

**CHARACTERISTICS** Transparent two-component, polyurethane primer, containing polyester and aromatic polyisocyanate, ideal for wooden structures for interiors.

**PROPERTIES OF THE DRIED FILM**

FILLING POWERS

MODERATE

SANDABLE

GOOD

**TECHNICAL DATA****SPECIFICATIONS**

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

*Riplast F307: 950-1050 g/l;**Riplast F308: 950-1050 g/l*

VISCOSITY TF4

10-20 s of the mixture

POT LIFE

Minimum 8h

DRYING

Dust-free dry 15 mins; Touch-dry 50 mins; Fully dry 4h

**NON-VOLATILE MATTER BY WEIGHT***Riplast F307: 28-32%;**Riplast F308: 39-43%***STORAGE**

Keep the tin hermetically sealed in a cool dry place with temperatures of between +5°C and +30°C, away from fire sources. The F307 component must be kept dry. For this reason, once the tin has been used, ensure that it is then re-closed hermetically and that the air volume is not superior to 1/3 of the total volume. If this is not the case, either use the product within a short period of time or transfer it to a smaller tin. It is advisable to use the product within two years of production.

**HOW TO USE****USE**

As a primer on wooden structures for interiors. It has good adhesion in vertical applications and is therefore ideal for turned parts in general. Can be used in cases in which the work cycle needs to be accelerated by means of hot air drying tunnels. It has also been designed for sandpapering with abrasive paper.

**TOOLS**

Spray-gun, Curtain coating machine.

**MIXING PROPORTIONS**

100 *Riplast F308* - 50 *Riplast F307* by weight and by volume

**THINNING**

Spray-gun: 10-15% by volume with *Nitrodil* or *Butol*

Curtain coating machine: 5% by volume with *Nitrodil* or *Butol*

**COVERAGE**

7.1-8.3 sq.m/l per coat

**APPLICATION TEMPERATURE**

+5°C +30°C

**PAINTING SYSTEM**

Wooden structures for interiors with gloss finish

New wood

1. Sandpaper the wood beforehand with 80 grit abrasive paper then with 150 grit abrasive paper.
2. If required, colour with an Arol solution diluted with water or acetone.
3. After 10-20 minutes, apply a coat of *Riplast F307-F308* at a consumption rate of 120-140 ml/sq.m.

4. After 4-6 hours, brush or sandpaper with 180-220 grit abrasive paper and apply a coat of *Riplast E88-E89* at a consumption rate of 110 -130 ml/sq.m.

**Maintenance**

Sandpaper down to the wood and resume from point 2.

*Riplast F307-F308* may be replaced with:

- *Riplast F2-F3* for open pore, less elastic, less rapid, more sandable;
- *Riplast F47-F48*, less rapid, much more elastic.

On woods with a low specific weight, such as fir, stone pine and pine, *Riplast F47-F48* is preferable as a primer in order to guarantee higher resistance to impact.

*Riplast E88-E89* may be replaced with:

- *Riplast F69-F70* for a semigloss finish;
- *Riplast P120-P121* for an opaque finish;
- *Riplast P71-P72* for a very opaque finish.

The products may be applied using the various methods listed on the corresponding data sheets.

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**SPECIFICATION  
ITEM**

Transparent two-component polyurethane primer, containing polyester and aromatic polyisocyanate, ideal for wooden structures for interiors, to be applied with a spray-gun, at a consumption rate of 130 ml/sq.m.

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

To carry out the work in a workmanlike fashion, it is of fundamental importance to follow the instructions for the preparation of the surfaces contained in the CAP Arreghini Books, in the application cycle and in the product data sheet.

This technical information is intended as a rough guide. Adapt the instructions to the specific conditions of use. The specification data and technical information have been calculated at +23°C with relative ambient humidity of 65%. In different conditions the data and the time intervals between one operation and the next vary.

Our recommendations on the use of the product are based on accurate observations and research carried out by us. The experience gained in practice was also taken into consideration. However, because of the enormous variety of media and application conditions, it is essential to check the suitability of the product and its effectiveness by testing on the specific case.