARAPA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
HEVEA		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
IPE	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
IROKO	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
ITAUBA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
JATOBA/COURBARIL	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
KAPUR	🟡									👉
KERUING	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
KOSIPO/OMU	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
LIMBA		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
LOCUST TREE	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MAÇARANDUBA/BALATA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MAHOGANY	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MARITIME PINE		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
MERANTI		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
MERBAU	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MOABI	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MOVINGUI	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
MURACATIARA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
NIANGON	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
OAK	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
OKOUMÉ		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
PADAUK		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
POPLAR		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
RAMIN	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
RED LAUAN		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
REDWOOD/SEQUOIA		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
SAPELLI MAHOGANY	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
SILVER FIR		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
SIPO		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
SPRUCE		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
SWEET CHESNUT		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
SYCAMORE		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
TATAJUBA	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
TEAK	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
ULMO		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
WALNUT		🟡			👉			👉	👉	👉
WESTERN RED CEDAR	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉
WHITE CEDAR	🟡				👉			👉	👉	👉

Penetration: ability of the wood to be penetrated by a treatment/finish.
 Durability: ability of the wood to resist attack by biological agents: wood-destroying fungi (mold and blue) and wood-boring insects (beetles, lyctus, termites...).

Durability only apply to the Duramen, also named "perfect wood" or "heart wood"; sapwood is never durable.
As a conclusion wood that has a good durability doesn't require a wood treatment as pressure treatment.
On the contrary, all woods need a protection/finish against weathering.



SURFACE PREPARATION

Preparing the wood

Before applying a protective product, the wood should be prepared correctly. Different solutions can be used, depending on the condition of the surface.

New wood:

- **1 - Softwoods with or without pressure treatment:** durable by nature or pressure treated, softwoods in exterior conditions are particularly vulnerable during their first year of exposure to the elements. Stabilisation is necessary.
For wood with a moisture content greater than 18%: SEASONITE®
- **2 - Hardwoods:** they are usually dense and/or greasy. After machining, a glaze appears, the pores are closed and this can prevent the penetration of the finish. A simple test consists of putting a drop of water on the wood. If it does not penetrate the wood, the mill glaze must be removed: **AQUANETTI® + NET-TROL® or PREPDECK® + NET-TROL® or Let the wood weather for 6 to 12 months depending on wood species.**

Renovating wood:

Greyed wood - There are 2 types of greying:

- **Surface greying:** all unprotected, exterior wood greys and becomes dirty as a result of water/UV cycles.
Solution: NET-TROL®
- **Encrusted greying:** certain protective coatings which are not suitable for exterior wood (linseed oils, teak oils, etc.) become grey and black over time. These must be removed from the wood.
Solution: AQUANETTI® + NET-TROL®



Wood which has been stained, painted or varnished:

- **Existing finish in poor condition:** strip the coating: **DILUNETT® or PREPDECK® or DSP 800 + NET-TROL®**
When cleaning wood with a high pressure cleaner, do not exceed 50 bars. Always apply a finish on wood which is clean, dry (max. relative humidity of the wood: 18%), healthy, prepared (degreased, deglazed, etc.). Indoors, the wood must be prepared according to the rules of the trade. Comply with the national standards and regulations in force.

Refer to the instructions on the packaging and the products technical data sheet. Our technical department is at your disposal to advise you and provide you with technical instructions.

The different treatments

1-Preservation:

Objective: to prevent biological weathering and destructive insects. Give the wood a certain level of durability depending on the treatment used.

The following methods exist:

- **Pressure treatment:** the system consists of a vacuum for impregnating the wood cavities with organic solutions or water-soluble salts to protect it from destructive insects and fungi.
This process extends the wood's durability, referred to as "guaranteed durability".
- **Soaking:** the wood is immersed in a tank containing preservatives. Wood treated in this way shall be used for classes 1, 2 and possibly 3a (exterior vertical structures with low external exposure to the elements).
- **Staining:** applied with a brush.
- **Modified Woods:**
 - Thermowood - The wood is heated in an inert atmosphere (between 180°C and 240°C).
 - Kebony - The wood is treated with a combination of a bio-based liquid and exposure to heat in excess of 100°C.
 - Accoya - The wood is treated with acetic acid (acetic anhydride) in a process known as acetylation.

The objective of all these processes is to increase the durability and dimensional stability of the wood. In the case of Thermowood without adding any chemicals.

2-Protection:

Objective: to protect the wood from weathering and prevent greying, cracking, deformation, etc.

The following exist:

- **Saturators:** they protect wood exposed vertically (cladding) or horizontally (decks, etc.).
DURIEU S.A. invented the saturator in 1978 and our non-film forming formulas combine penetration and wettability to protect all wood types in depth and long-term, and without the risk of peeling, flaking or darkening over time. The coatings are colourless or stained, but they are not subject to abrasion and are ideal for cladding, chalets, decks, etc., on all continents. Can be used for local maintenance.
- **Oils:** some are mistakenly called "teak oils"; they consist of a blend of natural and/or synthetic oils, solvents, driers, etc. Linseed oils also belong to this category.
These oils "cook" rather quickly when subject to UV and become grey/black. This is called "grey in the core" and needs to be eliminated from the wood in order to restore the natural look of wood. Their protective ability is very limited over time.
- **Glaze coatings:** these are transparent coatings that impregnate the wood and leave a thin film which is very supple and highly resistant to peeling and flaking. Ideal for wood with high dimensional variations. Apply 2 or 3 coatings, depending on the substrate and the desired strength.
- **Waterproofing or damp-proofing:** usually based on wax or silicone; their sole purpose is to create a beading effect.
- **Woodstains:** transparent, semi-transparent or opaque; they protect and at the same time they decorate. Maintenance is required on a regular basis. Colourless stains must not be used without a coloured layer for exterior work (see national standards and regulations in force).
- **Varnishes:** protective, transparent films, with a matt, satin or gloss finish.
- **Paints:** coatings that leave an opaque film and cover the substrate completely.



OWATROL®

ADD LIFE TO YEARS

Our commitment to environmentally friendly products:



(1) Test OCDE 301 F - Photo © Irochka.



DILUNETT®



AQUANETT®


NET-TROL®

PREPDECK®

COMPO-CLEAN

SOAPCLEAN

PREPARE OUTDOOR WOOD	PRESERVE SOFTWOOD	STABILISE
CLADDING, WINDOWS, DOORS, DECKS, GARDEN FURNITURE	CLADDING DECKS	CLADDING DECKS
<p>CLEAN SURFACES SOAPCLEAN</p> <p>DE-GREY NET-TROL®* or PREPDECK®(1)</p> <p>REMOVE OIL AND CONTAMINATION AQUANETT®* PREPDECK®(1)*</p> <p>STRIP PREPDECK®(1)* DILUNETT®* or DSP 800*</p> <p>LIGHTEN RENOCLEAR*</p> <p>REPAIR COSMOBOIS*</p>	<p>INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE TMU 84 NG*/**, SANIXYL*/**</p> <p>PROTECT CUT ENDS PCD 91*</p> 	<p>PRESSURE TREATED WOOD SEASONITE®*</p> 

PROTECT			
CLADDING	WINDOWS AND DOORS	DECKS	GARDEN FURNITURE
<p>SATURATE AQUADECKS®*, TEXTROL® HES*, AQUATROL®*, D.1 PRO*, TEXTROL®</p> <p>LONG LASTING PROTECTION TROPITECH® "All in One" * SOLID COLOR STAIN*</p> <p>VARNISH DEKS OLJE® D.2*</p> <p>GREYS NATURALLY AND IS WATER RESISTANT H4 WOOD & STONE</p>	<p>SATURATE AQUADECKS®*, TEXTROL® HES*, AQUATROL®*, D.1 PRO*, TEXTROL®</p> <p>LONG LASTING OPAQUE PROTECTION SOLID COLOR STAIN*</p> <p>VARNISH DEKS OLJE® D.2*</p> <p>GREYS NATURALLY H4 WOOD & STONE</p>	<p>SATURATE AQUADECKS®*, TEXTROL® HES*, AQUATROL®*, D.1 PRO*, TEXTROL®</p> <p>LONG LASTING PROTECTION TROPITECH® "All in One" * SOLID COLOR STAIN*</p> <p>GREYS NATURALLY H4 WOOD & STONE</p>	<p>SATURATE AQUADECKS®*, D.1 PRO*, TEAK OLJE*</p> 

(1) Essential if finishing with TROPITECH® "All in One"*

Remove the existing layer of finish (treatments, paint, varnish) to restore the original wood.
3 possible solutions based on the finish to be removed and the substrate it's being applied to:

	Interior	Exterior	Solvent	Acrylic	2 pack	Multipurpose	Ferrous metals	Wood	PVC
DSP 800	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
PREPDECK®		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
DILUNETT®		✓	✓	Test Recommended		✓	✓	✓	✓



DSP 800*

UNIVERSAL PAINT STRIPPER FOR SINGLE AND TWO PACK PAINTS

Powerful and effective for easy stripping

- Fast acting: stripped surfaces can be painted after one hour.
- Compatible with: Glycerophtalic (alkyd/oil based) paints, Acrylics, PU, Epoxy (inc. oven-baked paints), Varnish (PU, cellulose), Wood stains, Semi thick coatings (RSE), and Thick plastic coatings (RPE).
- Easy to use gel formula - Non drip.
- Use on wood, metal, brick, stone, concrete, cement, fiber cement, top coated with old paints and or varnishes**.



PREPDECK®*

3 PRODUCTS IN 1: REDUCES MILL GLAZE, REMOVES DIRT, STRIPS

Cladding, decking... Hardwoods & softwoods* *

- Waterborne, multi-purpose, professional product.
- Reduces mill glaze on new wood.
- Cleans weathered wood.
- Strips old finishes from exterior woods.
- Use before finishing with TROPITECH® ALL IN ONE.



* Hazardous - Follow the safety instructions. ** Except plastic. Avoid long standing time on aluminum. (1) Test OCDE 301 F.

Strips paint + removes the colour ingrained in the wood

DILUNETT®*
WATER-BASED STRIPPER
 Wood** , metal*** , PVC...



± 4 m²/l



+ 30°C
 + 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L

Classic stripping action

“Frise” binding agent: Scrape coat by coat. The colour is still ingrained.

DILUNETT® : Destroys the binding agent and eliminates deeply ingrained colour

Simply rinsing with water is enough



Apply DILUNETT® on to dry wood.



On paint, let it work for at least 30 minutes per coat.



Rinse thoroughly with water.

GEL DOES NOT RUN

- Strips paint, stains, varnish, etc. Remove finish without scraping.
- Gel consistency. Does not drip or run.
- Easily removed with water - Makes the coating water soluble.
- Does not evaporate. Does not dry out in high temperatures.
- Re-activated by wetting.

Removes up to 8 coats in 1 application



PRO TIPS

Can be combined for multi-purpose uses

PRACTICAL WORK SITE EXAMPLE:

- On this deck made of exotic wood, as a first step the wood has been impregnated with a red treatment (stain deeply set into the wood).
- Two years later, two coats of linseed oil were applied which has darkened due to U.V.

Goal: Remove darkened oil + old treatment + the impregnated stain in a single operation.

OUR SOLUTION : DILUNETT®* + NET-TROL®*



1 Initial situation: Darkened linseed oil + peeling red treatment + impregnated stain.



2 Application of DILUNETT®* on to dry wood.



3 Application of DILUNETT®* on to dry wood. Removal of the oil, treatment and stain in a single operation.



4 Rinse thoroughly with water.



5 Apply NET-TROL®* onto wet wood to neutralise.



6 The original appearance of the wood is restored.

* Hazardous - Follow the safety instructions. ** Except Oak, Chestnut, Red Cedar and marquetry. *** Except aluminum. (1) Test OCDE 301 F.



Oil darkens under the effects of U.V. and penetrates into the wood

=
INGRAINED GREY

GEL DOES NOT RUN

AQUANETT®*
OIL REMOVER / CLEANER FOR ALL WOODS**
Cladding, decking, Garden furniture...



1L - 2L5 - 10L



WHY DOES WOOD PROTECTED WITH OIL DARKEN?

Wood undergoes 2 types of greying: chemical, with the oils cooking + damage to the lignin. Deep cleaning is essential. The solution:



On dry wood, apply **AQUANETT®**



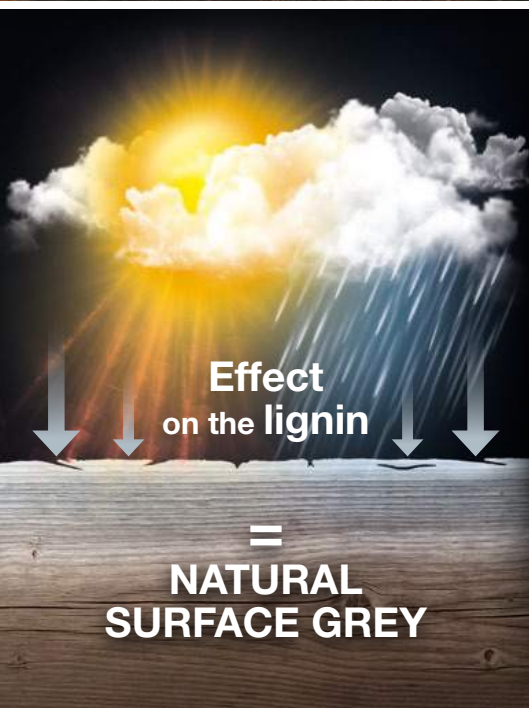
Let it work for 5 minutes, then rinse thoroughly with water



immediately after, apply **NET-TROL®**



- Removes oil from wood: All wood can darken because of unsuitable protection (linseed oil, teak oil etc) due to the effects of water/UV cycles. It is the "encrusted dirt".
- Deep removal of darkened oils and stains. Makes them water soluble.
- Gel consistency. Does not drip or run.
- On wood, always neutralise with **NET-TROL®**. Reduces mill glaze from new wood.



Effect on the lignin

=
NATURAL SURFACE GREY

GEL DOES NOT RUN

NET-TROL®*
WOOD CLEANER AND COLOUR RESTORER
Decking, cladding, Garden furniture...



1L - 2L5 - 15L



WHY DOES UNPROTECTED WOOD GREY?

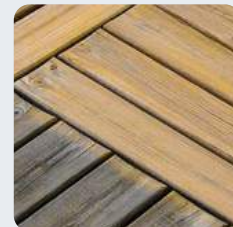
Due to the effect of U.V. rays and weather damage, the lignin in the affected wood is altered → **grey wood**. Solution for decks, cladding and garden furniture:



Apply **NET-TROL®** onto wet wood



Let it work for 15/20 minutes then rinse thoroughly with water



Result@



- Cleans and restores all "greyed weathered wood" (grey surface) without bleaching.
 - Neutralises surfaces stripped with **AQUANETT®**, **DILUNETT®** or **PREPDECK®**.
- Removes:
- traces of weathering attributed to mould, mildew, pollution...
 - traces of tannin and iron sulphate.

Use on stone, green-stained PVC or rust stained cement.

Fast acting - Results achieved within 10/20 min.



Before



After

RENOCLEAR*

BLEACHING AGENT

For decking, cladding



 10-12 m ² /l		 + 25°C + 10°C	5L
---	---	--	----

Removes flaws, which lead to discoloured or darkened areas on new or old wood in order to restore uniform colour.



1

Before



2

Apply **RENOCLEAR***



3

Let it work between 6 and 24 hours depending on the severity of the staining.



4

Without rinsing, apply SOAPCLEAN and scrub with a brush. Let it work for 5 minutes, then rinse with plenty of water.



Blue stain fungi

After



Before

After

- Lightens discoloration and/or darkening of the wood including marks from blue stain fungi.
- Restores a uniform appearance without sanding.
- Removes marks due to tannin streaks.
- Effective on all types of wood including modified ones (Accoya, Bamboo, Heat Treated, etc.).
- Ready-to-use, do not dilute. Apply to dry wood.
- Clean/neutralise with SOAPCLEAN and rinse thoroughly.

FORMULA
TO BE DILUTED

SOAPCLEAN

CLEANER FOR ALL TYPES OF WOOD

Removes surface stains without altering the wood



25-250 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L

- Clean cladding or decking which is marked and/or dirtied by outdoor weathering (pollution, pollen, mould, grime, etc.)
- Clean new or old wood before applying a finish (saturators, treatments, paint, etc.).
- Clean dirty wood to maintain its natural appearance. Do the same before applying a water-repellent such as H4 WOOD & STONE.

Does not contain acids. Does not damage the substrate, even delicate ones. Strong degreasing power. Does not leave a greasy residue on the surface.

SOAPCLEAN can also be used indoors: see page 29. To remove ground in dirt use PURATROL* (see below). SOAPCLEAN does not remove ingrained or surface greying.

PRESERVE WOOD THAT IS NOT DURABLE

Wood must be able to resist fungi and insect attacks. Certain types of wood do not have such properties. The EN 350-2 standard defines 3 classes:

Natural durability against decay fungi:	
Durability classes	Description
1	Very durable
2	Durable
3	Moderately durable
4	Slightly durable
5	Not durable
Natural durability against wood-boring beetles: Only softwoods are affected by the longhorn beetles:	
D	Durable
S	Not durable
Natural durability against termites:	
D	Durable
M	Moderately durable
S	Not durable

N.B.: the durability given in the table applies only to the heartwood. All types of sapwood are considered to be in durability class 5 (not durable).

How to preserve wood that is not durable?

There are 4 main methods for making wood durable. So let's talk about preservation treatments:

• Pressure Treating:

this system entails, a vacuum and impregnating the cavities in the wood with organic solutions or water-soluble salts in order to protect the wood against insect or fungi attack. By doing so we can increase the durability, and then we can speak about «improved resistance».



• Dipping Treatment:

The wood is immersed in a vat containing a preservative solution. Wood treated in this way will be used for the usage classes 1, 2 and eventually 3a (outdoor vertical work with mild exposure to the elements).

• Heat treating:

Wood heated in an inert atmosphere, between 180°C and 240°C according to the system, consisting of increasing dimensional stability without adding chemical products.

• Spraying/brushing: treatment done using a brush.



SANIXYL ^{*} / ^{**} (1)

WATER BASED MULTI PURPOSE WOOD PRESERVER

Insecticide, fungicide, anti-termite,
Anti-blue stain (on wood already infected)

3-5 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Preventive^{***} and curative^{***}.
- Easy to apply. Excellent penetration.
- Interior or exterior on wood in good condition or already infected.

FOCUS ON PRESSURE TREATMENT

To recall 'pressure treated wood' has received a treatment designed to protect it against attack by insects and fungi.

However, this treatment does not provide any protection against weather damage (U.V., humidity, pollution). If nothing is done, the wood will degrade over time, it will grey, which is where the need to protect it arises.

THE TWO MAIN PROBLEMS WITH PRESSURE TREATED WOOD

1. Stabilise their high moisture:

To limit shrinkage or swelling when using it outdoors (wooden framing and outdoor carpentry), the moisture content of the wood must not exceed 18%. The majority of the time this moisture content is far higher, especially for new pressure treated wood. When subjected to changes in temperature (sun, cold, etc.) this moisture content risks causing cracking, splitting, even deformation making it necessary to stabilise the wood.



SEASONITE® CLEAR NEW WOOD PROTECTION Stabilises new wood, reduces splitting

5-7 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 15L



- Stabilises and protects new wood during its first months of exposure to the weather.
- Regulates the evaporation of moisture from the wood.
- Minimises the splitting, swelling, cupping and checking caused by exposure to the sun and rain.
- Limits greying and prepares wood to receive the finishing coat.
- Essential for pressure treated wood.

2. Protect cut ends:

When cutting, notching, boring or doing other specific processes on treated wood in classes 3a, 3b and 4, it is essential that all exposed surfaces are treated with a brush applied complementary treatment to help restore and maintain the original protection.



PCD 91* END GRAIN PRESERVATIVE FOR CUT, BORED OR NOTCHED PTW For use on wood treated to classes 3 and 4

5-7 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Protects against insect and fungal attack.
- Maintains the preservative treatment of pressure treated wood.
- Can be top coated with any type of finish.
- Quick drying. Odourless.



© Andres Rodriguez

HARDWOOD AND SOFTWOOD

Tannin is an organic substance found in numerous plants and many types of wood such as Red Cedar, Oak, Chestnut, etc. Under the effect of outdoor weather and when it is humid the tannins in the wood rise to the surface and cause unpleasant streaking.



TEAK-OLJE* TEAK OIL "EXCLUSIVE FOR GARDEN FURNITURE" Protects and nourishes the wood

10-14 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L5 - 1L - 2L5



Wrongly referred to as «teak oils», they are made of a mix of natural oils and/or synthetic ones, solvents, siccatives, etc. You can also find linseed oil. These oils «cook» quite quickly under the effects of U.V. rays and grey/blacken. Our oil doesn't darken over time because its chemical composition is totally different.

- Transparent and colorless - "matt oiled" appearance.
- Maintains the natural appearance of the wood.
- Non film-forming. No peeling. No flaking.
- Easy to maintain. No stripping. No sanding.



AQUATROL®* WATER-BASED SATURATING FINISH - GEL CONSISTENCY SPECIFICALLY FOR WEATHERED WOOD - DECKING / CLADDING... Softwood: Cedar, Douglas Fir, Larch, PTW...

10-15 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 10°C

1L - 5L - 20L



- Excellent protection. Clear matt oily finish.
- Long lasting natural look. Does not darken due to UV exposure.
- Easy application. Gel formula - Does not run.
- Non film-forming. No peeling. No flaking.
- Easy to maintain. No stripping. No sanding.
- Available in 2 wood tones that can be inter-mixed:



CLEAR



GOLDEN OAK

Clear can be tinted, consult us.

PROTECT OUTDOOR WOOD - All types of outdoor wood including pressure treated wood are sensitive to U.V. and weather damage. Of the three main wood polymers (cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin) the lignin plays a key role: it forms the matrix of the wood's cell wall. The cellulose is highly sensitive to humidity and degradation by micro organisms, lignin is weakened by U.V. rays making it change colour (surface grey) or even making it water-soluble due to the destruction of its structure. To avoid this, all outdoor wood exposed to the elements (including pressure treated wood that has been treated for preservation and not protection) must be regularly protected:

- Protect it against the elements and U.V. → Avoid greying, cracking, warping, etc.
- Preserve the natural colour of the wood or give it a different look.

To deal with problems specific to work sites, some of our solutions have «high performance» hybrid water technology:

- **Alkyd resin** = Penetrates and seals + adheres to difficult substrates.
- **Acrylic resin** = Harden on the surface for enhanced abrasion and U.V. resistance.



The basic rules for preparing wood prior to protection

- Work with dry, non-greasy, clean wood (degrease with **SOAPCLEAN** or **NET-TROL®***).
- Check that the wood is free of mill glaze and open (permeable) with the water drop test which consists of putting a drop of water onto the wood:
 - if it penetrates → the wood is porous / free of mill glaze and thus can be protected.
 - if it doesn't penetrate → the wood in that state is not permeable and therefore cannot be protected. So it is necessary to:



SOLUTION 1 : wait between 4 to 12 weeks for the weather to naturally break down the mill glaze or

SOLUTION 2 : mechanically sand or chemically (**AQUANETT®*** or **PREPDECK®*** + neutralise with **NET-TROL®***) treat the substrate to remove the mill glaze.



TEXTROL®*
**HIGH QUALITY PENETRATING OIL FOR
 SOFTWOODS - DECKING / CLADDING...**
 Cedar, douglas fir, larch, ptw, ...

10-12 m ² /l per coat		+ 30°C + 5°C	1L - 5L - 20L Clear: 2,5L
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- Based on natural oils.
- Non film-forming protection, transparent, matt "oiled appearance".
- Maintains the natural appearance of the wood.
- Does not flake or peel. Does not darken due to UV exposure.
- Easy maintenance - no sanding or stripping.
- Available in 7 colors that can be intermixed. We recommend mixing the two available greys for a harmonious grey look:



TEXTROL® HES*
**HIGH SOLID CONTENT ONE COAT
 PENETRATING OIL FOR DECKS CLADDING...**
 Douglas fir, ptw, ...

± 12 m ² /l per coat		+ 30°C + 5°C	1L - 5L - 20L
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- Should be applied only on clear soft wood.
- Based on natural oils. • Superior UV protection = high protection.
- Maintains the natural appearance of the wood.
- Adapts to the variations in the woods structure.
- Non film-forming, does not flake or peel.
- Microporous.
- Softwoods (PTW, THT, Spruce, ...).
- Available in 3 colours that can be inter-mixed:





H4 WOOD & STONE

COLOURLESS WATERPROOFING

Cladding, chalets, etc. vertical and horizontal surfaces

 3-6 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Deeply penetrates the substrate and makes it impermeable.
- Colourless, allows the wood to naturally grey while protecting it from problems due to moisture.
- Allows the wood to breathe. Without anti-U.V. Improves the self-washing of the cladding.
- New silicone free generation: can be painted over with any type of finish.

PRO
TIPS

Let wood grey naturally risk-free

HOW TO PRESERVE ITS NATURAL GREY SURFACE APPEARANCE WHILE PROTECTING IT FROM MOISTURE DAMAGE?

- 1 Clean the substrate without altering / changing its state / appearance using SOAPCLEAN (page 11).
- 2 Treat the substrate if necessary: SANIXYL (p.16).
- 3 Apply a coat of H4 WOOD & STONE. The wood greys naturally over time.

HOW TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF A SATURATOR?

- 1 Clean the substrate without altering the saturator (SOAPCLEAN page 11). Let dry.
- 2 Once the saturator (AQUADECKS®* p.17) is fully dry, apply a coat of H4 WOOD & STONE to maximise protection. H4 WOOD & STONE can also be mixed directly with AQUADECKS®* at 10% to get the best results from the saturator.

PRO
TIPS



SOLID COLOR STAIN*

OPAQUE MATT DECORATIVE PROTECTION

Cladding and decking

 8-10 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 10°C

1L - 2L5 - 20L



- Preserves the relief and grain of the wood.
- Hides permanent aesthetic blemishes (blue stain fungi, stains, uneven appearance, etc.). Gives a new decorative look.
- Used as an equaliser or lightener for tones from old stains that are in good condition.
- Highly resistant:
 - ➔ To substrate size variations.
 - ➔ To abrasion: doesn't chip even in the sun.
 - ➔ To weathering.
- Long lasting: up to five years⁽¹⁾ horizontally and 15 years vertically.
- Easy application.
- Easy maintenance and restoration: no sanding since there is no flaking or peeling. Clean with SOAPCLEAN and apply 1 or 2 coats.
- Exists in 4 colours of stain which can be mixed together:



+ 3 bases to be tinted:



PRO
TIPS

How to restore the light colour of a dark finish without sanding or stripping

ON A DARK FINISH IN GOOD CONDITION (THAT IS NOT PEELING OR WITH VERY LITTLE PEELING):

- 1 Clean with diluted SOAPCLEAN. Rinse and let dry.
- 2 Apply a coat of Solid Colour Stain* Chamois (seals the substrate and used as a light coloured primer prior to applying a light coloured finish).
- 3 Let fully dry (24 hours minimum).
- 4 Apply the new finish in a lighter tone.

PRO
TIPS



© Alexandre Zweifel

AQUADECKS®*

WATER-BASED SATURATING MATT FINISH FOR ALL WOODS - DECKING / CLADDING

Apply to new, properly prepared wood
Reinforced UV protection

 10-12 m²/l per coat



 + 30°C
+ 10°C

1L - 5L - 20L



- Transparent finish.
- Maintains natural appearance of the wood.
- Fast drying.
- Non film-forming - does not flake or peel.
- Quick and easy maintenance - no sanding or stripping.
- All woods: soft, hard, THT, etc.
- Available in 8 colours that can be inter-mixed:



D.1 PRO*

SATURATING OIL FOR HARDWOODS

Decking, docks, garden furniture...
Reinforced UV protection

 8-12 m²/l per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 5L - 20L



- Transparent protection, "oiled appearance", clear or tinted.
- Maintains the natural appearance of the wood. Does not darken through exposure to UV.
- Non-film forming - does not flake or peel.
- Quick and easy maintenance - no sanding or stripping.
- Ideal for Ipe, Teak, Cumaru, Masranduba, Tatajuba, Acacia, Bankirai.
- Can be coated with DEKS OLJE® D.2 (boat varnish) on vertical surfaces.
- Available in 2 colours:



* Hazardous - Follow the safety instructions.



TROPITECH® ALL IN ONE*

PREMIUM QUALITY SEMI-TRANSPARENT ACRYLIC FINISH - DECKING / CLADDING...

Ideal for extreme environments

8-10 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 10°C

5L - 20L



- Hybrid system for optimal performance.
- High UV resistance.
- Ideal for Accoya wood.
- Use on all woods - Soft, Exotic, Hard and Thermo Treated wood
- Withstands severe traffic.
- Quick drying.
- Applied to wet wood.
- New or weathered wood surfaces.
- Prepare and finish the same day.
- Available in 7 wood tones:



CEDAR



MOVINGUI



REDWOOD



SEDONA



HONEY



TEAK



WEATHERED GREY

+ 1 base to be tinted:



CLEAR BASE



ANTISLIP*

NON-SLIP PROTECTION

Antislip decoration and protection in one

± 13 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 5L



- Slip resistant protection for all wooden decks, pontoons, stairs...
- Decorates and protects - Lasting performance.
- Good UV and weather resistance.
- Contains antislip microspheres based on special polymer technology.
- Quick and easy maintenance.
- Available in 3 colours:



CLEAR



LIGHT OAK



TEAK



CLEAN AND PROTECT COMPOSITES

Wood composites are materials made up of a combination of wood fibres and plastic resins. In addition to other purposes, they are used for making doors and windows as well as decks and docks. Known for being resistant to weathering, and the sun because of the stain it contains, it has various other properties. The wood fibres and resins vary according to the manufacturing process. As with all substrates used on the ground, it becomes dirty, gets marked and impregnated with oil over time, not to mention the accumulation of organic matter and/or mildew that needs to be removed. So, its colour is going to change over time. Regular and periodic cleaning is necessary to preserve its appearance and to be able to make the most of the structure. If needed, it is possible to restore the colour and give it a facelift.



COMPO-CLEAN* CLEANER DEGREASER FOR COMPOSITE WOOD Removes grease, stains... Easy to use



5-10 m ² /l		+ 30°C + 5°C	1L - 2L5 - 15L
------------------------	--	-----------------	----------------

- Removes all types of dirt (stains, grease, pollution...).
- Fast acting - 5 min. Rinse with water.
- Gel formula - does not run.
- Does not attack plastics, swimming pool liners, plants, etc.
- Ideal for decking, garden furniture, etc.

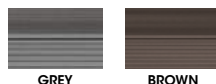


COMPOXELL* WATER-BASED FINISH FOR DECORATING AND RESTORING COMPOSITE WOOD Waterproofing protection



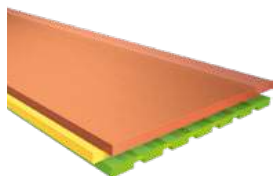
± 10-12 m ² /l		+ 30°C + 5°C	1L - 2L5
---------------------------	--	-----------------	----------

- Semi-transparent tinted coating.
- Stain resistant barrier (oil, grease, food, etc.).
- Waterproofs the surface.
- Easily applied.
- Quick drying/ Low odour.
- Can be applied on new composite board.
- Exterior: all composite woods (decking, cladding, garden furniture...).
- Ideal for composite decking.
- Available in 2 tones:



PANELLING, STAIRS, PARQUETS, etc.

Definition of parquet



A wood or wood-based floor covering whose top surface or wear layer (top visible layer) is at least 2.5 mm thick.

A: Top wear layer (visible part of the floor).

B: Core or substrate.

C: Backing layer.

Different types of parquet

There are 2 types of parquet + laminates.

1 Solid parquet:



Also called traditional. The plank is made of a single species of solid wood (surface layer + core + backing). Very durable; it can be laid by nailing on a grid according to the French standard DTU No. 51.1 (traditional installation) or glued according to standard DTU No. 51.2.

Solid parquet is a long-term investment and ideal for heavy use. It can be renovated several times if necessary and

even restyled with a different finish.

The most common wood types are:

- Hardwood: Oak, Chestnut, Maple, Ash, Beech...

- Exotic: Ipe, Cumaru, Merbau, Moabi, Padouk, Teak, Wenge...

2 Multilayer parquet:



Usually consists of 2 or 3 layers which are glued together. The surface layer (top wear layer), which gives the parquet its appearance, is made of high-grade wood which is at least 2.5 mm thick. Can be sanded as required. A thickness of 3.4 mm (standard practice) generally allows three renovations per sanding.

The backing is in a different wood type: softwood or birch, etc.

The floor is usually laid floating or glued directly on the screed. It's not so durable as solid parquet.

Laminate:

Unlike solid or multilayered parquet, the top surface of laminate is not wood. It's generally a sheet of paper which is impregnated with melamine resin. The surface layer is glued on a wooden panel core. Laminate is not real parquet because the visible layer (top layer) is not wood. A floating installation is the most widely used method due to its ease and speed. Many colours and designs are available.

Major drawbacks: the appearance deteriorates and it cannot be renovated. And last but not least, a floating installation produces transfer sounds.

Different types of installation

There are three installation systems which vary depending on the following parameters:

- Type of parquet: solid or multilayered
- Characteristics of the substrate: underfloor heating, etc.
- Plank assembly system: tongue and groove system or CLICK
- Use of the rooms: traffic intensity (moderate, high, etc.)

For a successful parquet installation, the following basic rules must be respected:

- The sub-floor must be clean and level. There should be no rising damp from the ground.
- For new build: the drying time of the screed is 2 weeks per cm of thickness and 4 weeks starting from 4 cm. After the drying time, the screed on which the floor is laid must not exceed 2.5% humidity.
- The air humidity before, during and after installation must be between 40 and 60%.
- The ambient temperature at the site where the parquet will be laid must be between 18 and 20°C, before, during and after installation. Under 15°C, it is not possible to glue the floor.

It is recommended to deliver the packets on site prior to the installation so the wood can adapt to the temperature of the space to be floored. The packets must only be opened as needed during the installation.

1 Nailed installation:

This is the traditional laying method, particularly for solid parquets which are at least 23 mm thick (see the French DTU standard 51.1). This used to be the preferred method. The parquet planks are nailed to the grid. It is recommended to include insulation. The nailed installation is very stable as the wood is not attached directly to the surface of the floor.

2 Glued installation:

The glued installation (planks glued to the substrate) can be used for solid or multilayered parquets. This method consists of gluing the floor to a slab of concrete, cement screed or chipboard. The substrate must be perfectly dry (max. 2%), clean, smooth and solid; otherwise level first. Glued parquet can be laid in all patterns (herringbone, Hungarian point, etc.). Mandatory for floor heating with water: the temperature of the circulating water must not exceed 28°C. Switch off the floor heating 3 weeks before and during the installation period. Respect the national standards and regulations. 51.2.

3 Floating installation:

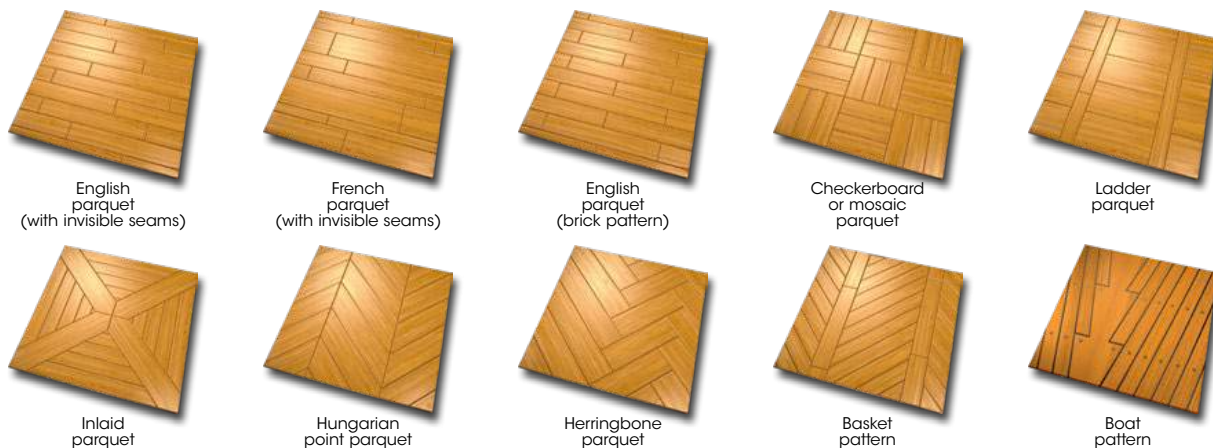
This is by far the most common method, in new build and renovation because it's simple and fast. The floor is not fixed to the substrate but it's stable thanks to its mass. The planks are not fixed, but simply assembled with a click. The substrate can be an old wooden floor, screed or PVC flooring. An insulating underlay is used to improve the sound and acoustic characteristics.

Summary of installation methods:

Type of installation	Nailed	Glued	Floating
Solid parquet	Yes	Yes	No*
Multilayered parquet	No	Yes	Yes

* Except on floating grid

Main patterns



Which species for which use?

The choice of the wood species depends on the use and durability of the floor before deciding on the aesthetics. Parquet professionals have classified the wood species according to their durability (4 classes, from A for softer woods to D for very hard woods), and the usage of the floor in the following 3 families:

- 1 - **Domestic**, from 21 (moderate use) to 23 (heavy use)
- 2 - **Commercial**, from 31 (moderate use) to 34 (very heavy use)
- 3 - **Light industrial**, from 41 (moderate use) to 43 (heavy use)

The thickness of the top layer must also be taken into account and the minimum thickness must range from 2.5 to 7 mm and more, depending on the type of use.

Considering these criteria, it is possible to classify the wood species on the basis that heavier usage requires harder wood.

Type of use	Class	Location and intensity of traffic	Durability class of the wood	Wood species compatibility
Low traffic	Domestic: 21	Bedrooms, corridors, etc.	A Soft wood	Spruce, Sylvester Pine, Fir, Alder, etc.
	Commercial: 31	Hotel rooms		
Moderate traffic	Domestic: 22	Living room, dining room, etc.	B Semi-hard wood	Birch, Larch, Cherry, Walnut, Maritime Pine, Teak, Chestnut, etc.
	Commercial: 32	Commercial above ground level or without direct access to outdoors		
Intense traffic	Domestic: 23	Rooms with access to outdoors, hall, kitchen, etc.	C Hardwood	Oak, Afzelia, Maple, Ash, Acacia, Hornbeam, Iroko, Moabi, Movingui, Beech, etc.
	Commercial: 33	Department stores, schools, etc.		
Public area, heavy traffic	Commercial: 34	Reception area, open plan offices, multipurpose rooms, etc.	D Very hard wood	Angelica, Ipe, Jatoba, Merbau, Wenge, Cumaru, etc.

Preparing the floor:

Objective: combine aesthetics and wood protection. Before applying a finish, the floor must be prepared properly. The finish is applied on the exposed wood which must be clean, dry, and grease-free. An exposed, rough floor is obtained by stripping or sanding, and subsequently by removing all dust carefully. Any irregularities must be filled with a joint and crack filler (LIANFLOOR®). If a crack is larger than 2 mm, use COSMOBOIS.

Tips for machine-sanding parquet:

Use a parquet sander and edger. A scraper is necessary for the corners. Sanding professionals recommend to use the sander in the direction of the wood and to work in a regular pattern in order to obtain an even result. Depending on the state of the parquet, several passes are needed to obtain the best results.

- 1st pass: coarse grit (24, 36 or 40) to expose the original parquet and level if necessary.
- 2nd pass: medium grit (60 or 80) for intermediate sanding to level the surface further and eliminate the scratches of the coarse grit.
- 3rd pass: fine grit (100 or 120) to obtain a perfect surface.

Do not forget to remove all the dust with a vacuum cleaner, including the skirtings, window sills and radiators.

If you buy a quality parquet which is pre-sanded, the first 2 passes are not required; this is also the case if the parquet you want to renovate is still in good condition.

Finishes:

- 1 **Oils:**
Solvent or water-based oils are the easy and traditional finishes which are popular once again thanks to the authentic look of the wood.
- 2 **Varnishes:**
Solvent or water-based varnishes are available in single or two-component (resin + hardener) for excellent resistance to abrasion. The objective is to fix a protective film on the parquet. They are available in matt, satin or gloss finishes.
- 3 **Waxes:**
Mainly used on old, solid parquet floors; regular maintenance required.





© Jacqueline Mingard

OWAFILTER*

CLEAR, PENETRATING AND ANTI-YELLOWING FOR LIGHT COLOURED SOFT AND HARDWOODS

Vertical and horizontal surfaces

 10-12 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 10°C

5L - 20L



- Slows yellowing of light coloured soft and hardwoods.
- Contains UV resistant agents and protective resins.
- Apply to panelling, doors, framing, windows, glulam, furniture...



LIANFLOOR®*

WATERBORNE JOINT AND CRACK FILLER

Fills joints and cracks



 + 25°C
+ 10°C

1L - 2L5



- Filling joints, cracks, holes and other flooring defects not exceeding 2 mm in width.
- Mixed with sawdust from the final sanding - Maintains the woods natural colour.
- Long lasting flexibility - Will not crack.
- Prevents bonding of joints by the finish - Allows floor to flex and move.
- Easy to use - Easy to sand.
- Odourless. Neutral PH - Unaffected by tannin bleed.



PRIMAFLOOR®*

2 IN 1: WATERBORNE PRIMER AND STAIN

Compatible with all wood. Odourless

 10-12 m²/l
per coat



 + 25°C
+ 10°C

Clear: 1L - 2L5 - 10L
Other colors: 1L



- Primes and stabilises the wood - Evens out the woods porosity.
- Strengthens adhesion of the finish, ensuring optimum performance.
- Prevents bonding of sides and joints by the finish - Allows floor boards to expand and contract.
- Ready to use. Lightfast - Colours do not fade. Non yellowing.
- Prevents tannin bleed and staining of the finish from woods rich in tannins and natural oils.
- Bare wooden flooring, parquet and veneered (engineered) flooring.
- Available in 5 tones. Colours can be inter-mixed to achieve the desired look.



CLEAR



ANTIQUÉ WHITE



ANTIQUÉ GREY



WALNUT



MEDIUM OAK

© Diana Sokalska



OLÉOFLOOR® CLASSIC*

SATIN-MATT WATERBORNE WOOD OIL FOR FLOORS AND ALL INTERIOR WOOD

High resistance to normal or heavy traffic

15-20 m²/l per coat



+ 25°C
+ 10°C

1L - 5L - 20L



- Waterborne oil, enriched with vegetable oil and combined with polyurethane resins.
- Excellent resistance to wet or dry abrasion – Does not require frequent maintenance.
- Water repellent – Resists standing water and chemicals (including ammonia based products).
- Easy to apply. Odourless. Quick drying. Jobs can be finished in one day.
- Excellent penetration. Nourishes the wood. Does not require buffing.
- Wooden floors, new and old including parquet flooring, veneered (engineered) flooring and staircases; hallways bathrooms and kitchens.

AVAILABLE IN:



Clear wet look finish.
Gives warmth and depth to the wood.



OLÉOFLOOR® NATURAL*

MATT WATERBORNE WOOD OIL FOR FLOORS AND ALL INTERIOR WOOD

High resistance to normal or heavy traffic

15-20 m²/l per coat



+ 25°C
+ 10°C

1L - 5L - 20L



- Waterborne oil, enriched with vegetable oil and combined with polyurethane resins.
- Excellent resistance to wet or dry abrasion – Does not require frequent maintenance.
- Water repellent – Resists standing water and chemicals (including ammonia based products).
- Easy to apply. Odourless. Quick drying. Jobs can be finished in one day.
- Excellent penetration. Nourishes the wood. Does not require buffing.
- Wooden floors, new and old including parquet flooring, veneered (engineered) flooring and staircases; hallways bathrooms and kitchens.

AVAILABLE IN 3 TONES: Natural rich, matt finish.



CLEAR



ANTIQUE WHITE



ANTIQUE GREY
(not available in 20L)



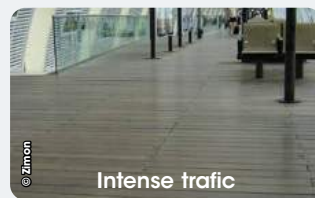
Easy application no buffing required



Local maintenance possible



Not affected by cleaning products



Not affected by marks or abrasion



© Phillip Baumgartner

VEGAFLOOR®*

WATERBORNE HIGH PERFORMANCE VARNISH

Normal to heavy traffic use



10-12 m²/l
per coat



+ 25°C
+ 10°C

Matt-Satin: 1L - 5L - 10L
Gloss: 1L - 5L

- Single pack waterborne polyurethane resin finish. Non-slip.
- Excellent resistance to both mechanical and chemical abrasion, including ammonia based products.
- Long lasting protection to all wooden flooring.
- Maintains the woods natural colour. Non-yellowing and resistant to light.
- Easy to use. Quick drying.
- May be applied over previously solvent or waterborne varnished surfaces.
- All wooden floors, new and old including parquet flooring, veneered (engineered) flooring and staircases.



MATT



SATIN



GLOSS



© Markus Schieder

ULTIMAFLOOR®*

HIGH PERFORMANCE FLOOR VARNISH (2 PACK)

Heavy to severe traffic use



10-12 m²/l
per coat



+ 25°C
+ 10°C

Matt-Satin: 4L +
UFL hardener 400ml

- High quality 2 pack polyurethane acrylic varnish with hardener.
- Excellent resistance to both mechanical and chemical abrasion, including ammonia based products.
- Long lasting protection to all wooden flooring.
- Maintains the woods natural colour. Non-yellowing and resistant to light.
- Easy to use. Quick drying.
- May be applied over previously solvent or waterborne varnished surfaces.
- All wooden floors, new and old including parquet flooring, veneered (engineered) flooring and staircases.



MATT



SATIN



© Jean-Michel Pouget

XYLIN®*

INTERIOR WATERBORNE CLEAR WOOD FINISH

Vertical and horizontal surfaces



15-20 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

2L5

- Clear. Quick drying. Odourless.
- Natural rich matt finish.
- Non film-forming - Easy application.
- Excellent penetration. Nourishes the wood.
- Enhanced water resistance - Protects against staining.
- New and old wood.



SOAPCLEAN*
GENTLE, NATURAL SOAP CLEANER FOR FLOORS
 All types of wood



	+ 30°C + 10°C	1L
--	------------------	-----------

- Ideal for everyday cleaning.
- Concentrated formula - Highly economical.
- Cleans without damaging the finish.
- Traditional lacquered and pre-finished wooden floors, laminated, veneered, melamine and vinyl flooring.
- For exterior application , please refer to page 15.

© Sally B



SPACENETT®*
POWERFUL PROFESSIONAL CLEANER
 All types of wood



± 20 m ² /l		+ 25°C + 10°C	1L
------------------------	--	------------------	-----------

- Removes the build-up of wax, grease and ground in dirt that accumulates in the finish overtime.
- Restores the finish of varnished and oiled wooden floors.
- Economical to use: 1 litre = about 20 m²

NB: Can also be used on floors finished with OLÉOFLOOR®.

* Hazardous - Follow the safety instructions. (1) Test OCDE 301 F.



Our commitment to environmentally friendly products:



MARINE STRIP



DECK CLEANER



DEEP CLEANER

(1) Test OCDE 301 F - Photo © Irochka.



DEKS OLJE® D.1* CLEAR SATURATING MARINE WOOD OIL Hardwoods



8-12 m ² /l per coat		+ 30°C + 5°C	1L - 2L5 10L - 20L
------------------------------------	--	-----------------	-----------------------



- High resistance to extreme conditions. Long lasting protection.
- Maintains the natural appearance of the wood.
- Transparent matt protection, "oiled appearance" (for a gloss finish topcoat with DEKS OLJE® D.2).
- Non-film forming - No peeling, No flaking. Easy maintenance - No stripping or sanding.
- Exterior and interior - Decks, Hulls, Trim, Wheelhouse, Furniture...
- Horizontal and vertical surfaces.
- All wood types - Teak, Mahogany, Cedar, Iroko, Oak, Larch...
- Excellent primer for traditional coatings both above and below the waterline.



© EnisUmuleSICC



DEKS OLJE® D.2* HIGH GLOSS MARINE VARNISH FOR HARDWOOD Mirror effect



± 15 m ² /l per coat		+ 30°C + 8°C	1L - 2L5 - 10L - 20L
------------------------------------	--	-----------------	----------------------

- High gloss finish. Enhances the natural beauty of the wood.
- Long lasting flexible film. Does not craze, peel or flake.
- Easy maintenance. No sanding between coats.
- All wood types - Oak, Ash, Teak, Mahogany, Larch...
- Exterior - Rubbing strakes, Handrails, Wheelhouse, Booms, Masts...
- Interior - Furniture, Seating...



© Domerbold



DEEP CLEANER*

CLEANS AND DEGREASES

New formula : Gelified and Biodegradable



5-7 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

2L5



- Removes wood oils (teak, linseed, ...), lubricating oil and grease stains. Simply rinse with water.
- Fast-acting : Works in as little as 5 minutes.
- Step 1 : DEEP CLEANER + step 2 : DECK CLEANER.
- Biodegradable.



DECK CLEANER*

RESTORES GREYED WOOD

Fast acting



5-10 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 15L



- Lightens and restores colour to all greyed weathered marine wood without bleaching.
- Fast acting, restores greyed weathered marine wood to its natural colour within 20 minutes.
- Use on all wood species: Teak, Mahogany, Iroko, Oak, Larch, Cedar...
- Excellent degreaser for tropical hardwoods prior to applying the chosen finish.
- Restores lustre to plastic and GRP dulled by weathering and UV rays.
- Removes rust stains.
- Neutralises surfaces stripped or cleaned with MARINE STRIP* or DEEP CLEANER*.
- Boat decks, Outdoor furniture....
- Biodegradable - Does not contain solvents or bleach.





OWATROL®-ATG* ANTI-SLIP PROTECTION

 ± 13 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5

- Non slip finish for all exterior wood surfaces.
- Protects and decorates. Maintains the woods natural appearance.
- Easy maintenance.
- Good UV and weather resistance - Lasting performance.
- Easy application.
- New or weathered wood.
- Decks, Docks, Pontoons, Steps, Walkways...
- Hard and Softwoods - Pine, Larch, Cedar, Teak, Mahogany...



CLEAR



TEAK



TEAK PROTECT* WATER-BASED SATURATOR

 10-12 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 10°C

1L



- Matt finish that accentuates the beauty of wood.
- Non-film forming - Will not peel or flake.
- Apply to new or weathered wood.
- Premium UV absorbing transoxide pigments - Provide a long lasting finish.
- Maintains the natural look of the wood and Cork.
- Allows Cork to breathe while protecting it from moisture.
- Easy maintenance - No sanding or stripping.
- Hard and Softwoods: Larch, Cedar, Oak, Teak, Mahogany...
- Decks, Furniture, Pontoons, Walkways, Handrail...




HONEY



TEAK



MARINE STRIP* / ** STRIPS PAINT, ANTI FOULING AND VARNISH Solvent free

 ± 4 m²/l



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Solvent free - Non-flammable - No toxic fumes.
- Easy removal with water.
- Safe on all surfaces except Aluminium.
- Works on metal, wood, plastic, gelcoat...
- Removes up to 8 coats of paint in one operation.
- Does not evaporate - Long active work time.
- Easy to apply Gel - Does not run.
- Removes varnishes, stains, paints, anti-foulings...



MARINE OIL*

COLOURLESS MULTI-PURPOSE RUST INHIBITOR



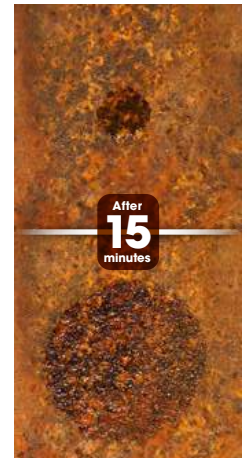
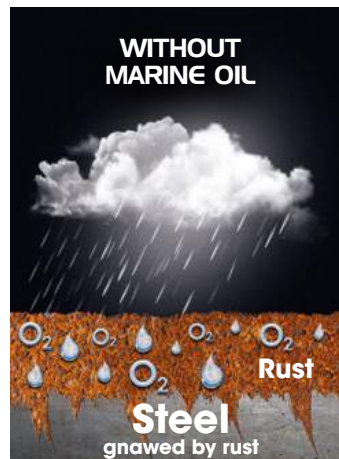
± 18 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L5 - 1L - 5L

- Deep penetrating, drives out moisture and air - Stopping and stabilising rust.
- Prevents reappearance of rust.
- Compatible with all oil and alkyd based paints, varnishes and stains.
- Adds flexibility and prevents rust.
- Apply directly to rusted surfaces.
- Forms a solid stable layer that paints can firmly adhere to.



OWATROL®-C.I.P.*

PIGMENTED CORROSIVE INHIBITING PRIMER



± 15 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L75 - 2L5

- Penetrates and stabilises rusted surfaces.
- Apply direct to rusted surfaces.
- Ideal for Slipways, Keels, Superstructures, Railings, Ballast tanks.
- Use above and below the waterline.
- Overcoat with 1 or 2 pack finishes.
- Heat resistant up to 175C.
- Excellent chemical resistance.



BRICK RED





PID 60 MARINE*

UNIVERSAL ANTI-CORROSIVE PRIMER

 6-13 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5

- A quick drying, single pack, anti-corrosive primer and bonding coat.
- Dries in 60 minutes.
- Overcoat with 1 or 2 pack finishes, PU and/or epoxy.
- All surfaces above the waterline.
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals, plastic, gelcoat, galvanised surfaces...
- Good filling properties.



GREY
RAL 7015



OWALAK MARINE*

PREMIUM MARINE ENAMEL

 8-12 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5

- Excellent colour and gloss retention.
- Long lasting protective finish.
- Specially formulated for extreme weather conditions.
- Excellent UV and Anti-corrosive properties.
- Good mechanical and chemical resistance.
- Excellent flexibility and adhesion on all surfaces.
- Easy to apply.
- Above the waterline.
- Steel, Aluminium, Wood, Gelcoat, Painted surfaces...



WHITE



OWATROL®-GLV*

ANTI-CORROSIVE GALVANISED LOOK

 ± 18 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

0L75 - 2L5

- Excellent resistance against the effects of the weather.
- Safe to use in confined areas - Does not emit any dangerous fumes.
- Excellent light and heat reflecting properties.
- Expels moisture and air from rusted surfaces - Stops and stabilises rust without chemical reaction.
- MARINE OIL* based.
- Easy application.
- Highly elastic - Will not crack, peel or blister.
- Treatment and finish in one.
- High opacity semi-gloss finish.



GALVANISING



OWAGRIP* NON-SLIP POLYURETHANE MARINE PAINT FOR DECKS

 9-10 m²/l
per coat



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5



- Excellent resistance to wear.
- Resistant to extreme weather conditions.
- Apply to gelcoat, old paint, steel, aluminium and wood.
- Satin finish - Limits glare and accumulation of dirt.
- Easily cleaned.
- Use on decks, ramps, steps...



MARINE POLYTROL®* GELCOAT AND SURFACE RESTORER

 ± 18 m²/l



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

0L5 - 1L



- Revives the colour and appearance of tarnished hulls.
- Restores the shine to polished metals, chrome, stainless steel...
- Restores aluminium masts.
- Deep penetrating - Re-invigorates the pigments, working from the inside out.
- Long lasting performance. Protects against corrosion.
- Non-film forming - No peeling or flaking.
- Easy to apply and maintain.
- Silicone free.





© Rony Zmri

OWAYELL* GELCOAT AND METAL RENOVATOR



- Removes yellow staining, mould and rust marks - brightens and whitens gelcoat.
- Dissolves limescale, seasalt and watermarks.
- Removes streak and rust stains.
- Restores tarnished and oxidized aluminium and chrome.
- Easy to use and fast acting.



© Duveinore

BLACKBAT 2 IN 1* FENDER CLEANER AND BLACK MARK REMOVER



- Use on fenders, sponsons (PVC or Hypalon), hulls, decks and paint.
- Effortlessly restores the look of the surface in minutes.
- Does not alter or damage the surface.

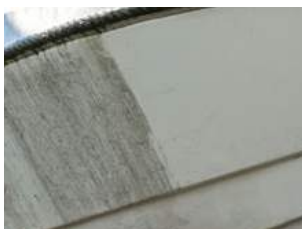


© mileyphoto

OWACLEAN* HULL AND DECK CLEANER



- Regular maintenance of gelcoats, anti-slip decks, paint, stainless steel, etc.
- Degreases and removes dirt marks in minutes.
- Concentrated formula - Highly economical.



DIFFERENT METALS

Ferrous metals and ferrous alloys

Iron (pure metal): Excellent mechanical resistance but more sensitive to rust.

Steel: Iron and carbon alloy that rusts when it comes into contact with air and water.

How to strengthen steel against rust?

- **Hot-dip galvanisation = galvanised steel**

Rule: Hot-dip galvanisation consists of immersing the pieces of steel in a bath of molten zinc to generate a protective coating against the corrosion of the steel. This coating of zinc is metallurgically bonded to the steel below because a metallic diffusion reaction is produced between the iron and the zinc.

The hot-dip galvanisation procedure consists of 8 steps:

Cleaned to remove dirt and grease, rinse, stripped to eliminate calamine and other oxides, rinse, flux bath to avoid the steel oxidising again before going into the zinc bath, cooling and inspection, zinc bath and drying oven.

Cold-dip galvanisation does not exist. Term used for aerosol paints, which contain a solvent with aluminium or zinc powder in very limited qualities. With this system, there is no intermetallic creation (reaction, mixing) between the iron and the zinc. No shock or abrasion resistance.

- **Stainless steel = Inox.** Steel + chrome additive to form a protective coating making it impervious to rust. Spots of rust appear on stainless steel in particularly aggressive (marine) environments, on pieces such as turnbuckles, mooring cleats, handrails, balconies, rail stanchions, etc.

- **Steel with improved resistance to atmospheric corrosion (CORTEN, INDATEN, DIWETEN).**

«ANFOR standard definition below (EN 10025-5 :2005) «Steel where a number of alloys, such as phosphorus, copper, chrome-nickel have been added in order to increase resistance to atmospheric corrosion by forming a self-protective coating of oxide on the base metal which is subject to the atmospheric conditions.» Also called weathering steel.

Corten steel is a weathering steel with deliberate surface corrosion where the appearance changes overtime. Oxidation of corten steel can create rust streaks. It is recommended to apply an anti-rust to seal the rust and stop oxidation.»

Cast iron: Iron alloy strengthened by a high amount of carbon. It has more carbon than iron and therefore higher quality. However cast iron is porous (boat keels).



Iron



Steel



Galvanised Metal



Stainless Steel



Cast Iron

Non ferrous metals

Higher quality because they do not contain iron.

Copper: Often alloyed with tin (bronze) or with zinc nickel (brass) to increase strength. Problem of verdigris.

Aluminium: Light but resistant (boat masts and hulls...). It can oxidise if it is not treated (white rust)

Technique for further strengthening:

- **Anodising=anodised aluminium:** surface treatment (chrome plating) to protect the aluminium from corrosion and wear and tear while giving it a decorative appearance (shiny).

The thickness of the chrome plating will be decided based on what the final product is intended for.

Warning: if too powerful a cleaner is used, there is a risk of partially removing the anodic film. However if no cleaning is done, deposits formed by chemical attack deteriorate the protective film (appearance of spots/cracks/white rust).

Zinc: Used on a certain number of alloys (brass). It can be applied to the surface of other metals such as galvanised steel.

Lead: It rusts with light grey patina (white rust), brass... It can become dull over time.

Chrome : Transition metal. It is a hard metal, in a silver grey steel colour which resists corrosion and dulling. Used as an alloy (stainless steel), in cladding (anodic aluminium). Improves corrosion resistance and provides a glossy finish.



Copper patina verdigris



Aluminium



Zinc



Lead



Chrome

Copper alloys

Bronze : Copper + tin alloy. Good resistance to wear and tear. Good electrical conductivity. Often used as an anti-abrasion material for steel. Main problem: Medium resistance to corrosion because of verdigris.

Chrome-plated bronze: Bronze harder than copper to resist wear and tear.

Brass: Alloy + zinc + nickel to prevent corrosion. Main problem: Medium resistance to corrosion because of verdigris. Brass is harder than copper and easy to machine (decoration, brass plates in medicine, faucets, etc.).



Bronze



Chrome-plated bronze



Brass



WHAT IS RUST?

Oxygen and water cause a chemical reaction to certain elements of iron and this combination promotes the development of iron oxide (red brown): rust or ferric oxide. This slow and ongoing reaction, called corrosion, is over time going to get into the metal and eat away at it. If oxygen is the main cause of this degradation, moisture / humidity accelerates it. Salt water accelerates corrosion because it increases the likelihood of contact between hydroxide ions and the iron, this is why we speak about water that is more conductive than fresh water. This also occurs with the majority of acids which act in the same way.

White or green rust:

Copper and its alloys (bronze, brass), when in contact with the air and moisture undergo the same process as iron: they are also affected by rust but not the brown/red kind, but rather green rust, called verdigris.

Lead, aluminium and zinc oxidise with light grey patina called white rust.

In salt water environments for example, stainless steel can develop rust spots over time.

THE WIDE RANGE OF SOLUTIONS FOR DEALING WITH RUST

WITH CHEMICAL ACTION		WITHOUT CHEMICAL ACTION
REMOVE IT	CONVERT IT	STOP AND SEAL IT
Phosphoric acid rust destroyer. See OWAPHOS* page 40	Transforms and converts iron oxide into a blackish film that can crack and allow the rust to start again.	<p style="text-align: center;">In depth treatment that completely stabilises the rust over time</p> See OWATROL® OIL* philosophy page 41
<p>Destroyer and converter: surface treatments that don't get to the bottom of the problem.</p>		

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR METAL

PRIMERS FOR STOPPING AND SEALING RUST			STOP RUST SPOTS	FINISHES	ELIMINATES RUST SPOTS AND STREAKS
RUST-FREE SUBSTRATE	SUBSTRATE WITH LITTLE RUST	HEAVILY RUSTED SUBSTRATES	NON-FERROUS METALS		NON-FERROUS METALS
Can be over coated with one or two pack finishes. Oil or acrylic based paints PID 60*	Can be over coated with one or two pack finishes. Oil or acrylic based paints PID 60*	Can be over coated with one or two pack finishes. Oil or water-based OWATROL® C.I.P.* (except for water based)	For all finishes Can be applied by brush, roller or spray PID 60*	After Owatrol® Oil, PRIMER AP.60, PID 60 RUSTOL-DECO* RA.85* (ALU) OWAGRIP* PID 60* (in 2 coats) OWATROL® GALVA*	OWAPHOS* Mechanical method with steel wool 000 POLYTROL®*
Can be over coated with a single pack oil-based paint PRIMER AP.60*	Can be over coated with a single pack oil-based paint PRIMER AP.60* OWATROL® OIL*	Can be over coated with one pack solvent finishes OWATROL® OIL* OWATROL® C.I.P.* PRIMER AP.60*	Can be over coated with a single pack oil-based paint PRIMER AP.60*		



Basic rules for preparing a substrate before anti-corrosion primer

Always work with a prepared substrate that's been degreased, and is dry and clean (free of all residue from brushing/sanding).

Phosphating → Passivate a substrate. Definition:

True chemical sanding that eliminates rust and modifies the surface of the metal to add:

- Optimal adhesion of the finish to smooth substrates like galvanised metal, aluminium but also on steel.
- Improved anti-corrosion resistance for painted metals.
- Ease in the operating procedure: gets rid of annoying preparation procedures such as power sanding.
- Depending on its composition the phosphate coating can have degreasing action as is the case with OWAPHOS*.

Always rinse well.

Cleaning the surface. Solutions:

Ferrous substrates such as steel, cast iron:

- With an organic solvent such as acetone, methylated spirits. Solution without rinsing.
- Either with a degreasing phosphate such as OWAPHOS*. Rinse well.

Non ferrous metal substrate such as aluminium, galvanised metal, stainless steel, zinc, etc. :

- With a phosphating degreaser such as OWAPHOS* if the substrate is new and non-porous. Rinse well.

Note that after using a phosphate coating, cover the substrate over with an anti-corrosion primer within the 8 hours to avoid rust spots.



Prepare the substrate before applying our anti-corrosion primers:

Rusted substrate:

- **Option 1 :** Use the firm, sound rust to stabilise it. OWATROL OIL* philosophy:
 - Brush the loose and unstable rust. Thoroughly remove any residue.
 - Then degrease the substrate either with acetone (rinse free formula) or PURA-TROL* (rinse well).
- **Option 2 :** Remove the rust: PID 60* philosophy
 - Phosphate coating / degreaser / rust destroyer: OWAPHOS* (rinse well).
 - or • Preserve the substrate in that state if there is light rust spotting.
 - Degrease the substrate with acetone or with PURA-TROL* (rinse well)..
 - Add 10% OWATROL® OIL* to PID 60*.

Rust-free substrate:

- **Non ferrous metal:** Phosphate/degrease with OWAPHOS*. Rinse well.
- **Ferrous metal:** Lightly sand using 60-120 grit. Degrease with acetone (without rinsing) or with PURA-TROL* (rinse well).
 - or • Phosphate if metal is new and non-porous. Rinse well. Cover over within 8 hours.

PRO
TIPS

Effective drying conditions for oxygenation

The drying time varies depending on 3 parameters:

- 1 - A well ventilated work area: So that drying gets under way (oxygen and drying) the solvents must evaporate. If the room is not correctly ventilated, there will be too much solvent in the air and thus a lack of oxygen on the surface → delayed drying.
- 2 - An ideal relative humidity of between 50 and 60%. If there is too much humidity, it will be difficult for the solvent to evaporate and condensation will form on the surface. There will be a lack of oxygen → delayed drying.
- 3 - An ambient temperature ideally between 10 and 25°C. If the temperature is too low the solvent will evaporate too slowly → delayed drying.

If one of these 3 conditions is not met, the drying time will be increased with the risk of a 'wavy' finish (finish adherence problem).



OWAPHOS*

RUST REMOVER AND PASSIVATOR

Use diluted or undiluted depending on its intended purpose



10-12 m²/l



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 5L

- Rust destroyer: eliminates rust, white rust, traces of rust on stainless steel, paint, effortlessly breaks down limescale.
- Phosphate, cleans and degreases ferrous metals and the non ferrous ones such as galvanised metal, aluminium, etc.
- Always rinse off thoroughly.
- On ferrous and non ferrous metals, coat with an anti-corrosion primer like PID 60* within 8 hours.
- True chemical sanding - Modifies the surface of the metal.

FERROUS METALS iron, cast iron, steel...	NEW SURFACE **	PITTED OR SLIGHTLY RUSTY SURFACE	VERY RUSTY SURFACE	SURFACE COVERED WITH A PAINT IN POOR CONDITION
COLOURED FINISH WITH A SINGLE PACK PAINT	1. Degreaser: Acetone or Methylated spirit 2. Protection / decoration: Matt appearance: Primer + finish: RUSTOL-DECO Or Gloss appearance: Primer: PRIMER AP.60 or PID 60 + Finish: RUSTOL-DECO / RA.85 / OWATROL® GALVA	DIRECTLY ON RUST Protection /decoration: Matt appearance: Primer + finish: RUSTOL-DECO Or Gloss appearance: Primer: PRIMER AP.60 + Finish: RUSTOL-DECO / RA.85 / OWATROL® GALVA	1. Wire brushing + OWATROL® OIL 2. Protection /decoration: Matt appearance: RUSTOL-DECO Or Gloss appearance: RUSTOL-DECO / RA.85 / OWATROL® GALVA	1. Strip with DILUNETT® or DSP 800 2. Protection /decoration: Matt appearance: Primer + finish: RUSTOL-DECO Or Gloss appearance: Primer: PRIMER AP.60 + Finish: RUSTOL-DECO / RA.85 / OWATROL® GALVA
	1. Degreaser: Acetone or Methylated spirit 2. Primer: PID 60 3. Protection / decoration: Epoxy, polyurethane, chlorinated rubber, antifouling, coating, primer...	1. Primer: OWATROL® C.I.P. or PID 60 2. Protection / decoration: Epoxy, polyurethane, chlorinated rubber, antifouling, coating, primer...	1. Wire brushing 2. Primer: OWATROL® C.I.P. 3. Protection / decoration: Epoxy, polyurethane, chlorinated rubber, antifouling, coating, primer...	1. Strip with DILUNETT® or DSP 800 2. Primer: PID 60 3. Protection / decoration: Epoxy, polyurethane, chlorinated rubber, antifouling, coating, primer...
NATURAL RUST FINISH	1. Make the surface rusty (consult us) 2. Protection /decoration: Satin/Matt appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS SATIN or MATT Or Gloss appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS GLOSS	Protection /decoration: Satin/Matt appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS SATIN or MATT Or Gloss appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS GLOSS	1. Wire brushing 2. Protection /decoration: Satin/Matt appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS SATIN or MATT Or Gloss appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS GLOSS	1. Strip with DILUNETT® or DSP 800 2. Make the surface rusty (consult us) 3. Protection /decoration: Satin/Matt appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS SATIN or MATT Or Gloss appearance: OWATROL® OIL + OXID VERNIS GLOSS

The above is meant as a guide only - Please refer to the product packaging or the product Technical Data Sheet for full application instructions.
 * On Aluminium or for 2 pack finishes, use the appropriate remover.
 ** If the surface is coated with carbon (calamine) deposits, this can turn to rust if left untreated. Treat as for pitted or slightly rusted surface.



OWATROL® OIL* COLOURLESS MULTI-PURPOSE RUST INHIBITOR



± 18 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

Spray 300ml - 0L5 - 1 L
5L - 20 L - 200L

Penetrating and isolating rust inhibitor direct to rust

- Penetrates to the healthy metal below while driving out air and moisture.
- Forms a protective, isolating and flexible film. Resistant up to + 175°C.

Additive for oil-based paints, varnishes and stains

- Dilution: 25 % per litre in first coat or 50 % if the surface is smooth or porous.
- Makes oil-based paints, varnishes and stains rust inhibiting.
- Eases application.
- Replaces thinners: does not evaporate.
- Increases the covering power of the finishing coats.

Keying primer for all surfaces

- Use neat for the first coat.
- Adheres to all smooth surfaces: glass, PVC, ferrous metals and other metals, etc.
- Aluminium, galvanised steel and zinc can be coated without pickling.

Decorative appearance

- Preserves the rust appearance of the surface while protecting it.





OWATROL® C.I.P.*

CORROSIVE INHIBITING PRIMER

Re-coat with any one or two pack finish.



± 15 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L75 - 2L5 - 20L

- One pack brick red anti-corrosive primer for rusted substrates.
- Applied directly to the stabilised rust, without any prior sanding.
- Multi-purpose:
 1. Impregnates and penetrates down to the unaffected metal. Fills in small holes.
 2. Isolates: Stops rust and stabilises the substrate for a subsequent finish.
 3. Strengthened protection: active pigments + solid flexible coating to avoid the risk of cracking.
 4. Adheres and clings to all metal substrates.
- Perfect for difficult atmospheric conditions (corrosive gases, coastal environment, etc.).
- Can be applied on lightly or heavily oxidised, semi-immersed or immersed substrates (application of a suitable finish required).
- May be overcoated by one or two pack finishes.
- Temperature resistant up to 175°C.



PRIMER AP.60*

ANTI-CORROSIVE PRIMER



16 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L75 - 2L5 - 20L

- Stops and stabilises rust.
- All surfaces - Direct to rust, slightly oxidised metals, PVC, wood, etc.
- Flexible film - Will not peel or flake.
- Temperature resistant up to + 175°C.
- Can be used on non-ferrous metals.
- Can be overcoated with any single pack oil/alkyd based paint (glycerophthalic, alkyd-urethanes...).

Available in:



WHITE



GREY



BLACK



BRICK RED



RUSTOL-DECO*

DECORATIVE PAINT - RUST INHIBITING

Primer and Finish in one



12-15 m²/l
per coat

 + 30°C
+ 5°C
0L75 - 2L5 - 20L**

- Rust inhibiting primer and topcoat for all surfaces.
- Possesses the properties of OWATROL® OIL: May be applied direct to rusted surfaces.
- Flexible - Will not peel or flake - Resistant up to + 175°C.
- Available in:

Ready-to-use high gloss colours:



+ 3 bases to be tinted in Matt, Satin and Gloss:



+ 3 Micaceous paint:



**Only available for Gloss finish, other finishes under demand.



PID 60*

UNIVERSAL ANTI CORROSIVE PRIMER

Can be overcoated with one or two pack finishes

10-13 m²/l
per coat

 + 30°C
+ 10°C
0L75 - 2L5 - 20L

- Multi-purpose:
 - ⇒ Anti-rust primer rich in anti-corrosive agents.
 - ⇒ One pack primer for aluminium, galvanised metal, polyester, etc.
 - ⇒ Good filling properties.
 - ⇒ 2 coat finish.
- Can be overcoated with all one and two pack finishes including PU and epoxy.
- Can be applied onto all surfaces without major dimensional variation: steel, aluminium, fibre cement, concrete, sheet metal, galvanised metal, boat gelcoats, etc. but also on old paint.
- Ideal for substrates that are in good condition and rust free. On mildly rusted substrates, add 10% OWATROL® OIL* (longer drying time).
- Increased adhesion on smooth substrates such as aluminium, zinc and galvanised metal.
- Easy to sand. Can be used indoors and outdoors.
- Other uses: metal frames and all uses needing fast drying and which can be handled shortly after (60 minutes).
- Can be applied on site or in an industrial environment (spray gun, automated production line).
- Can be applied using an electrostatic process: Contact us.



WHAT TECHNOLOGY SHOULD YOU CHOOSE?

Rusted substrate.	Unrusted substrate or one with little rust.
Can be coated with a solvent-based finish.	Can be over coated by all types of finishes including two pack (epoxy), water based etc.
If the period of time for over coating is not important: between 24 and 72 hours.	If the period of over coating time is important: between 2 and 6 hours.
OWATROL®* TECHNOLOGY	PID 60* TECHNOLOGY



OWATROL® RA.85*

ALUMINIUM PAINT FINISH

Metal, pvc, wood



± 18 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

0L75 - 2L5 - 20L

- Isolating, anti corrosive topcoat that stops and stabilises rust.
- Based on OWATROL® OIL: compatible with all surfaces.
- Excellent film-forming quality (adhesion, flexibility and even film build that does not peel or flake).
- Resistant up to + 175°C.



OWATROL® GALVA*

GALVANISED COLOURED FINISH

Direct on rust - All surfaces - Interior and Exterior



± 12 m²/l

+ 30°C
+ 5°C

300mL spray

- Stops and fixes rust by penetrating to healthy metal.
- Forms a flexible film and prevents corrosion from resuming.
- May be overpainted with any oil/alkyd based paint or varnish.
- Adheres to all surfaces, including galvanised, aluminium, ferrous metals, etc.
- Temperature resistant up to 150 C.



TRANSYL®*

MULTI-PURPOSE PENETRATING OIL - LUBRICANT

Professional quality

200ml spray - 400ml spray Lock - 1L - 5L - 20L - 200L

- Reaches the most inaccessible places.
- Works when cold - 30°C to + 50°C.
- Lubricates and releases parts seized with rust.
- Leaves a lubricating film.
- Dissolves dirty oil, removes multiple residues, breaks up rust.
- Facilitates machining: avoids the fixing of swarf.



RECOMMENDED
BY
LUC1
TEAM
www.luc1.com

POLYTROL® ON METAL/PLASTIC...



WITHOUT POLYTROL®*
Development of microcavities make the substrate dull

WITH POLYTROL®*
Fills in any microcavities, restores appearance

Mechanical solutions

POLYTROL®*

RESTORES COLOUR ELIMINATES STREAKS AND RUST SPOTS

Plastic, metal, stone...

 ± 18 m²/l



 + 30°C
+ 5°C

Spray 250ml
0L5 - 1L - 20L



WHY DO COLOURED SUBSTRATES FADE? WHY DO THEY BECOME LACKLUSTRE?

Weathering and U.V. rays affect the substrate over time.
What solutions are there?

1- Polishing the surface:

Abrasive (mechanical) action that eliminates the substrate's altered surface coat.
or

2 - POLYTROL®* :

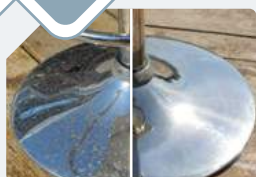
Without any chemical action.
Also used on gelcoats, PVC, marble, paint film, floor tiles, polished metals and chrome...



- Restores the colour and appearance of the plastics, tarnished gelcoats and old paint.
- Restores lustre and ensures the protection of polished metals (bronze, copper, stainless steel, brass, etc.) as well as chrome and anodic metals (aluminium on bay windows, verandas, etc.). Revitalises marble, tiling, floor tiles, etc.



Eliminate rust spots on stainless steel, aluminium oxide on aluminium



- 1 Put POLYTROL®* on 000 steel wool.
- 2 Scrub to eliminate spots. Finish operation with a clean cloth.
- 3 Apply POLYTROL®* again on to the restored finish in order to make the substrate shine.



Chemical solutions

Chemically remove all rust spots and streaks on gelcoats, paint, stainless steel, etc.

- Rust streaks: NET-TROL®* or OWAPHOS*.
- Spots, traces of rust: OWAPHOS*.



Owatrol Spirit - A collection of vintage rust and oxidation effects

Application surface	Corresponding untreated surface (Steel, Cast Iron, etc. Copper or Bronze).	Smooth surfaces: Aluminium, Galvanised Metal, Glass, Ceramics, Stainless Steel, etc.	Cardboard, Plasterboard, Paper, Brick, Plaster, etc.	On sensitive surfaces: Wood, Concrete...	On sensitive surfaces: Plastic (except polypropylene PP and polyethylene PE)
1 Prepare	<p>Clean and dust off</p>	<p>Primer Absolute Primer* excellent adhesion</p> 	<p>Clean and dust off</p>	<p>Blocking Primer Blocking Primer* Acid-sensitive materials (essential on Oak, Sweet Chestnut and Red Cedar)</p> 	<p>Primer Absolute Primer*</p> <p>+</p> <p>Blocking Primer Blocking Primer*</p>
		2 Create decorative effects	<p>RUST effect</p> 	<p>Activator Rust Spirit*</p> 	<p>RUST LOOK finish Reactiv Leaf Rust*</p> 
<p>COPPER effect</p> 	<p>Activator Copper Spirit*</p> 		<p>COPPER LOOK finish Reactiv Leaf Copper*</p> 	<p>+</p> <p>Activator Copper Spirit*</p> 	
<p>BRONZE effect</p> 	<p>Activator Bronze Spirit*</p> 		<p>BRONZE LOOK finish Reactiv Leaf Bronze*</p> 	<p>+</p> <p>Activator Bronze Spirit*</p> 	
3 Protect	<p>MATT finish</p> <p>Neutraliser Spirit Sealer* + Protective coating Natural Varnish*</p>  		<p>SEMI SHEEN finish</p> <p>Owatrol® Oil*</p> 		

* Hazardous - Follow the safety instructions.



REACTIV LEAF RUST* / RUST SPIRIT*

CREATE NATURAL LOOKING RUST



REACTIV
LEAF RUST ±5 m²/l
RUST SPIRIT 10-15 m²/l



+ 25°C
+ 5°C

Reactiv Leaf Rust: 0L5 - 2L5
Rust Spirit: 500ml spray - 5L

- Create a natural, decorative rust effect on any surface.
- Level of rust can be controlled.
- Stop the reaction with OWATROL® OIL or SPIRIT SEALER.
- All surfaces except iron-based metal should be prepared using REACTIV LEAF RUST.



REACTIV LEAF COPPER* / COPPER SPIRIT*

VERDIGRIS EFFECT



REACTIV
LEAF COPPER ±5 m²/l
COPPER
SPIRIT 10-15 m²/l



+ 25°C
+ 5°C

Reactiv Leaf Copper: 0L5
Copper Spirit: 500ml spray

- Create a natural, decorative verdigris effect on any surface.
- Level of verdigris can be controlled.
- Stop the reaction with OWATROL® OIL or SPIRIT SEALER.
- All surfaces except copper should be prepared using REACTIV LEAF COPPER.



REACTIV LEAF BRONZE* / BRONZE SPIRIT*

BLUE PATINA EFFECT



REACTIV
LEAF BRONZE ±5 m²/l
BRONZE
SPIRIT 10-15 m²/l



+ 25°C
+ 5°C

Reactiv Leaf Bronze: 0L5
Bronze Spirit: 500ml spray

- Creates a natural blue patina effect on any surface.
- Level of blue patina effect can be controlled.
- Stop the reaction with OWATROL® OIL or SPIRIT SEALER.
- All surfaces except bronze should be prepared using REACTIV LEAF BRONZE.



AUSSIE-TROL

ADDITIVE - CELL ACTIVATOR FOR ACRYLIC POURING

Create special effects - Ideal for all surfaces

+ 30°C
+ 5°C
500ml



- Additive especially suited for ACRYLIC POURING effects.
- Formulated to be used with tinted acrylic paints, AUSSIE-TROL makes it easy to achieve multi-coloured cells.
- Allows you to create art with a smooth satin/matt finish, creating the illusion of depth.
- Optimises the formation of cells and lacing.
- Table tops, Furniture, Canvas...



FLOOR VERNIS*

INTERIOR CLEAR VARNISH

Intense traffic

15 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 10°C

0L75 - 2L5

- High resistance to scratching, abrasion and wear.
- Has to be applied on surfaces previously treated with OWATROL® OIL.
- Antislip.
- Maintains the natural look of the surface.
- Satin finish.



OXID VERNIS*

CLEAR METAL VARNISH INTERIOR/EXTERIOR

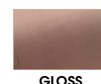
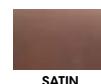
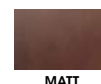
± 18 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 10°C

0L75 - 2L5

- Decorates, protects, weatherproofs - High UV resistance.
- Retains the natural appearance of the surface.
- Easy application.
- High resistance to extreme conditions, saltwater, fog, rain...
- New or oxidised surfaces
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals.
- Furniture, Gates, Ornaments....
- Available in three finishes - Gloss, Satin, Matt (interior only).





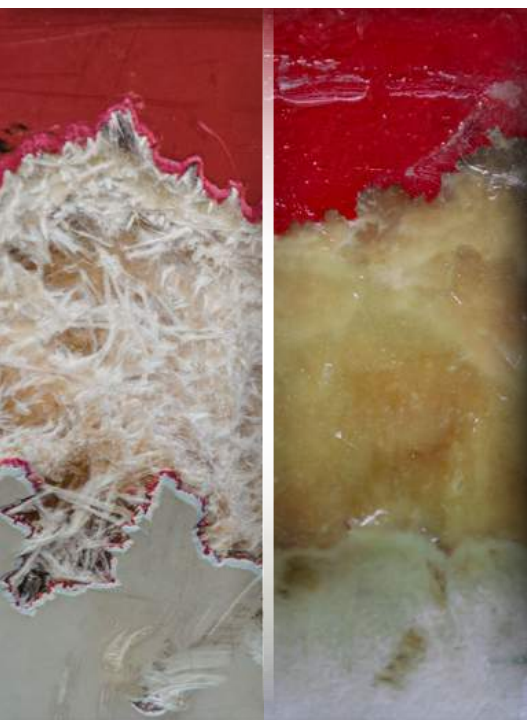
COSMOFER®*

UNIVERSAL WHITE POLYESTER FILLER

Wood, metals, pvc, stone...

250 g - 1 kg

- Fills, plugs, joins, seals, insulates, glues, fixes all surfaces.
- Two pack filler. Excellent adhesion - metal, aluminium, wood, stone, polyester...
- Easy to use. Easy to sand - Will not clog the abrasive paper.
- Curing time can be adjusted according to need.
- Once hardened, can be mechanically machined, drilled, tapped, filed, ground, sawn, screwed, etc.
- Finish with any type of paint (single or two pack).
- Good resistance to heat (+ 120°C), vibrations and chemicals.
- Highly flexible, will not shrink or crack.



CHOUKROUT®*

POLYESTER FILLER

Reinforced with fibreglass

300 g - 600 g

- Two pack filler. Fills, plugs, seals, insulates, glues, fixes, etc.
- Excellent adhesion to a majority of surfaces: metal, aluminium, wood, stone, polyester, etc.
- Easy to use - Easy to sand.
- Once hardened, can be mechanically machined, drilled, tapped, filed, ground, sawn, screwed, etc.
- Finish with any type of paint (single or two pack).
- Good resistance to heat (+ 120°C), vibrations and chemicals.
- Highly flexible, will not shrink or crack. Does not clog abrasive paper.



H4 WOOD & STONE

NEXT GENERATION WATER-REPELLENT

Stone, Tiling, Cement, Plaster, etc.

3-6 m²/l
per coat



+ 30°C
+ 5°C

1L - 2L5 - 10L

- Colourless water-repellent protection guarantees waterproofing of porous mineral materials.
- Limits dirt and greasy air pollution deposits.
- Deeply penetrates the substrate to protect without forming a film.
- Improves self-washing of substrate. Preserves original appearance and colour.
- Silicone free.
- Can be over coated with any type of coating after a short ageing period.
- Can be added to water based finishes (max. 20%) to enhance their water repellent characteristics.
- Non film-forming - Allows wood to grey naturally while maintaining its internal structure.
- Ideal for maintaining and protecting wood that has already weathered
- pH Neutral - Does not damage any substrate, including fragile ones.



FLOETROL® / EASY FLOW

(branded Easy Flow outside Europe)

AVOIDS BRUSH MARKS IN HOT OR WINDY WEATHER

Improves flow of water-based paints



1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Additive for water-based paints.
- Helps paint flow - Eliminates brush and roller marks.
- Provides a spray-like finish when rolling.
- Lubricates spray nozzles during application.
- Minimises «holidays» when rolling or brushing.
- Improves spray pattern and assures better coverage.
- Ideal for special effects, including acrylic pouring.

without

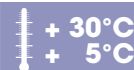
with



OWATROL® E-B

FIXES CHALKY, POROUS AND UNSTABLE SURFACES

Reduces the risk of flaking



1L - 2L5 - 10L



- Additive for water-based paints.
- Provides a bonding primer and first coat of paint in one.
- Stabilises chalky, porous surfaces - Reduces peeling problems.
- Maximises adhesion between the first and second coat.
- Improves durability of the finish.
- Saves time - Negates the need for a separate stabilising primer.
- Interior and exterior use.



E.S.P.

ENABLES THE ADHESION OF PAINTS, VARNISHES...

To smooth/shiny surfaces

 ± 18 m²/l
per coat

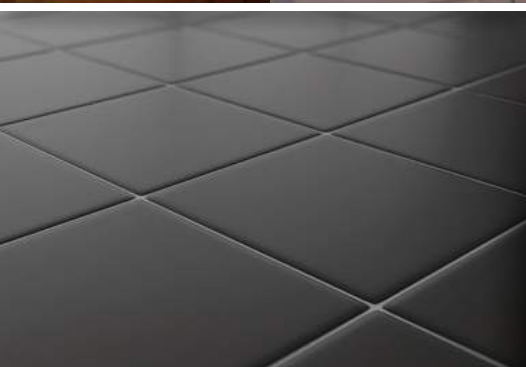


 + 30°C
+ 5°C

1L



- Ideal for: tiles, melamine, glass, PVC, paint, varnish, etc.
- Avoids sanding and stripping, etc.
- Easy wipe-on/wipe-off application.
- May be painted over any time after two hours.
- Colourless, does not conceal the surface.
- Odourless.
- Does not attack the existing base or old coating.



PURA-TROL*

MULTI-PURPOSE CONCENTRATED CLEANER

Cleans, degreases equipment, buildings, leisure...

 1L=20L
diluted product



 + 25°C
+ 10°C

1L - 20L



- Multi-purpose, highly effective concentrated cleaner for use on equipment, engines, vehicles, facades, floors...
- Easy to use PURA-TROL is suitable for use on concrete, glass fibre, bricks, plastic, metals...
- Concentrated formula for fast results with minimal effort and no scrubbing. Non-aggressive to metals and other materials.
- PURA-TROL is easily applied by brush, sponge or pump sprayer.
- Leaves no residue or smears after rinsing.
- PURA-TROL is solvent and acid free.





OWATROL®

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As a responsible company our natural business approach has been to put in place measures, which contribute to the safeguarding of the planet and this is done through 5 key areas:

- Development of products less harmful to the environment.
- Management and treatment of waste product.
- Use of recyclable packaging.
- Detailed technical data for the user.
- Encouragement of eco-friendly use.

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