

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# RIPLAST F69 F70 SEMILUCIDA

Polyurethane paint for wood



**DESCRIPTION** Transparent two-component polyurethane finishing varnish, ideal for wooden structures for interiors.

**COMPOSITION** Product formulated with polyester and aromatic polyisocyanate.

PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT		VALUE	METHOD
WASHING RESISTANCE		EXCELLENT	
STAIN RESISTANCE		EXCELLENT	
ABRASION RESISTANCE		GOOD	
SCRATCH RESISTANCE		GOOD	
FILLING POWER		GOOD	
ELASTICITY		GOOD	
SOLID BY WEIGHT		Riplast F69 27-31% Riplast F70 39-43%	Internal PF25

SPECIFICATION DATA		VALUE	METHOD
SPECIFIC WEIGHT		Riplast F69 950-1050 g/l Riplast F70 950-1050 g/l	Internal PF3
GLOSS LEVEL		45-55	Internal PF6
POT LIFE		Minimum 8 h	Internal PF7
DRYING		Touch dry 8h Complete 5 days	Internal PF2

**SHELF LIFE** Keep the tin hermetically sealed in a cool dry place with temperatures of between +5°C and +30°C, away from fire sources. The F69 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.

**COLOUR RANGE** Transparent colourless

**USE** In all cases involving the painting of interior furniture, over polyurethane primers, such as *Riplast F47-F48*, in a single coat.

**TOOLS** Spray, Curtain coating machine

**THINNING** Spray: 10-15% by volume with *Butol*  
Curtain coating machine: 5% by volume with *Butol*

**COVERAGE** 7.7-9.1 m<sup>2</sup>/l per layer

**MIXING RATIO** 100 *Riplast F70* – 50 *Riplast F69* by weight and volume

**APPLICATION TEMPERATURE** +5°C +30°C

**COATING SYSTEM** Wooden structures for interiors with semigloss 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 F47-F48* at a consumption rate of 120-140 ml/sq.m.
4. After 12-16 hours, brush or sandpaper with 180-220 grit abrasive paper and apply a coat of *Riplast E69-E70* 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 F69-F70* may be replaced with:

- *Riplast E88-E89* for a gloss 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.

## 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 proper way, 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.