Industrial Wood Coatings

CC-F40

SHER-WOOD®
Universal Dye Stain Concentrates

Black..S61B500
Brown...S61N502

Orange...................................S61E501
Red S61R503
Yellow...................................S61Y504

Blue S61L505
Bordeaux...............................S61R506
Custom Blend.........................S61XX

DESCRIPTION	CHARACTERISTICS CONT.	SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION

SHER-WOOD® Universal Dye Stain Concentrates are ultra high strength monochromatic dye solutions designed for formulating a variety of coloring systems for interior wood. Universal Dye Stain Concentrates can be used to make solvent and water dye type stains, dye toners, shade stains and solvent and water reducible dye wiping stains.

Advantages:

- Ultra Strong - at least 10 times stronger than conventional dye stains they replaced
- Reducible with a variety of solvents and with water
- A color palette of seven bright clean colors which makes all color matches possible
- Blendable with the Sher-Wood Water reducible wipe stain line and SB stain line to make dye or dye/pigmented wiping stains
  Excellent light fastness and fade resistance
- Can be used under all Sher-Wood® solvent and water-based clears.
- Free of lead hazards as packaged in compliance with Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) 16 CFR Chapter II: Subchapter B, part 1303.

CHARACTERISTICS CONT.

Drying (77°F, 50% RH)

To Touch:	10-20 minutes
To Recoat:	30 minutes with same solvent topcoats

Force Dry: 5-10 min. at 120-140°F
Note: Drying is dependent upon the reducer used and the environment where the product is being applied.

Package Life: 3 years, unopened

Flash Point: 93->200°F Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Air Quality Data: (Theoretical)

- Non-photochemically reactive
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) as packaged, maximum, less water and exempt solvents 7.3 lb/gal, 878 g/L
- VOC (emitted) as packaged, maximum 6.84 lb/gal, 820 g/L
- Contains chromium compounds
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) as packaged: HAPS free except for S61L505. Formulation containing S61L505 should be evaluated for compliance by reviewing an Environmental Data Sheet (EDS)

An Environmental Data Sheet is available from your local Sherwin-Williams facility or at www.paintdocs.com.

Testing: The information, data, and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon test results believed to be reliable. However, due to the wide variety of substrates, substrate properties, surface preparation methods, equipment and tools, application methods, and environments, the customer should test the complete system for adhesion, compatibility and performance prior to full scale application.

SPECIFICATIONS

Surface preparation:

Wood - New Work (interior only)**:** Must be clean, dry, and finish sanded. Substrate should be free of grease, oil, dirt, fingerprints, and any contamination to ensure optimum adhesion and coating performance properties. Moisture content of wood should be 6 to 8%.

Previously finished wood (interior only)**:** Strip old finishes completely and remove all contaminants from the surface. Make sure surface is dry. Finish as new work.

General Reduction Guidelines:
Make a ready-to-use dye stain by blending dye concentrate to the desired color and reduce with desired reducer. Reductions of 500-1500% (1 part stain to 5 to 15 parts of reducer) are recommended depending on color depth desired, wood type and the amount of penetration desired.

- Water - (Non-HAPS) slow reducer
- Ethanol R6K21 - Non-HAPS Dye Stain Reducer
- PM Reducer R6K34 - (Non-HAPS) is a medium speed retarder
- Propylene Glycol - (Non-HAPS) very slow retarder
- Methanol R6K1 - reducer for non-complying applications
- 2-Butoxyethanol R6K25 - slow retarder for non-complying applications
- Acetone R6K9 - (Non-HAPS) very fast reducer. Total mixture requires 20% PM Reducer for best solubility.

The listed solvents can be blended in all proportions to adjust dye penetration and drying.

PM Reducer R6K34 is Methoxypropanol which is the principal solvent in these concentrates. Should precipitation occur in the reduced blend, spike or increase the concentration of Methoxypropanol in the mixture.

APPLICATION

May be applied by:
Conventional Spray
HVLP
Dip
Airless
Air Assisted Airless

Use lower air pressure for application of dye. Also start with a low level of fluid delivery to control the depth and uniformity of appearance.

Spray a full wet coat and allow to dry as required before applying sealer or other wood finishing products.

If a filler or wiping stain is to be used, a washcoat should be applied directly over the dye stain. Make the washcoat by reducing the topcoat 400% with the recommended solvent.

Sher-Wood® Universal Dye Concentrates may be added to Water Reducible Wiping Stains to make richer, brighter, and deeper color wiping stains and to enhance grain and wood pore definition.

Sher-Wood® Universal Dye Concentrates may be added to SB Wiping Stains to make richer, brighter, and deeper color wiping stains and to enhance grain and wood pore definition.

Cleanup:
Clean tools/equipment immediately after use with the reducing solvent.
Flush equipment with solvent to prevent rusting.

Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

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SPECIFICATIONS

Product Limitations:
- Not intended for exterior use.
- Unstained wood and dyed wood will change color over time, especially when exposed to high intensity light sources and direct sunlight. For improved system light stability overcoat dyes with pigmented toners, wipe stains, or fillers.
- Dye stains must be recoated with sealer and topcoat that will be used in the total system to accurately evaluate final color. Different clear coats (sealers and topcoats) containing different solvent systems will wet out dyes differently - pretest the system.
- Do not use with Ultra-Violet curing systems.
- The shade and depth of color will vary with reduction, application and the type of wood.
- After the addition of water for dilution and reduction, these dye stains must be packaged in lined metal or plastic containers to prevent rusting
- These stains may show a foaming tendency after reduction with water. This is due to surface tension. Add up to 5% Sher-Wood® HAPS Complying Dye Stain Reducer R6K21 or Ethanol to overcome foaming. Non-silicone containing defoamer will also work.
- To maintain HAPS compliance, only reduce with HAPS compliant reducers.

Can be blended up to 10% by weight with SB wiping stain systems that are formulated using S64T78 Stain Concentrate. Must be wet-in with PM Reducer and thoroughly agitated prior to mixing with the balance of the formula.

CAUTIONS

FOR INDUSTRIAL SHOP APPLICATION ONLY

Thoroughly review product label and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for safety information and cautions prior to using this product.

To obtain the most current version of the Environmental Data Sheet (EDS), Product Data Sheet (PDS), or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) please visit your local Sherwin-Williams facility or www.paintdocs.com.

Please direct any questions or comments to your local Sherwin-Williams facility.