

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

PROPERTIES OF THE DRIED FILM

ABRASION	EXCELLENT
RESISTANT TO WASHING AND TO STAINING	EXCELLENT
FILLING POWERS	GOOD

SURFACE APPEARANCE

SMOOTH OPAQUE

TECHNICAL DATA**SPECIFICATIONS**

SPECIFIC WEIGHT	Riplast P120 950-1050 g/l Riplast P121 950-1050 g/l
VISCOSITY TF4	10-20 s of the mixture
GLOSS	25-35
POT LIFE	Minimum 8h
DRYING	Dust-free dry 15 mins; Touch-dry 2h; Fully dry 5h

NON-VOLATILE MATTER BY WEIGHT*Riplast P120* 23-27% g/l*Riplast P121* 43-47% g/l**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 P120 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.

HOW TO USE**USE**

Over polyurethane primers, such as *Riplast F47-F48*, in a single coat, in all cases involving the painting of furniture for interior decor. Thanks to its good adhesion in vertical applications, it is widely used on turned structures.

TOOLS

Spray-gun, Curtain coating machine.

THINNINGSpray-gun: 10-15% by volume with *Nitrodil* or *Butol*Curtain coating machine: 5-10% by volume with *Nitrodil* or *Butol***COVERAGE**

7.7-9.1 sq.m/l per coat

MIXING PROPORTIONS100 *Riplast P121* - 50 *Riplast P120* by weight and by volume**APPLICATION TEMPERATURE**

+5°C +30°C

PAINTING SYSTEM

Wooden structures for interiors with opaque finish

New wood

1. Sandpaper the wood beforehand with 80 grit abrasive paper then with 150 grit

RIPLAST P120 121 OPACA

Polyurethane paint for wood

- 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 F47-F48* at a consumption rate of 120-140 ml/sq.m.
 4. After 6-8 hours, brush or sandpaper with 180-220 grit abrasive paper and apply a coat of *Riplast P120-P121* at a consumption rate of 110 -130 ml/sq.m.

Maintenance

Sandpaper down to the wood and resume from point 2.

Riplast F47-F48 may be replaced with:

- *Riplast F2-F3* (for open pore, less elastic, more sandable);
- *Riplast F307-F308* (less elastic, faster);

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 P120-P121 may be replaced with:

- *Riplast E88-E89* for a gloss finish;
- *Riplast F69-F70* for a semigloss finish;
- *Riplast P71-P72* for a very opaque finish.

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

SPECIFICATION ITEM

Transparent two-component polyurethane finishing paint, containing polyester and aromatic polyisocyanate, ideal on top of polyurethane primers such as *Riplast F47-F48*, in all cases involving the painting of furniture for interior décor, at an average consumption rate of 120 ml/sq.m.

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.