





Correct from the outset

Publication details

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Correct Guide 2015, last updated 13 May 2015

The Zweihorn® brand has been part of the AkzoNobel Group since 2005. AkzoNobel is a leading company in the colours and paints industry, and a major manufacturer of special-purpose chemicals. AkzoNobel draws on its many years of experience to supply industry customers and consumers worldwide with innovative products and sustainable technologies that have been developed to meet the growing requirements of our rapidly changing world. The product portfolio includes brands such as Sikkens Wood Coatings und Zweihorn®, which are both leaders in their respective markets.

For many years now, our Zweihorn® brand from AkzoNobel has been offering products designed for surface repairs. We have worked with carpenters and woodworkers to develop a professional system for handling typical problems in this area.

Whenever you need to repair small or even large areas of damage not only on wood and wood materials but also on synthetic surfaces, this unique system for surface repairs can offer you a professional helping hand. Whether the surfaces are lacquered or uncoated makes no difference. The Correct range offers you a selection of practical products for surface repairs that help you to avoid expensive customer complaints and invoice reductions.

By professionally remedying the commonest kinds of damage scenarios directly at the customer, you also spare the expense of making any additional call-outs. Since you also use original materials for repairs, you do not need to try out several products that approximate the original colour shade, you can get the right results right away.

Legend



Time required without waiting time



Offers additional hints and tips



Customer error



Workshop error

Technical support

If you have any questions about using our products, please contact your personal adviser from our field sales team. This person will be happy to advise you on any questions related to surface finishing. Phone numbers are shown once you have entered your postcode on our Contact search page. Apart from the dealer address, details for **Zweihorn®** technical support are shown with mobile numbers.

You are also welcome to contact our Applications Engineering department:

Phone +49 (0)2103 77-482

Fax +49 (0)2103 77-622

Product safety

For all questions regarding health and safety, please contact our Product Safety department:

Phone +49 (0)2103 77-253

Fax +49 (0)2103 77-475

General enquiries

For all other questions, please contact our main Call Centre:

Phone +49 (0)2103 77-800

Fax +49 (0)2103 77-577

General emergency number

Phone +49 (0)30 1 92 40 – Berlin Poison Centre



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Introduction



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Repairing damage



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The Correct range



The Correct system

Our Correct system is based on the principle that you can always make repairs using original materials. During furniture production, if you pour a little of the furniture paint/varnish or stain colour into containers and label these with the date, customer and object, you always have the original product to hand for any repairs.

In other words:

- Same stain, same paint/varnish, same application technique = same result (no differences regarding colour shade or gloss level).
- No time-consuming colour matching required
- No differences in the ageing of the various materials (becoming brittle, yellowing, etc.)

Always work directly on site with a small airbrush (e.g. Sata-brand spray gun) and a compressed air cartridge – a mobile compressor is an even better option. We show you how on the following pages.

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Tip:

Should you ever receive a customer commission to repair/retouch an older piece of furniture, please bear in mind that your Zweihorn dealer can formulate and mix any colour shade required (stain/paint/colour varnish) on presentation of your sample object. This gives you peace of mind about the colour shade, and you do not need to waste any time trying to approximate the original colour shade.

Troubleshooting

Damage and imperfections in the surface finish are especially irritating if they occur on the finished object, in transit or on-site at the customer:

- A firmer chisel falls onto the finished, veneered chipboard panel, creating a deep hole
- A film-laminated panel is dropped by mistake, chipping a corner
- During cupboard assembly, a cabinet hinge is torn out while hanging the door

Incidents like these can happen quickly and are all too common. Typically, replacement materials are not available on-site and replacing an entire panel would be very expensive. If the workshop is also nowhere nearby, another call-out to repair what is really a relatively minor piece of damage will be necessary, but will only delay payment of the invoice.

Take a look at our Correct product range and see how quick and easy it is to make defects and damage disappear!

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Tip:

As with everything, "practice makes perfect". Train your team to master difficult surface repairs like the ones mentioned above. Also read through the repair guidelines we have included below.

Important: All repairs must be carried out on-site at the customer, with the object in its original location. Different lighting and viewing angles will otherwise result in the wrong choice of colour shade.

Repairing damage: Professional repairs – quick and economical

On the following pages, learn about the simple, step-by-step approach to repairing and correcting damage and imperfections on a variety of wood materials. The icons shown make it easy for you to see how much time you need for the surface repair and whether the defect can be remedied on-site at the customer or needs to be carried out in the workshop.

Examples are shown for correcting problems on the following materials:

Untreated wood materials	10–14
Stained/varnished wood materials	15–21
Painted wood materials	22–26
Oiled/waxed wood materials	27–29



Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Hole/imperfection

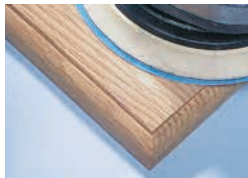
Example: an untreated, solid wooden frame



1. Find the matching wood colour shade from the Correct Wood Putty cement range. If you need an intermediate colour, you can also mix the colour shades together.



2. Fill the hole with Correct Wood Putty. Large or deep holes must be filled in two separate steps, leaving the cement to dry between applications.



3. Once the cement is sufficiently dry, you can sand the area down. If any small holes are still visible (air bubbles/cracks) then these will need refilling.



4. Wipe over with a scraper to restore missing pores. Wiping several times gently is better than pressing hard and going too deep!

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



5. You can now stain and prime the area as required and give it an appropriate intermediate sanding.



6. Colour shade corrections and missing veins can be achieved using the Correct Paintbox. Colour translucence or opacity will depend on the amount of dilution.



7. Always remember to varnish over any touched-up areas. After the final coat of varnish, work on the area is complete.



Tip:

Always test the colour shade first on the touch-up film.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Chipped corner

Example: MDF panel with primer film



1. Use masking tape to prepare the corner for work. Mix the Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacers 100:3 with the curing paste. Ensure that you keep the mixing ratio accurate, and ensure a homogeneous blend of filler and curing agent.



2. Now fill the chipped corner with the mixed wood filler. Press the transparent film firmly into the filler to avoid creating air bubbles. This makes sanding work afterwards easier. Only remove the film when the filler has cured completely (wait at least 15 minutes).



3. You can now sand the area down and recreate the corner in its original shape.



4. Now seal the surface using (e.g.) Wigranit® Insulating Filler. For veneered or solid wooden surfaces, the next step would be to stain, prime or recreate any missing wood pores.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



5. Sand down the entire area to prepare it for further treatment. For wood surfaces, the corner must be retouched using a matching wood colour shade and any missing veins restored (see section 6 on page 11).



6. The area must now be given a coat of Wigranit® Novacolor Paint. For wood surfaces, the final topcoat would be applied here.



7. After an appropriate intermediate sanding, the painted area must be given a topcoat of Crystallit® Varnish. Since the damage has been repaired before varnishing, the opaque coat is now no longer visible.

- Untreated
- Stained/varnished
- Painted
- Oiled/waxed



Scratch/imperfection

Example: untreated veneered chipboard panel



1. Fill the imperfection using Correct Wood Putty in the matching colour shade. Take care to ensure that you create a small "hill" of cement!



2. Once the cement is sufficiently dry, you can sand the area down. If any small holes are still visible (air bubbles) then these will need refilling. You can now use a scraper to restore the pores.



3. You can now stain and prime the area as required, and give it a varnish topcoat after intermediate sanding.



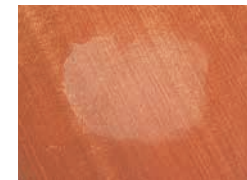
4. In most cases, the defect will now be invisible, since the Correct Wood Putty takes a stain very well.



Tip:

If any veins are missing, these can be carefully restored after priming with the Correct Paintbox. As the last step, add a varnish topcoat.

- Untreated
- Stained/varnished
- Painted
- Oiled/waxed



Water stain

Example: surface with nitrocellulose coating



1. Greyish water stains can result from either water splashes or a high concentration of water vapour on areas given a nitrocellulose coating. Simply spray the area with Zweihorn® Greyness Remover and let it work in until the area is once again dry.



2. You should then thoroughly clean the area to remove any soiling. Simply wipe down the surface with Zweihorn® Furniture Care.



3. In most cases, the stain will have been removed after this simple application. If water has penetrated into the wood because of damage to the varnish, however, the wood usually turns grey. The only remedy here is to sand it down and varnish it again.

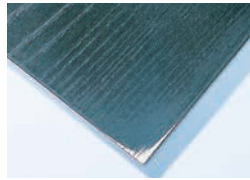


Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Stains that have worn through

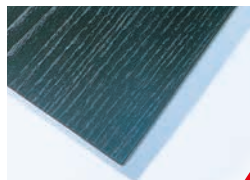
Example: veneered panel, stained black and primed



1. Thinly coat the corner with the "original" stain (the example uses Aquacreativ stain ACB RAL 9005). Work with a little material at a time. It's better to work towards the original colour saturation step by step.



2. Now varnish the area using the appropriate varnish (the example uses the Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish).



3. Thanks to meticulous and careful paintwork, the worn-through corner can no longer be seen.



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Tip:

Once the corner has been sanded down, you will either need to build up the area before painting using Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacer (see page 12) or glue on a new corner of the same type.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Scuff mark

Example: stained and varnished surface



1. Choose an appropriate Correct Glazing Pen and use this to repair the scuff mark damage.



2. If necessary, you can also use the white abrasive felt to even out any colour overlaps without damaging the varnished surface.



3. Where surfaces experience heavy usage, we recommend varnishing the damaged area with the "original" clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish). To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).



4. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



5. In most cases, the scuff mark will now no longer be visible.



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Tip:

When your stain colour shade is being mixed, ensure that our Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen is also filled with the original material. You will then have the exact colour to hand to repair any damage.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Torn out cabinet hinge

Example: stained and varnished solid wood cupboard door



1. Mix the Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacer 100:3 with the curing paste. Ensure that you keep the mixing ratio accurate, and ensure a homogeneous blend of filler and curing agent. Now fill the damaged area with the mixed wood filler.



2. Sand down the damaged area to reduce the amount of time-consuming retouching work needed to a smaller area. You can now use the tip of a scraper to restore any missing pores. To restore dark pores, fill these with a dark soft wax.



3. Colour shade corrections and missing veins can be achieved using the Correct Paintbox. Colour translucence or opacity will depend on the amount of dilution.



4. The retouched area must now be given a coat of "original" clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish) free of any "bumps". To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



5. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



6. You should then thoroughly clean the area to remove any soiling. Simply wipe down the surface with Zweihorn® Furniture Care.



7. The damage has now been professionally repaired and typically there will be no further complaints.

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Tip:

If the damaged area is larger, repair the hole for the cup hinge before filling, or mask with masking tape.

Always test the colour shade first on the touch-up film.

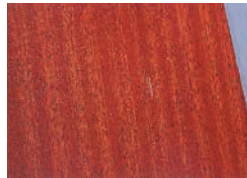
This is a difficult surface repair to perform successfully – you should practise it beforehand!

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Minor scratches

Example: surface stained brown and varnished



1. Fill the scratch using Correct Soft Wax in a matching colour. If necessary, you can also mix separate colour shades together. The soft wax can be worked best when “hand warm”.



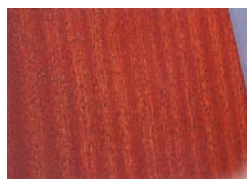
2. Ensure that you press the soft wax firmly into the scratch with the palette knife. Now remove any excess wax from the work area. Take care not to use a sharp-edged palette knife, since this will damage the varnished surface. To ensure all residues are removed, you can rub down the surface with the white abrasive felt.



3. To protect the soft wax area, this should now be given a coat of “original” clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish) free of any “bumps”. To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).



4. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



5. Since only a minor scratch has been repaired, the damaged area is normally no longer visible. You may need to restore the grain (pores and veins) (see section 6 on page 11).



Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Scratched/worn-through edge

Example: surface painted white (9016)



1. Select the Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen in the matching colour. You can have the Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen filled with any stain or colour paint in exactly the right colour shade at your dealer. Set the tip of the pen onto a piece of waste board (e.g.) and press down 3–4 times until the tip fills with the colour coating. The pen is now ready to use.



2. Draw the pen over the damaged area, holding it at a slight angle to the edge. If a second coat is necessary, remember to let the first coat dry out properly!



3. Since the Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen is filled with the original colour shade, you will see no colour differences in the work area. Only slight differences in layer thickness or varnish topcoat will perhaps mean that the repair is noticeable. Adding a varnish topcoat to the re-touched area however is usually not necessary.



Tip:

If the tip of the pen dries out, you can remove it and submerge it in paint thinners to clean it.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed

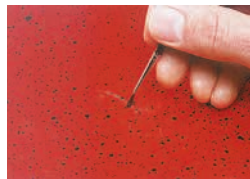


Minor scratches

Example: surface painted in red with a black speckle pattern



1. Fill the scratch with “original” colour paint (the example uses Wigranit® Novacolor Paint). To do so, use one of the brushes from the Correct Paintbox.



2. You can also use a paintbrush to recreate the missing black speckles. Use the “original” colour paint here too (the example uses Wigranit® Novacolor Paint).



3. The retouched area must now be given a coat of “original” clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish) free of any “bumps”. To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



4. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



5. You should then thoroughly clean the area to remove any soiling. Simply wipe down the surface with Zweihorn® Furniture Care.



6. The damaged area is now effectively invisible.



Tip:

If the damage covers a larger area, you will need to fill the cavity with the Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacer (see page 12) before painting.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Broken-off edge

Example: surface painted in white with a black thread pattern



1. Mix the Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacers 100:3 with the curing paste. Ensure that you keep the mixing ratio accurate, and ensure a homogeneous blend of filler and curing agent. Now fill the damaged area with the mixed wood filler.



2. Sand down the damaged area to reduce the amount of retouching work needed to a smaller area.



3. Repair the filled area using the "original" colour paint (the example uses Wigranit® Novacolor Paint R9016). With a little practise, you can also use an airbrush to paint this area.



4. Now restore the missing thread pattern, again using the "original" colour paint (the example uses Wigranit® Novacolor Paint R9005).

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



5. The retouched area must now be given a coat of "original" clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish) free of any "bumps". To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).



6. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



7. You should then thoroughly clean the area to remove any soiling. Simply wipe down the surface with Zweihorn® Furniture Care.



8. The damage has now been professionally repaired and is no longer noticeable, thanks to the use of the original paint and the restored thread pattern.

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Tip:

An alternative here is to use the Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen. Thanks to its chamfered edge, you can achieve very fine detail. You can have the Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen filled with any stain or colour paint in exactly the right colour shade at your dealer.

Try to keep pen strokes as thin as possible.

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Chipped/worn-through corner

Example: cupboard door painted white (9016)



1. Thinly coat the damaged area using the "original" colour paint (the example uses Wigranit® Novacolor Paint R9016). Work with a little material at a time. It's better to work towards the original colour saturation step by step.



2. The retouched area must now be given a coat of "original" clear varnish (the example uses Crystallit® CL 8 Varnish) free of any "bumps". To ensure a smooth topcoat, the varnish needs to be applied with the maximum amount of thinners (see technical data sheet, available from www.zweihorn.com).



3. Use a fine steel wool (000) or white abrasive felt to remove any spray mist that is produced. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



4. You should then thoroughly clean the area to remove any soiling. Simply wipe down the surface with Zweihorn® Furniture Care.



5. The damaged area is now effectively invisible. If the damage covers a larger area, you will need to fill the cavity with the Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacer (see page 12) before painting.



Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Scuff mark

Example: solid wood panel, oiled



1. Sand off any soiling from the damaged area (400-grit paper or abrasive felt). Working only on the lighter wood, liberally apply the "original" oil (the example uses Naturtrend Hard Oil).



2. Let the oil soak in for at least 10 minutes before wiping off any excess oil with a linen cloth. If the lighter area is still visible, repeat the above steps.



3. The defect is no longer visible and, thanks to the use of the "original" materials, will also "age" in the same way as the rest of the surface.



Caution:

Remember that cloths soaked in oil must always be stored in an air-tight container. Otherwise there is a risk of spontaneous combustion!

Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Minor scratches

Example: solid wood panel treated with wax oil



1. Fill the scratch using the "original" material (the example uses Naturtrend Hard Wax Oil). Let the wax/oil mixture dry out thoroughly.



2. Repeat the above steps until the scratch has been completely filled. No intermediate sanding of the fill is necessary.



3. You can correct any unevenness by using the white abrasive felt. Work with very little pressure to ensure that no sanding marks are left.



4. The defect is no longer visible and, thanks to the use of the "original" materials, will also "age" in the same way as the rest of the surface.



Untreated

Stained/varnished

Painted

Oiled/waxed



Wine stain

Example: solid wood panel, oiled



1. Sand the stain out of the wood until it is no longer visible. Complete the final sanding using 400-grit paper.



2. Working only on the sanded area, liberally apply the "original" oil (the example uses Naturtrend Project Oil). Let the oil soak in for at least 10 minutes before wiping off any excess oil with a linen cloth. If the lighter area is still visible, repeat the above steps.



3. To finish the repair and freshen up the entire area, treat it with an appropriate care product (e.g. Naturtrend Furniture Care). You can also use Naturtrend Oil Refresher to freshen up the oiled areas at regular intervals, so as to ensure that the surface stays saturated and therefore more resistant to staining.



4. The defect is no longer visible and, thanks to the use of the "original" materials, will also "age" in the same way as the rest of the surface.



Caution:

Remember that cloths soaked in oil must always be stored in an air-tight container. Otherwise there is a risk of spontaneous combustion!

Overview of the complete Correct range

The Zweihorn® Correct range can offer you a professional helping hand whenever you need to repair small or even large areas of damage – not only on wood and wood materials but also on synthetic surfaces. The following pages list all of the products from the Correct range, also providing a detailed description:

Filling	32–33
Retouching	34
Painting/varnishing	35
Special products and accessories	35



Filling

Retouching

Varnishing/painting

Special/accessories

Correct Soft Wax

Soft wax for quickly repairing damaged areas.

- Lightfast
- For very small holes or cracks
- For areas with light usage

Available as a colourless wax and in 27 wood/colour shades

→ CWW/colour shade; 1 pc

→ CWW-SA; Set A (14 pcs)

→ CWW-SB; Set B (14 pcs)

Set A



00 01 02 03 04 05 06
07 08 09 10 11 12 13

- 00 Colourless
- 01 White beech
- 02 Natural spruce
- 03 Ash
- 04 Light oak
- 05 Natural oak
- 06 Alder
- 07 Red beech

- 08 Limba
- 09 Pine
- 10 Light walnut
- 11 Light cherry
- 12 Light pear
- 13 Cherry

Set B



14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27

- 14 Light mahogany
- 15 Rustic oak
- 16 Dark walnut
- 17 Dark rosewood
- 18 Dark mahogany
- 19 Jet black (9005)
- 20 Pure white (9010)
- 21 Traffic white (9016)

- 22 Light grey (7035)
- 23 Green
- 24 Yellow
- 25 Orange
- 26 Red
- 27 Blue

Filling

Retouching

Varnishing/painting

Special/accessories

Correct Two-Pack Wood Surfacer

Two-pack spot filler in wood shades for areas with heavy usage.

- Very fast drying time
- Does not sag
- Can be painted/varnished
- For corners, edges or large holes

→ CHS; 500 g



Correct Wood Putty

Solvent-based filler for small to medium areas of damage on untreated wood.

- Fast drying time
- Very high solid content
- Minimal shrinkage
- Easily stained

→ CHK/colour shade; 200 g

→ CHK/0; 200 g, 500 g



0 Colourless 1 Red beech 2 Light oak 3 Medium oak 4 Dark oak

5 Walnut 6 Mahogany 7 Limba 8 Beech 9 White

Filling

Retouching

Varnishing/painting

Special/accessories

Correct Glazing Pen

Glazing pen for the invisible retouching of small colour paint/varnish defects on coated wood surfaces.

- For small scratches, scuff marks or worn edges
- Available in 12 standard colour shades
- Specially-shaped tip for precise corrections

→ *CLS/colour shade; 1 pc*

→ *CLS-S; Set (all 12 colour shades)*



- 01 Maple, birch, ash
- 02 Natural beech (PM 1)
- 03 Light oak (PM 30)
- 04 Light beech (PM 2)
- 05 Light cherry (PM 3)
- 06 Medium oak (PM 31)
- 07 Mahogany (PM 13)
- 08 Red mahogany (PM 14)
- 09 Medium walnut (PM 10)
- 10 Rustic oak (PM 43)
- 11 Dark walnut (PM 12)
- 12 Black (PM 16)



Correct Opaque and Glazing Pen

Self-filling colour pen for the retouching of small colour paint/varnish defects.

- For painted/varnished surfaces and synthetic panels
- For stained surfaces

→ *CDLS; 1 pc*



Correct Paintbox

Universal solvent-based retouching colours for correcting small paint/varnish defects.

- Universal
- Available in 24 standard colour shades
- For precise colour-matching of filled defects
- For reproducing natural wood veins/pores

→ *CTK paint box; 1 pc*



Filling

Retouching

Varnishing/painting

Special/accessories

Super Duroffix® Spray Cans

One-component clear varnish for initial corrections or surface varnishing; without formaldehyde.

- PVC-compatible
- Fast drying time
- Available in four gloss levels

→ *SDF-H, 8, 9, 0; 400 ml spray can*



Special product: Greyness Remover

Special product for removing greyness from nitrocellulose-coated surfaces.

→ *Greyness Remover; 400 ml spray can*



Accessories: PUR Thinner S 9004

Thinner suitable for most solvent-based Zweihorn® fillers, paints/varnishes and clear varnishes. Normal drying time.

→ *S 9004; 1l, 5l, 10l, 25l*

Preval Sprayer

Spray can for Zweihorn® stains or paints/varnishes.

- Also suitable for two-pack products
- Nozzle designed for surface spraying
- Also suitable for partial application

→ *PREGLA; 1 pc*



Accessories: Pipettes

Plastic pipette for precise dosing of paints, varnishes and curing agents.

→ *Pipettes; 1 pc*



Accessories: Furniture Care

For the cleaning and care of all painted/varnished surfaces and plastics. Silicone-free.

→ *MPF; 500ml*



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