

DRYDEN®

WOODMASTER

THE NATURAL CHOICE
FOR YOUR TIMBER

Dryden WoodMaster

Data Sheet

Dryden WoodMaster is a decorative low build timber stain with a matt finish that enhances the natural beauty of the timber grain.

Dryden ColourTones can be added to Dryden WoodMaster to create a wide range of colours from lighter tones through to modern dark tones while always still showing the texture and grain of the timber.

Dryden WoodMaster with Dryden ColourTones added are used to match the Dryden WoodOil colour range which allows indoor outdoor colour flow when using the same timber species.

Dryden WoodMaster is made in New Zealand and specially designed for New Zealand conditions.

Dryden WoodMaster has been specially designed for most timber species, such as softwoods Western Red Cedar, Radiata Pine, Macrocarpa, Larch, Redwood, and hardwoods like Purpleheart, Garapa, Vitex, Kwila, Tonka, Rosewood, Iroko and Jarrah, as well as other timber products such as Modified Timbers, Plywood and Laminated Timbers.

It can also be applied on timber panelling, doors, trim, sarking and cabinets etc, dressed and bandsawn timbers.

Dryden WoodMaster must have a Dryden ColourTone added when **used externally** to provide UV protection. Dryden WoodMaster when used internally can be used with or without Dryden ColourTone.

Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior timber cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Fungicides are added to Dryden WoodMaster to give timber protection where required. For greater **protection and cleanability** on hard-wearing areas such as cabinets, doors, balustrades and handrails Dryden WoodMaster can be overcoated with a 'clear' water-based or oil-based Polyurethane.

Note: Wet areas such as bathrooms and laundries Dryden WoodMaster *must be* overcoated with a 'clear' oil-based Polyurethane.

Dryden ColourTones

Dryden ColourTones can be added to Dryden WoodMaster to provide UV protection to exterior timber and with correct maintenance will help prevent silvering.

When used exteriorly, Dryden WoodMaster MUST be tinted using a Dryden ColourTone additive.

It is recommended that when a colour is chosen, that for maximum retention it is used in all applications of Dryden WoodMaster to the timber.

The final colour of the stain or clear finish will vary depending on quality of application, timber type, its natural colour, texture, grain and porosity.

Dryden ColourTones print on paper, internet web site, colour chips and liquid samples are a representative guide only as the timber type, actual raw timber colour, exposure and seasoning of timbers and the quantity of product applied, will determine the final colour achieved.

Coverage Rates Are Important

Dryden WoodMaster penetrates the timbers fibres. If too much is applied at once it will dry glossy and patchy on the surface, so coverage rates are important.

Dryden WoodMaster coverage rates and coating times may vary due to seasonal temperature, timber porosity, moisture content, timber type and previous coats applied.

Coverage Rates *(approximate only)*

Bandsawn Softwood Timber 7-9 m² per Litre

Dressed Softwood Timber 12-15 m² per Litre

Hardwood Timber 12-18 m² per Litre

Plywood 5-8 m² per Litre

Note: Application rates are variable and dependent on the porosity of the timber, desired colour and finish. Application techniques should be adjusted to achieve the recommended coverage rate or desired finish.

Second coat application rate will be at a higher square metre coverage rate per litre than the first coat.

When dry Dryden Woodmaster should have a matt finish. If gloss patches have developed this is an indication of a lower square metre rate per litre than timber can absorb.

Excess stain (stain not absorbed by the timber) **must be** removed by unloaded brush, speed brush, roller or lint free cloth, **prior to becoming tacky**. The finish should be uniform, consistent in colour and free from application marks.

Coating Systems

Exteriors: minimum two coats required.

Interiors: one initial coat only. If desired colour is achieved in one coat no second coat required. However, if the desired depth of colour is not met, a second coat can be applied.

There are many techniques in applying stains; always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application techniques provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated.

Note: Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Note: Refer appropriate section for full information on coating systems

Application Tools

Dryden WoodMaster applies easily and rapidly and can be applied by:

Speed brush: Preferred application method. Fine bristled speedbrush. (**Not** lambskin or long pile speedbrush)

Spray: Use airless spray equipment.

Brush: For uneven or rough surfaces, a wide good quality bristle brush is best.

Roller: Use a medium nap for most timbers.

Lint-free Cloth: Wipe in the direction of timber.

Dryden WoodMaster Cautions

Sanding

Factory or Site Pre-coated Timber:

All sanding and timber preparation must be completed to the required level prior to coating.

In the event sanding is required after pre-coated timber has been fixed, **extreme care** must be taken to avoid breaking through the Dryden WoodMaster Stain and into the timber surface, as this sanding **will show** through subsequent coats.

Sanding Joints:

Sanding small isolated patches such as any timber joints will **show** through subsequent coats.

Sanding Glue Marks:

When gluing timber care must be taken to avoid glue on any timber aesthetic face, **glue will seal the surface**. Glue accidentally applied and wiped off **will affect** the Dryden Woodmaster finish and colour.

Sanding small isolated patches such as glue marks will show through subsequent coats.

Filling:

Best method for fixing timber is by secret nailing or a hidden fixing system, as filling timber that is coated or to be coated with a transparent coating is challenging. Best practice is to not require the use of fillers.

Never sand fillers after coating as this will result in a patchy finish.

Fill nail holes, cracks and other defects with a suitable filler. Timbers with open grains are problematic.

Always test proposed filler for compatibility, colour, and application process on the actual timber to be coated prior to starting.

Refer filler manufacturer data sheets for technical requirements and warranty information

Handling

Extreme care will be required when handling and fixing pre-coated or bare timber; any damage, handling marks or finger prints etc will show through finished coat.

Note: Builders must select timber prior to installation. Any timber that is showing signs of marking and blemishes including precoating imperfections should not be used unless the fault is rectified prior to fixing.

Over Application

There are many techniques in applying stains; always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application techniques provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated.

Note: Once dry Dryden Woodmaster should have a matt finish, if **glossy patches** have developed, this is an indication of **over application** of product (Not adjusting application to match timbers ability to absorb stain).

Excess stain (stain not absorbed by the timber) **must be** removed by unloaded brush, speed brush, roller or lint free cloth, prior to becoming tacky. The finish should be uniform, consistent in colour and free from application marks.

Timber Preparation

All timbers delivered to site must be protected and covered from rain, environmental grime, concrete, cement dust, metal filings and site contaminants. All coated/uncoated timber must be stored off the ground when not fixed.

Temperature Ranges:

Factory and building site precoating application should be completed in a suitable environment, with adequate lighting, ventilation and with the air temperatures between 12°C and 25°C. < 50% relative humidity.

Cool temperatures will retard the drying process of Dryden WoodMaster. Storing Dryden WoodMaster in a warm environment prior to use will assist with application.

Moisture Content:

Do not apply to exposed timber if rain is expected within 12 hours of application. Longer may be required in cool temperatures.

Dryden WoodMaster should only be applied to dry timbers (ideal conditions is dry weather).

Timber moisture content must not exceed 18%.

Substrate Standard:

If any substrate or surface cannot be brought up to the standard that will allow coating to perform as specified, then do not proceed until remedial work is carried out.

Preparing Dressed Timber (Sanding)

Refer Cautions for sanding above for further sanding information.

Dressed timber **must** be sanded to remove mill glaze prior to application of first coat to allow for better absorption into the timber fibres.

Dressed Interior Timber:

Work through the grades of sand paper up to 240 grit sanding linearly along the boards until the desired affect is achieved.

Sanded surface should be free from sanding marks.

Round off all sharp edges.

Never sand in small isolated areas and always sand the full length of the timber; sanding imperfections will show through Dryden WoodMaster.

Do not over sand surface as this can create similar characteristics as mill glaze.

Timber should be free from raised or woolly grain, planing burrs or other machining defects.

Remove all sanding dust.

Dressed Exterior Timber:

Dressed timber surfaces must be sanded linearly along the timber grain using up to 180 grit paper until desired affect is achieved. Round off all sharp edges. Sanded surface must be free of sanding marks. Never sand in small isolated areas, always sand the full length of the timber; sanding imperfections will show through Dryden WoodMaster. Do not over sand surface as this can create similar characteristics as mill glaze. Timber should be free from raised or woolly grain, planing burrs or other machining defects. Remove all sanding dust.

Preparing Bandsawn Timbers:

Thoroughly brush along the direction of the grain to remove dust, loose timber fibres and debris. After brushing, turn over timber and knock several times to ensure all loose fibres fall off.

Protect:

Protect newly coated timber from damage. Take all relevant precautions to protect timbers from sub trade and sources of contamination such as, dust, dirt, aggregate concrete wash, concrete cutting, metal grinding, paint splatter, etc. Extreme care will be required when handling and fixing pre-coated or bare timber; any damage, handling marks or finger prints etc will show through finished coat.

Envelope Seal all Exterior Timbers:

All **exterior** timbers should be coated with Dryden WoodMaster prior to installation or fixing to provide a first coat envelope seal. All faces, backs, edges and cut ends must be coated.

Restoration & Refurbishment: (refer page 7)

Where timber is previously coated or showing signs of environmental contamination that require restoration and refurbishment of the timber to bring the surface up to standard prior to applying Dryden WoodMaster.

Adding Dryden ColourTone

For full UV protection of the timber, **all contents** of Dryden ColourTone container **must be** added to Dryden WoodMaster. Trying to alter colour of Dryden WoodMaster by adding less Dryden ColourTone will result in less UV protection of the timber. Dryden WoodMaster with Dryden ColourTone must be thoroughly stirred until colour is even and fully mixed prior to use. For projects that require more than one pail of the same colour, box all pails together to ensure a consistent colour is achieved.

Mixing and Adding:

Check Dryden ColourTone colour supplied prior to starting against specification documents and colour samples. Always mix outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Shake Dryden ColourTone container vigorously for approximately 3minutes before adding to Dryden WoodMaster. Re-check Dryden ColourTone colour prior to adding to Dryden WoodMaster. Add Dryden ColourTone to Dryden WoodMaster, stir until colour is even and fully mixed.

Note: In the event a small amount Dryden ColourTone is still in the container (after adding to Dryden WoodMaster), add a small amount of Dryden WoodMaster to the Dryden ColourTone container and shake vigorously before re-adding contents to Dryden WoodMaster.

Application

There are many techniques in applying stains; always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application techniques provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated.

Check all products supplied prior to start against specification documents and colour samples. Dryden WoodMaster must be used as supplied, never add thinners or alter in any way. Dryden WoodMaster needs to be stirred regularly (with or without ColourTone added), to ensure a consistent product and colour is applied. Dryden ColourTones will settle out from the Dryden WoodMaster if it is not stirred regularly. For jobs that require more than one container of the same colour, box all containers together to ensure a consistent colour is achieved.

Always apply coating at the correct coverage rate. Coat board's full length linearly (do not stop mid-section) and complete individual areas at one time using good coating practices. When completed the entire area should be uniform in look and colour (when Dryden ColourTone has been used) and free from coating defects.

Note: Dryden WoodMaster can be used interiorly untinted if required. **When used exteriorly product must be tinted using Dryden ColourTone.**

Note: Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior timber cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Mixing:

Add Dryden ColourTone and mix well. Always check colour prior to adding and application.

Immediately prior to use, the Dryden WoodMaster should be thoroughly stirred.

For projects that require more than one pail of the same colour, box all pails together to ensure a consistent colour is achieved.

NEW BUILDS

First Coat Exterior

Note: There are many techniques in applying stains, always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application techniques provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated.

Note: Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior timber cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Product must be applied at the recommended square metre per litre rate, or a higher spread rate, depending on timber porosity.

Application rate will depend on the actual timber being coated and the ability of the timber to absorb stain.

Once dry Dryden Woodmaster should have a matt finish. If glossy patches have developed, this is an indication of over application of product (Not adjusting application to match timbers ability to absorb stain).

Depth of colour can be altered by application rate or by shortening or lengthening Dryden WoodMaster dwell time on the substrate surface before removing excess stain.

Note: When used exteriorly Dryden WoodMaster MUST be tinted with a Dryden ColourTone additive.

First Coat Factory Applied

Dryden WoodMaster can be applied by Factory Pre-coaters; their Systems allow Dryden WoodMaster to be coated within a controlled environment delivering a seal to timber profiles prior to delivery to site.

When exterior timber has been factory coated ensure **all cut ends are coated during fixing.**

Care must be taken not to create lap marks on any aesthetic faces.

First Coat Site Applied

First coat must be applied prior to fixing, to all faces, and **cut ends prior to fixing.**

Care must be taken not to create lap marks on any aesthetic faces.

All dressed timbers must be sanded with no finer paper than 180 grit, prior to application of the first coat.

On site coated timber must be racked or laid out in a clean well vented location for approximately 24 hours at 12°C-25°C and <50% relative humidity to dry in an area free from sub-trade contamination. Longer dry times may be required in colder conditions.

Timbers must be protected from all environmental conditions while not fixed.

When exterior timber has been coated on site ensure **all cut ends are coated during fixing.**

Care must be taken not to create lap marks on any aesthetic faces.

Note: Over application will result in a glossy and uneven appearance.

Note: Excess stain (stain not absorbed by the timber) **must be** removed by unloaded brush, speed brush, roller or lint free cloth prior to becoming tacky.

Always work linearly along the full length of the timber and ensure coating is always laid off to leave a uniform, consistent finish.

Cut Ends; Dryden WoodMaster

All exterior timber cut ends must be coated prior to fixing with the same product and colour that was used to pre-coat the timber.

When coating cut ends care must be taken not to create lap marks on aesthetic faces.

Interior Coating

Internally Dryden WoodMaster can be applied in its clear form or tinted with a Dryden ColourTone.

For most interior timbers not exposed such as sills, doors, sarking, beams Dryden recommend **one initial coat** only. If desired colour is achieved in one coat no second coat required. However, if the desired depth of colour is not met, a second coat can be applied.

Where sarking or soffit lining extend from inside to outside, and one colour coat is the desired look, exterior sarking or soffit lining must be overcoated with Dryden WoodMaster 'clear' for greater protection.

Never apply more than two coats. Second coat application requires a **higher square meter spread rate per litre**. Interior timbers at times may be fixed uncoated depending on area of usage and design. For wet areas or design features such as ceiling or soffit cavities prone to damp or cold air flows the timber **must be envelope sealed** and all timber cuts coated prior to installation.

Note: There are many technics in applying stains, always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application technics provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated

Wet Areas:

For greater protection in wet areas such as bathrooms and laundries Dryden WoodMaster **must be overcoated** with a 'clear' oil-based Polyurethane.

Wipeable Areas:

When a Dryden ColourTone has been used it can be 'clear' coated with Dryden WoodMaster 'clear' for some additional protection to the colour coat.

For greater protection and cleanability on hard-wearing areas such as cabinets, doors, balustrades and handrails Dryden WoodMaster **must be overcoated** with a 'clear' water-based or oil-based Polyurethane.

Note: Traditionally **oil-based** Polyurethanes will provide better in-service durability for additional protection.

Interior Maintenance:

Conduct maintenance when required. One coat only is recommended.

Exterior Coating

Note: When used exteriorly Dryden WoodMaster **MUST be tinted** with a Dryden ColourTone additive.

Note: Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Dryden recommend a **minimum two coats** to all exterior timber.

All exterior timber must be enveloped sealed (e.g. coat on all faces and edges) and cut ends must be coated prior to installation. When coating cut ends, care must be taken **not to create lap marks on any aesthetic face**.

Note: There are many technics in applying stains, always experiment by staining samples of the timber that is intended to be finished. Always ensure colour and application technics provide the intended finish and that they can be replicated on areas to be coated

Second Coat

Recoat: 12 hours.

Dry: 24 hours, at 25°C and 50% relative humidity.

Longer dry times will be required when air flow is low, and or temperatures are cooler.

Most interior timbers not exposed such as sills, doors, sarking, beams Dryden recommend **one initial coat** only, then as required. Once dry Dryden Woodmaster should have a matt finish. If glossy patches have developed, this is an indication of over application of product and not adjusting application to match timbers ability to absorb stain, or not removing excess stain.

Compatibility with Other Products

Compatibility:

Check that materials are compatible for the particular surface, conditions of exposure, and that they are compatible with each other.

Chemically Treated Timber:

LOSP treated timber (Light Organic Solvent Preservative) must **NOT** be coated until the chemicals & solvents in the treatment process have evaporated from the timber, refer supplied LOSP timber manufacturer's Data Sheet.

H1-H6 Hazard treatment coded timbers are Dryden WoodMaster compatible as long as they **do not** offer water repellence. Please refer to the timber manufacturer's Data Sheet.

Rubber & Butyl Surfaces:

When coating around butyl surfaces, be sure to keep all surfaces fully covered and protected, during and after application of Dryden WoodMaster.

Hardware:

Do not coat hinges or hardware that cannot be removed. Carefully remove hardware, fixtures and fittings before commencing work. Should product accidently come in contact with hardware clean off immediately.

Timber:

Dryden WoodMaster is not compatible with Bamboo or other grasses (Monocotyledons)

Protection:

Use drop sheets, coverings and masking necessary to protect adjoining fixtures, fittings and spaces from drops, spots, spray and damage.

Joinery Glazing:

When glazing Dryden recommend that all Glazing Manufactures data sheets are read and followed for their technical requirements and warranties.

Sharp Edges:

Ensure sharp edges on timber are sanded to a round profile to ensure adequate product cover, a minimum 3 mm round.

Harvesting Rainwater:

Rainwater that comes into contact with timber coated with Dryden Woodmaster is not suitable for drinking.

EXTERIOR MAINTENANCE

Dryden recommend an annual maintenance inspection and soft wash to keep the building in optimum condition. In some circumstances, due to localised environmental conditions soft washing may be required more regularly.

Dryden recommend annual soft water washing of the surface to remove surface contaminants such as dust and pollens. Wash with clean water using a garden hose or soft brush (such as telescopic water brush or car wash brush). A mild detergent can be used to remove stubborn contaminants.

Maintenance is best carried out while coating is intact and in good condition. Conducting maintenance while coating is in good condition is faster, easier, and more cost effective than leaving the surface to age and deteriorate to a point where remedial work is required.

After appropriate initial coats, re-application of Dryden WoodMaster with a Dryden ColourTone is **up to 2 years** for high sun exposed areas.

When Dryden WoodMaster is showing signs of colour loss or loss of water repellency, this is a sign of maintenance being required and is normal.

Maintenance re-coating will be influenced by timber type, grain, timber cut, quality of initial coating, building design and exposure.

Note: If for any reason maintenance has not been kept up and the Dryden WoodMaster coating is in poor condition, it should be removed completely prior to re-coating.

Refer Dryden WoodMaster Cleaning & Maintenance Guide for full cleaning information.

RESTORATION & REFURBISHMENT

Where timber is previously coated or showing signs of environmental contamination, restoration and refurbishment will be required to bring the surface up to standard prior to applying Dryden WoodMaster.

Note: Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on exterior cladding, sarking, soffits and joinery only.

Pre-coated Exterior Surfaces

Degraded stains and polyurethane surfaces must be stripped back to bare timber prior to application of Dryden WoodMaster.

Dryden recommend a strong wash with Dryden SurfaceCleaner to remove degraded loose product.

After a strong wash, inspect the timber surface for any old coating remaining. Spot stripping and sanding may be required if not fully removed.

All coatings must be removed from timber substrate, leaving a clean uniform finish to the substrate before coating with Dryden WoodMaster.

Note: Incorrect sanding and or scraping will result in patchy timber surface that will show through Dryden WoodMaster.

Refer Dryden WoodMaster Data Sheet Cautions page 2.

Environmental Contamination

Where timber (in sound condition) is weathered, or showing signs of environmental grime, mould, watermarks or discolouration prior to applying Dryden WoodMaster clean with Dryden SurfaceCleaner.

Refer Dryden WoodMaster Cleaning & Maintenance Guide and Dryden SurfaceCleaner Data sheet for full cleaning information.

Pre-stained Heavily Neglected Exterior Timber

Dryden recommend coating heavily neglected (unsound condition) timber with Dryden WoodOil as Dryden WoodMaster is not suitable for this application.

Refer Dryden WoodOil Data Sheet for further information.

Completion & Clean Up

Clean Up:

Clean up with Mineral Turpentine for spray equipment, brushes and clothes. These also help with over-spray or accidental spillage on unwanted surfaces such as windows; use a wiping rag on smooth surfaces and a brush on rough surfaces.

Remove:

Remove drop sheets, coverings and masking to leave surrounding surfaces and areas clean, tidy and undamaged. Remove unused materials and elements from the site. Dispose of all materials safely.

Protect:

Protect new work from damage. Take all relevant precautions to protect timbers from site work, dust, dirt, aggregate concrete wash, concrete cutting, metal grinding, water blasting, paint splatter, etc.

Technical

Dryden WoodMaster VOC Rating

Dryden WoodMaster has a recorded VOC value of 695g/L (test report 82561D)

Dryden Woodmaster Fire Rating

Two coats of Dryden WoodMaster coated on 18.5mm Western Red Cedar as Group 3 (NZBC) Test Report 7-599131-CO

Two coats of Dryden WoodMaster coated on 12mm Radiata Pine as Group 3 (NZBC) Test Report 7-599136-CO

Two coats of Dryden WoodMaster coated on 18mm American Oak as Group 3 (NZBC) Test Report 7-599144-CO

Dryden WoodMaster Light Reflective Values (LRV)

Standard Light Reflectance Values cannot be determined for semi-transparent coatings. A transparent coating allows light to pass through and interact with the underlying timber which is why as an observer we can see it. It follows that the colour of the timber being coated as well as the number of coats applied will therefore significantly impact the measured LRV.

Dryden do not offer any LRV data for their products.

Environmental Hazards

Accidental release Measures:

Do not contaminate waterways by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Wear protective equipment. Absorb with sand or soil. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums.

Disposal:

Waste rags contaminated with Dryden WoodMaster should be thoroughly soaked in water and dried before adding to domestic waste collection. Do not pour unused Dryden WoodMaster down drain. Unwanted Dryden WoodMaster should be brushed out on newspaper and allowed to dry, then disposed of via waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. For more information on responsible disposal of paint and packaging visit painttakeback.co.nz.

Safety:

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Fire:

If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Storage

Before storing box all like for like containers.

Do not store directly on concrete or cold surfaces, or in damp poorly ventilated environments.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated area off the ground at a consistent moderate temperature.

Products once opened and stored correctly have a limited storage life approximately 12 months.

Part-used cans have a limited life and can alter appearance.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) Precautions

Always wear appropriate PPE such as protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

When spraying or in case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling with hot soapy water.

Refer Dryden WoodMaster SDS for detailed information.

First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand 0800 764 766; Phone Australia 131 126). If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SWALLOWED: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical assistance.

EYE: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SKIN: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

INHALED: Remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical advice.

For special medical advice and emergencies

Call NZ 0800 734 607, AUST 1800 033 111

Information

The responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions.

For further information on Dryden WoodMaster refer to the Dryden WoodMaster Cleaning Guide and Dryden WoodMaster SDS.

For additional information contact:

Dryden

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New Zealand

Dryden Call Free: 0800 379 336

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