



WOOD FINISHES DIRECT

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For purchasing information visit:
[Blanchon Waterborne Dye](#)

New shades
available

Odourless

Ideal for wooden
floors and large
surfaces

Can be immediately
polished for a
uniform and perfect
finish

Allows the revival
and alteration of
the stain

Waterborne Dye

Special Wood Floor Waterborne Dye for use before sealing or varnishing



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

- Blanchon **Waterborne Dye** is a water-based stain for wood, single component, odourless and water soluble.
- Very easy to apply, **Waterborne Dye** is ideal for large surfaces, in particular, for wood floors.
- **Waterborne Dye** may be used on all interior wood floors, woodwork, wood furniture, wood panelling, etc. and is suitable for all types of wood (consult us for rare types of wood).
- Blanchon **Waterborne Dye** is available in: 10 wood colours: light oak, medium oak, dark oak, rustic oak, cherry, mahogany, walnut, jatoba, teak and wenge and 4 colours: white, yellow, red, black.
- New: linen grey, ash grey, distressed oak, silver and platinum.

SURFACE PREPARATION

- **Waterborne Dye** should only be applied to wood that is clean and free of wax, lacquers, sealer, paint, etc.
- Wooden floors should be levelled by sanding (see Appendix* overleaf for details on sanding wooden floors).
- New wood should be lightly and carefully sanded to obtain a smooth surface.
- Old wood should be stripped (with Blanchon Chrono™ Paint Stripper or Blanchon Building Paint Stripper) or sanded.
- Do not use steel wool (risk of causing corrosion stains).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application

- **Waterborne Dye** may be applied directly as supplied or diluted with water to obtain a less intense colour or shade. Only use in well ventilated areas. Do not leave plants and aquariums in areas where the product has been applied. If spray applied, avoid misting.
- Although there are 5 grey shades (linen grey, ash grey, distressed oak, silver and platinum) all shades can be mixed together. This means that an infinite range of pastel shades may be created by simply adding a bright stain to the white.
Recommended proportions: From 100 parts white + 1 part bright colour (for light pastels)
To 100 parts white + 10 parts bright colour (for stronger pastels)

Bright colours and pastel shades

- Shake the product before use.
- Apply uniformly by brush, graining brush, short-hair roller or cotton cloth and "work" the stain, moving along the direction of the wood grain. When picking up work, overlap the previous stained area using a dry brush/roller/cloth, without working the stain in too much (maximum pick-up time: 5 to 10 minutes).
- As work proceeds, wipe the whole surface with a lint-free cloth (see below for larger surfaces). This method gives a perfectly uniform finish result.

NB: after drying, it is still possible to touch up small areas so as to even out under-applied or over-applied areas. Use a pad slightly imbued with **Waterborne Dye** or simply moistened.

- On delicate or fragile veneers, carry out a test beforehand on a hidden area.
- After 8 hours of drying, apply the desired finish: Blanchon varnish wood floors, varnish, oil or wax. In case of a water-based finish apply a coat of Preplast Primer, S.O. Primer or Poly-Primer in order to fix the **Waterborne Dye**.

Large surfaces (wooden floors)

- When treating large surfaces, it is essential to use a buffing machine fitted with a white or beige pad. Apply **Waterborne Dye** by brush or roller and even out with the buffing machine (if the product has dried, dampen it slightly with a spray filled with water or **Waterborne Dye**).

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Waterborne Dye

Important: in order to avoid any differences in shade, do not leave the pad soaked with **Waterborne Dye** in contact with the wooden floors. In all cases, sand after the coat of primer or the first coat of the selected product (sanding the **Waterborne Dye** directly could cause variation in the shade).

Cleaning of tools

Clean tools immediately after use with water. Do not reuse containers.

- Protecting the environment:
 - Wring out cloths and wipe tools thoroughly after application.
 - Rinse with a little water in a container and allow the water to evaporate.
 - The dry residue can normally be discarded in the waste bin.
 - Seal the container properly after use.
 - Dispose of empty containers thoughtfully.
 - Do not discharge into drains.

DRYING TIMES

Under normal conditions of use (temperature 20°C, relative humidity 65%, well ventilated areas):

- Dust free: 15 to 30 minutes.
- Before recoating: minimum 8 hours.
- In all cases, light sanding should only be carried out after applying the first finishing coat (directly sanding **Waterborne Dye** risks causing differences in shade).

NB: do not leave metal objects (tools) in contact with the dyed wood while drying.

COVERAGE

- Approximate coverage: 12 to 15 m² per litre, depending on the type of wood and colours selected.

STORAGE

- Protect from frost (be careful of storing in vehicles).
- Carefully seal the container after use.

TECHNICAL DATA

USE	Recoatable wood stain
RESIN TYPE	Aqua polyurethane (water based)
AFNOR CLASSIFICATION	Family 1, class 7b2
DENSITY	1 (at 20°C, as per NF T 30020)
VISCOSITY	Around 30 seconds (depending on the colour/shade) (ISO n° 2.5 cup at 20°C)
REGULATORY INFORMATION	Refer to the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (also available on www.blanchon.com or www.quickfds.com)
NO MIXING REQUIRED	Single component product
BEFORE RECOATING	Minimum 8 hours, under normal conditions

*APPENDIX: SANDING A WOOD FLOOR USING A MACHINE

- This is done using a special floor sander, with an edge sander for the edges and a scraper for the corners.
- The floor sander should be used in the direction of the light, or better still, in the direction of the wood grain.
- Work in even, regular "sweeps" to ensure that the entire surface is done in an identical manner.
- 1st pass: coarse grit (24, 30 or 36) to expose the bare wood and level it.
- 2nd pass: medium grit (50 or 60) to get a smooth, even surface.
- 3rd pass: fine grit (100 or 120) to obtain a good finish.
- Do all the edges of the room with the edge sander and scraper.
- Polishing with a buffing machine fitted with an abrasive mesh (80 or 120) ensures that the surface is perfectly prepared, especially in the case of flooring that has alternating lines (mosaics, chevrons, herringbone pattern, basket weave pattern, etc.).
- Remove all dust carefully, using a powerful vacuum cleaner, from the area to be lacquered, including any skirting boards, window ledges and radiators.

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