

AQUA

SILVER LOW

Wood varnish

Article: No.4020

Außenbereich

Natural glazing lacquer. Hardens and protects a surface against moisture, contaminants and atmospheric factors. Forms a beautiful glazed cover.

POSITION IN ÖLIA NATURFARBEN RANGE: In comparison with «Wood lasur with beeswax» No.4010 and especially with «Wood oil» No.4015, the compound forms much more glazed, thick and somewhat less “breathing” cover and also its penetration into wood is somewhat less. Like No.4010, the compound contains beeswax and carnauba palm wax adding more water-repellent properties to wood.

DESCRIPTION: The compound forms a weatherproof, antistatic, water-repellent, “breathing”, very nice by touch cover. Due to its watery base and a small size of natural components molecules, the compound penetrates into a superficial wood layer especially fast and deeply and makes a stable connection with the wood. It hardens a surface of soft kinds of wood and makes it stable to atmospheric factors. It is applied on an untreated surface for adding gloss, hardness, water-repellent properties to it and at the same time it conserves wood “breathing” properties (ability to a natural water exchange). The wood gains an excellent protection against atmospheric factors action, smoothness and a perfect glazed appearance and at the same time the wood stays a natural and safe material. Antistatic properties of the compound prevent dust accumulation.

The compound contains no antiseptics, so in cases of wood treatment in places of increased water action, it is recommended preliminary to ground the surface with the «Oil primer with silver for antifungal wood protection» No.11.

The compound contains natural silver instead of conserving agent in a container.

USE: It is meant for treatment wooden walls, windows, doors and other constructions being operated outdoor in conditions of atmospheric factors action but not subjected to increased wear. It is not recommended for floors. It can also be applied under an open shed and indoor as it contains no antiseptics or other toxic and evaporating additives. It is not recommended for surfaces treated with synthetic lacquers, paints and impregnating compounds. (Old cover removing is required).

GLOSS: Silky-glazed.

COLOR: In its liquid non-tinctured form, the compound is milky-white and after drying up it is transparent. During several months after the application, the wood gets a nice honey-like tincture. It can be colored with dry pigments, aqueous or universal coloring pastes. For outdoor treatment, the compound needs to be used only in its colored form. For coloring it is recommended using of mineral pigments.

COMPLETE COMPOSITION: water; heat-polymerized mixture of linseed oil and wood oil; boiled down mixture of linseed oil, castor oil, wood oil and fatty acids from vegetable sources; heat-polymerized mixture of linseed oil and castor oil; beeswax; carnauba palm wax; vegetable wetting agents; lecithin; zinc oxide; natural silver in ultra-micro-dispersed form (nanofom); fast-drying materials based on cobalt (less than 0.01%) and manganese (less than 0.01%).

Content of artificial substances: The compound contains two artificial substances: they are fast-drying materials (siccatives) based on cobalt and manganese. The compound contains neither conserving agents nor siccatives based on lead, barium or other dangerous heavy metals and other artificial substances.

THINNING AGENT: water

SOLIDS CONTENT: <100%

STORAGE: It is supposed to be stored in a dry cool place in tightly closed packing under temperature not lower than +5°C and preferably not higher than +35°C. Do not freeze!

SHELF LIFE: Storage term in the original closed container is about 12 months.

CONTAINER VOLUME: 0.5; 1; 2.5 and 10 l.

CLASS OF HAZARD: not applicable

DENSITY: 0.99 to 1.02 g/cm³

VISCOSITY: ~35 to 40 sec (DIN-size beaker 4 mm)

FLASH-POINT: do not apply at more than 200°C

QUANTITY USED: 11 to 14 m²/l for the first layer, 13 to 18 m²/l for the second layer and 25 to 30 m²/l for the third layer depending on absorptiveness of the surface

DRYING TIME: Approximately in 6 to 8 hours, the surface stops sticking. In 24 hours it is possible to apply the next layer. Final drying up takes place in 24 to 48 hours at temperature 20°C and humidity 50-60%. At lower temperature and higher humidity the drying up time increases. During a week it is recommended not to subject the surface to a long intensive action of water.

While drying, it is needed to provide surface with fresh air circulation (aerification, ventilation), or else the drying process decelerates and during a long time there can stay characteristic smell of drying plant oils.

In a case of applying the compound on a wood with high content of tanning agents (oak, chestnut, cherry and so on), the compound drying up time increase is possible.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Surface preparation. Remove an old film coat (if any). Clean the surface from dirt and grease (by washing up with water and soap) and dry up to the humidity level 14-15%. In dependence with a wood kind and a desirable smoothness, grind off the surface with abrasive means with grain P100-220 (it is recommended in average not less than P120-150); remove dust thoroughly. In cases of treatment in places of increased water action, it is recommended preliminary to ground the surface with the «Oil primer with silver for antifungal wood protection» No.11 according to the applicable instruction for use.

 The compounds **ÖLIA NATURFARBEN** are completely natural and do not contain any dangerous chemical additives preventing film forming on a compound surface at storage. That is why during the compound storage, the film forming is possible on its surface, which influences its quality in no way. One should remove the film (if any), not mixing it with the main content.

Application process. The surface must be dry; the recommended humidity is not more than 14 or 15%. It is recommended to conduct the treatment at temperature not less than +12 to +15°C. In cases of outdoor surfaces treatment, use the compound only in its colored form. Mix the compound properly and apply it on the surface with a brush or a roller with synthetic nap or a spraying gun along wood grain. In 24 hours it is possible to remove raised nap with aid of sandpaper P240. In the similar way apply the second layer. If needed, in 24 hours it is possible to apply the third layer.

Final drying up takes place in 24 to 48 hours. During a week, it is not recommended subjecting the cover to a long intensive water action.

 While final excess removing, keep away from compound accumulation in hollows (joints, bevels, shatters, knots, inner angles, crevices, indentations and so on); thoroughly remove excess, or else the cover drying time will be increased drastically in the specified places and its quality would be deteriorated.

 Preliminary it is recommended making a trial compound application.

Tinting. Into the compound, dry pigments can be added in volume up to 30%. Or you can add universal or aqueous coloring pastes in amount recommended by a paste producer. In order to implement compound coloring, add a small amount of the compound into a pigment or a paste, mix thoroughly and then add the received mixture into the rest of the compound. The colored lacquer must make the first layer; the next layers must be colorless.

Cleaning and care. The surface can be wiped with a wet tissue. In a case of contamination, wash it up with warm water and soap or a non-abrasive non-alkaline detergent. If the surface is worn-out, apply a lacquer thin layer on the worn-out field or remove all the cover on the selected wooden object completely and apply a new lacquer layer (recommended). The latter method is more preferable as with its use the surface looks uniform.

Tool cleaning. Immediately after use it is needed to wash the tool with warm water with soap or detergent and to dry it up.

UTILIZATION: An empty container must be utilized in accordance with regional legislation. Any dried up product remainders can be disposed together with domestic garbage.

SAFETY ADVICE: To store in a childproof place. It is forbidden to pour remainders into sewage. In a case of contact with eyes, wash with a lot of water. Soaked with the product materials (tissues, dresses, sponges) and tools must be washed up with water and soap and dried up in a fireproof container or on a fireproof surface as during the drying up process, a hazard is present of a spontaneous combustion. After that the materials can be disposed together with common garbage.

 **The compound contains completely natural substances. That is why before its application it is necessary to ensure that you do not suffer from allergy to vegetable substances and products of beekeeping!**