

VERMONT NATURAL COATINGS®



Hydro-Oil Primer Wood Primer Clear

Use on untreated or bare exterior wood to stabilize the wood structure. Ideal for cedar applications.

- Reduces the effect of colored water marks
- Provides for a more even topcoat application
- Protects the topcoats from tannin bleed
- Extends the life of wood and topcoat

TWO INNOVATIVE COMPANIES
with a Shared Mission



Vermont Natural Coatings' revolutionary technology and 150 years of Böhme experience combine to deliver the safest, highest quality coatings in the world.
SWISS QUALITY MADE IN THE USA.

TECHNICAL DATA

<i>Description</i>	Hydro-Oil Primer is a natural oil / waterborne hybrid primer for new or bare wood.
<i>Viscosity</i>	Thin fluid / pH 7.5 - 9.0
<i>Density</i>	9.18 lbs/gal at 68 °F
<i>VOC</i>	<30g per liter
<i>Coverage</i>	250-350 sq. ft. per gallon (Coverage depends on surface porosity)
<i>Color</i>	Clear
<i>Gloss</i>	Flat

USAGE

<i>System</i>	Apply one coat on all sides of the wood. Do not apply below 40° F or above 85% relative humidity
<i>Application</i>	Brushing, rolling, or spraying is recommended. May be rolled or sprayed followed by back brushing to maintain an even finish. Do not apply in direct sunlight. Cover all sides of wood including cuts and damaged areas.

<i>Drying</i>	Dry to touch after 4-6 Hours. Re-coat after 12-48 Hours.
<i>Cleaning</i>	After using clean immediately with soap and water.
<i>Storage</i>	Unopened in original packaging at least 12 months at min 40° F max 90° F. After a long period of storage, check drying properties.
<i>Additional Information</i>	After impregnation with Hydro-Oil Primer, no intermediate sanding is necessary. Features of the wood such as structure, porosity, and absorptive capacity influence the development of lignin protection and may lead to a partial spotting. These factors are natural.
<i>Duties on Construction site</i>	Hydro-Oil Primer is not a stand-alone product. It must be protected with Ligno, Bomol, or Terra Plus. Inspect industrial pretreated wooden parts for mechanical damages, defects, or cutting edges. These must be recoated on site to protect against water penetration.
<i>Wooden surface</i>	New and uncoated wood should be sanded to break mill glaze and to facilitate penetration of the stain. Wood moisture should be between 12-14% and should not exceed 18%.
<i>Maintenance</i>	The time between maintenance coats is directly related to the amount of UV exposure, the construction design, and the quality of the substrate, and the opacity of the stain. Life of the coating will be prolonged if small damages are addressed regularly. Clean properly to provide a solid intact surface for new treatment.
<i>Disposal</i>	Dispose of container and any remaining liquid product in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Contact local solid waste official for handling requirements.
<i>Safety</i>	Warning! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. Exposure to lead dust can cause serious illness, such as brain damage, especially in children. Pregnant women should also avoid exposure. Before you begin scraping or sanding old paint, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the national lead information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or at www.epa.gov/lead . Note the safety data sheet. The usual protective measures i.e. (working clothes, goggles, respirators) must be worn even when working with products containing low levels of harmful substances. Avoid contamination of ground or surface water. Keep out of the reach of children. Ensure proper ventilation during and after processing. When spraying, do not breathe in spray mist.