

Wood preservation systems

The lacquering and renovation of yachts and boats of wooden construction is one of the most satisfying jobs of all, providing a real feeling of achievement. The result of a good lacquer coating is immediately visible, and the lengthy preparations soon forgotten.

But a lacquer coating not only brings out the natural beauty of wood, but also ensures the value of the ship almost indefinitely – with minimal effort and expense. Using our coating system – specially developed for all types of wood used in boat construction – annual overhauling work is kept to a minimum. With correct application of the product, the time taken will hardly be more than that necessary for a boat constructed of glass fibre reinforced plastic.

Even when it sometimes appears to be the case, the correct use of a brush and lacquer is easy enough. Inexperienced lacquerers can achieve good results in a relatively short period of time – providing the following simple, but important guidelines are followed.

Even the best lacquer will, in the long term, not bond with a poorly prepared surface.

Hence the first rule:

- The better the subsurface, the longer the lacquer will hold, and the better the wooden surface will look.
- **Never paint directly from the tin:**
It is inevitable that dust particles will be transferred via the brush into the lacquer. For this reason it is recommended that the approximate volume of lacquer required be poured into an additional container. One of the secrets of a good surface is a thin application.
- For this reason many thin layers are recommended, rather than fewer thicker layers. Where lacquer is applied too thickly it will not harden properly, which can lead to surface wrinkling, “tears” (droplets) or ridges which will have to be laboriously sanded down next year.

System 5 - Wood Protection above water line and inside clear

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Wood Protection above water line and inside clear (after surface preparation)														
POS	Product	Mixing ratio by weight	Theoretical coverage ca. m ² /l	Application method	Temperature at use/ of surface	Drying time at 20°C, 80% rel. Humidity		Overcoating interval		Thinner/Cleaner for tools	Recommended number of coats for different types of boat construction wood			
						Touch dry (hrs.)	resistant against rain (hrs.)	min. h	max. days		Conifers	Hard wood Oregon, oak, ash-tree	Tropical wood Teak Mahagoni	Water resistant glued plywood
1	Yacht-Klarlack*		10,5	B/AS/LS	10-30	3	16	16	90	1K	5 *			
2	Alternative to Pos. 1 transparent*	3,3:1	12,0	B/AS/LS	10-30	1	4	8	2	2K				

* 1st coat with 30 % - 40 % added thinner
2nd coat with 10 % -20 % added thinner; after the first coat the upright standing gravis are sanded
B = brush LS = air-spraying R = roller AS = airless-spraying

System 2 - Wood Protection solid woods below the water line, e. g. oak, teak and mahagoni

System 6

Wood Protection solid woods below the water line, e. g. oak, teak and mahagoni
(after surface preparation)

POS	Product	Mixing ratio by weight	Theoretical coverage ca. m ² /l	Application method	Temperature at use/ of surface	Drying time at 20 ^o C, 80 % rel. Humidity		Overcoating interval		Thinner/Cleaner for tools	Remarks
						Touch dry (hrs.)	resistant against rain (hrs.)	min. h	max. days		
1	CR-Universalgrund ca. 50 % mit IK-Verdünner		11,5	B/R/AS/LS	5-30	0,5	4	4	90	IK	Apply 1 coat as bonding layer
2	CR-Universalgrund ca. 30 % mit IK-Verdünner		11,5	B/R/AS/LS	5-30	0,5	4	4	90	IK	Apply 1 coat as bonding layer
3	CR-Universalgrund unverdünnt		11,5	B/R/AS/LS	5-30	0,5	4	4	90	IK	5 coats
4	Yacht-Antifouling		10,0	B/R/AS	5-30	0,5	5	16	180	IK	2 coats
B = brush LS = air-spraying R = roller AS = airless-spraying											

B = brush / LS = air-spraying / R = roller / AS = airless-spraying