

## CRYSTAL LACQUER CLEAR

### DESCRIPTION:

HV'Art Crystal Lacquer is a Clear single-pack waterborne Lacquer suitable for coating a wide range of Interior Surfaces. It is formulated for ultimate transparency, good chemical resistance, excellent hardness, and resistance to thermoplasticity. The exceptional structure enables vertical hold far beyond domestic products, excellent for use in-situ. HV'Art Crystal Lacquer is inherently non-yellowing formulation, suitable for use over difficult substrates.

### GLOSS LEVELS:

Ranging from a Deep Matt through to almost Wet-Look.

**Mineral 00,**      **Stone 02,**      **Boiserie 04,**      **Vellum 06,**      **Eggshell 10,**      **Honed 20,**      **Quartz 40,**  
**Gilt 60,**      **Ceramic 90.**

### COLOURS:

N/A Transparent.

### AREA OF USE:

As a Protective coat over Decorative Glaze, as a clear finish on all Solid Timber items, Doors, furniture, turned parts, frames, skirting boards, wall panelling, stairs.

### METHOD OF APPLICATION:

Synthetic brush & fine haired rollers

### THINNING:

Typically add between 10-20% drinking water depending on requirements of flow and build.

### Technical characteristics

Solids content (%):  $31 \pm 2$   
Specific gravity (kg/l):  $1.030 \pm 0.030$   
Viscosity (DIN 4 at 20°C): 150seconds  
**VOC Content:** 42 g/ltr

### General characteristics

Drying time (60 g/m<sup>2</sup> at 20°C): Dust free 20'  
Touch dry 60'  
Sandable: 4 hours

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

Used as a final sealer coat over Open-Time Glaze, to change gloss level on Lacquer Paint finishes, also suitable as a high-quality finish on timber surfaces with 2-3 coat application.

Stir the product well before application to disperse any possible sedimentation.  
This operation is essential to ensure even matting on the substrate

Thanks to the contents of acrylic/polyurethane resins and to its properties of excellent pore marking, it is particularly suitable for two-coat systems for open pore wood.

### DRYING:

Drying of waterborne products must take place at temperatures not below 15°C and at a relative humidity preferably not exceeding 85%. Out of these limits, there is a slowing down of the drying and/or formation of a less hard and resistant film. It is always advisable for drying to be forced, with air previously de-humidified and warm (20-30°C).