

# One-component breathing high gloss UV varnish system (teak - iroco)

## General varnishing on tropical wood.

Tropical oily and resinous hardwood types such as teak and iroco can be more difficult for varnishes to adhere to properly. On these wood types a one-component breathing varnish or sealing two-component varnish system is advised. Below the one-component breathing system with Epifanes Woodfinish Gloss.

#### General surface preparation of tropical wood

Make sure that the wood is dry and thoroughly degreased. Moisture content must not exceed 17%. Wipe down the wood with Epifanes Thinner for PP varnish Extra, acetone or other aggressive degreaser and allow to evaporate. Use multiple (paper) towels and turn them regularly. (Do not use water!). Sand the wood to a fresh surface with dry abrasive paper P60-80. Subsequently sand with finer grits from P100 to P220. Always sand along the wood grain. Remove all sanding dust and degrease once more. Allow to fully evaporate before applying varnish.

## **Product: Epifanes Woodfinish Gloss with UV Filter**



## One-component breathing UV varnish system on bare teak / iroco

After surface preparation	Step 1	Step 2
Product		
Product	EPIFANES Woodfinish Gloss	EPIFANES Woodfinish Gloss
Number of coats	1	4-5
Thinner	EPIFANES Brushthinner PV	EPIFANES Brushthinner PV
Percentage	25 %	0-5 %
Drying time @ 18° C	24 hours	24 hours
Abrasive paper	P280 - dry	P400 - wet
Remark	In order to minimize sinking of subsequent varnish coats, drysand wetfilm with 220 grit wetordry abrasive paper, allow to dry and subsequently scrape clean.	In warmer climates with high UV-levels, a minimum of 6 build-up coats is required for sufficient protection.

**Remark:** If subsequent coat is applied with 72 hours (20°C.), intercoat sanding is not absolutely necessary. After 72 hours however, always lightly sand by hand. Light sanding in general will provide a smoother finish.

All varnish systems need maintenance. Maintain varnishes when loss of gloss is noticed. The timing of loss of gloss strongly depends on UV exposure and weather conditions.