

# OXFORD ULTIMA SPRAY LACQUER (1000 SERIES)

## ***Application Methods and Procedures***

### **Directions: Old and New Work**

All surfaces to be finished must be clean and free of oil, dust and contamination that may cause fisheyes or poor adhesion. Clean surface with denatured alcohol or fresh water. Allow surface to thoroughly dry before proceeding. Fine sand surface to be finished with the appropriate grade sandpaper based on type of final finish required. 180 is a recommended minimum grit.

If the surface to be finished has a grain-filler type glaze, sealer or paste; ensure that the systems are compatible with one another by preparing a test panel before proceeding. Certain solvent-based fillers may prevent proper adhesion of the topcoat if not thoroughly cured. Ensure that grain fillers have been buffed with a white 3M Scotchbrite pad, or sanded with 400 grit sandpaper. Remove all dust before proceeding.

If the surface to be finished has a grain-filling type glaze, sealer or paste; ensure that the systems are compatible with one another by preparing a test panel before proceeding. This test panel may also be used later for checking flow-out and appearance of final finish coats. Certain solvent-based fillers may prevent proper adhesion of the topcoat if not thoroughly cured. Ensure that grain fillers have been sanded with a minimum of 400-grit sandpaper and all contamination is removed. If unsure of compatibility, seal filler with dewaxed shellac (2 lb. cut) and let dry 2 hours. Sand lightly with 320 grit paper. Note - we recommend the use of a non-stearated paper such as 3M's 216u Fre-Cut Gold. A silicon carbide wet/dry paper can also be used.

Spray each coat of Lacquer with HVLP, Conventional or Airless/Air-assist spray equipment. Consult with your spray gun manufacturer for proper gun set-ups based on coating viscosity and intended use.

Spray gun operators must wear a NIOSH approved respirator during the spray application of this material. Consult the Material Safety Data Sheet of this material for safety and health procedures.

### **Unfinished/New Wood:**

1. After surfaces have been prepared remove all dust with a wax/oil-free tack cloth. A water moistened lint-free cloth works fine.
2. Mix Lacquer well before using by stirring. When using satin, make sure flattening agent is well-dispersed as it will settle to the bottom during storage.
3. Lacquer can be sprayed without reducing, with water only or Target SA5 Spray Retarder. Addition of SA5 Retarder is recommended to slow-down the system if lacquer is drying too quickly during turbine driven HVLP spray applications. To use retarder, measure amount required and stir it slowly into the PSL. Stir gently for another minute, and then allow to sit for 1 hour before use. This ensures that the slow solvents are fully incorporated into the lacquer and maintain equilibrium with the rest of the components. If this procedure is not followed, the PSL may develop fish-eyes when applied.
4. Reduce Lacquer upwards of 20% with water if lacquer is to be used as a sealer or tie-coat between stain or dye coats to prevent color bleed.
5. Apply upwards of 2 to 8 coats of Lacquer to obtain required film-build and final look. Allow

each coat to dry for a minimum of 30 minutes before recoating. Sanding between each coat is not necessary unless contamination has effected the film formation, imperfections are present, or if the last coat has dried for more then 24 hours. Sand with 400-grit sandpaper to remove surface imperfections, runs, sags and contamination. Remove sanding dust by wiping with a damp cloth with a small amount of finish worked in (like a tack rag) and apply final coat as required.

6. Lacquer can be polished to a variety of sheens with the use of the conventional polishing products such as Menzerna polishing compounds. Steel wool can be used only if no further top-coating will be done.
7. Product can be tinted with the addition of TransTints dye stains. Thin the lacquer with 10% water and stir the required amount TransTint into the finish. Typically 1/4 to 1/2 ounce is all that's required. If using TransTint Honey Amber as an amber additive, use 8-12 drops per quart. Stir slowly for 30 seconds, making sure that the finish/dye mixture is free of clumps. Let finish sit for at least 30 minutes after adding dye to allow dye to penetrate resin.

### **Dry Time:**

Allow each coat to thoroughly dry before applying additional coats of lacquer. For best results apply during low humidity conditions. If whitening or blushing occurs in the semi-cured coats, allow lacquer to return to a clear state before applying additional coats. Best temperatures are 60°-80°F. If applying in hot or humid conditions, try to have air moving across finish as it dries. In cold conditions, the use of infrared heaters or other heat sources aid in proper film formation. Complete chemical cure time is after 48 hours within these temperature ranges.

### **Clean-Up:**

All Oxford Series finishes cleanup with fresh, warm water. Rinse spray gun fluid handing equipment thoroughly with water after each use. If finish dries to hard film soak gun parts in lacquer thinner and remove softened finish.

### **Emergency First-Aid Procedures:**

**INGESTION:** Administer large amounts of water and induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**EYES:** Flush with fresh water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**SKIN:** Wash exposed area with warm, soapy water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

### **PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS DATA**

Solids, % by weight	30%
Weight Per gallon	8.66 lbs.
pH	8.0-8.5
VOC Content	200 Grams/Liter
Viscosity	40-45 sec., Zahn #2