

## AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL

Hard-wearing, dirt-repellent hard resin finish, especially for treating floors. Suitable for wood, cork, and open-pored floor tiles. Available clear/glossy, clear/satin-matt and glaze white/satin-matt. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL effectively protects floors from abrasion and against dirt and water while substantially maintaining the diffusion and absorption capacities of the surface. Suitable for wood parquet and floorboards, cork floors and open-pored, unglazed floor tiles when appropriately primed, see Surface and Pretreatment. Hard-wearing and easy-care.

Ideal in living areas, but not suitable for use in rooms with a high humidity, outdoors or in high traffic entrance areas of public buildings with an increased pollution load.

- ▶ AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL clear, glossy is a transparent, highly glossy hard resin oil.
- ▶ AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL clear, satin-matt makes the surface appear almost untreated and gives it a very natural look.
- ▶ AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL glaze white, satin-matt is pigmented white/semi-transparent and suitable for darkened or very light colored woods. Can be mixed with clear, satin-matt.

Recommendation for furnitures: AGLAIA RESIN OIL SEALER.

### Processing:

Carefully stir up AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL to the bottom of the container. Apply absolutely lap-free, evenly and in thin layers in direction of grain, using a flat, a wide flat brush, a roller or a short-bristle sealing brush. Dilute first coat with 10 % AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. No sooner than after 24 hours, apply second coat undiluted, but also sparingly and evenly. Fine-sand prior to first and second coating (240 grit or finer), especially if the coat has become rough from protruding cork or wood fibers.

AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL requires a carefully prepared, saturated surface. Precoat wood with AGLAIA WOOD PRIMER, cork and floor tiles with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER, see Surface and Pretreatment.

Further treatment with AGLAIA LIQUID WAX is recommended for high traffic floors. For regular care, AGLAIA SELF-GLOSSY WAX is appropriate. For more information regarding care and maintenance, refer to our AGLAIA Special Care Instructions for Oiled and Waxed Floor Tiles, Cork and Parquet Floors.

### Technical Features:

AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL is a hard-wearing hard resin oil for floors and must not be mistaken for a priming oil. Abrasion-resistant lime-hardened resins and standoils with a relatively high drying potential provide an optimum hardness and ensure quick drying. When used on light colored surfaces, „clear“ may create a most attractive color intensification. Very economic coverage and easy to use due to a high solids content. Diffusible and „non-sealing“, i.e. keeps its „breathing“ properties. Recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view.

#### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 0.90-0.98 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Efflux time (4 mm DIN / 20°C): 37 secs

#### Color tone:

Clear transparent or glaze white.

#### Drying:

Under normal conditions, touch dry after 8 hours, safe to coat after 24 hours. Safe for regular use no sooner than after 48 hours. Handle with care inbetween. Low temperatures and thick coats delay the drying process. Ensure proper ventilation while drying. Cleaning with a moist cloth, at the earliest 1 week later.

#### Yield:

On moderately absorbent, smooth surfaces: approx. 0.08 to 0.10 l per coat and m<sup>2</sup>.

#### Available Sizes:

0.25 l, 0.75 l, 3 l, 10 l, 30 l and 200 l.

#### Cleaning:

Clean appliances, tools and clothes with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER immediately after use.

#### Storage:

Lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and free of frost in the airtight sealed original container. Once opened, re-seal container airtight and use up as soon as possible.

## AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL

### Composition:

Full declaration according to the quality standards of the Association for Natural Colors (AGN):

[1]: Wood (stand) oil, Lime-hardened colophonium glycerol esters, Citrus peel oil [2]: Dehydrated castor (stand) oil, Silicic acid, Calcium stearate; [3]: Lecithin, Co/Zr/Ca drying agents.

For glaze white, satin-matt additionally: [2]: Zinc white, Titanium dioxide.

Explanation of Symbols:

- [1] ... Raw material rate in product > 10%  
 [2] ... Raw material rate in product 1-10%  
 [3] ... Raw material rate in product < 1%

### Surface and Pretreatment:

#### General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid and coatable. Maximum wood moisture 12 % for hardwood, 15 % for conifer wood. Application only on floors properly laid by an expert. Observe the floor covering manufacturer's instructions. Thoroughly remove any remainders of grease, resin or wax with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. Allow thick layers of wax to get soaked, remove with a scraper and thoroughly clean again with fresh AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. If required, remove worn hard resin oils or floor oils to obtain a surface of a homogenous look. Prime rough surfaces (see below). Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure. Fill joints in cork with a paste of AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER and cork flour.

#### Suitable Surfaces:

##### ► Floorboards and parquet:

Thoroughly plane raw woods and remove dust. Prime with AGLAIA WOOD PRIMER until saturated. Level out excess primer after 20 minutes, using a brush or a rag. Fine-sand no sooner than 24 hours after the coating and treat with AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL. Make samples before applying to wood containing a substantial amount of tannic acid, oils or resins in particular oak or tropical woods because of possible discoloration and substances that may delay the drying process.

##### ► Wood based materials, Chipboards and Wood based cement:

Fine-sand and prime once or twice until saturated with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER. Make samples because of possible incompatibilities with adhesive resins.

##### ► Cork and Unglazed floor tiles:

Prime once or twice with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER until saturated. Level out excess primer with brush.

Dull-sand shiny spots, if any, (240 grit) and rework still absorbent spots with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER. Fine-sand prior to further coating, which is especially important for cork. Further treatment with AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL no sooner than after 24 hours.

Point the joints of newly laid floor tiles and acidify after priming with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER in order to avoid a pore-deep contamination of the tiles.

Carefully wash off any remainders of cement fog.

Only when absolutely dry, finish with AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL (risk of salt and water marks remaining in the tile).

### Maintenance and Care:

Floors primed with AGLAIA HARD RESIN OIL may be coated with AGLAIA LIQUID WAX after 1 to 2 days which is recommended for high traffic surfaces like hallways. Standard care by wiping with a moist cloth, using only a little water with 1 teaspoon of AGLAIA SELF-GLOSSY WAX added to 1 liter.

For more information refer to our AGLAIA Special Care Instructions for Oiled and Waxed Floor Tiles, Cork and Parquet Floors.

### Safety Instructions and Disposal:

► Hazard Class: Flammable (VbF [Flammable Liquids Regulation] A II)!

When applying, keep away from any ignition source, refrain from smoking and ensure proper ventilation.

Cloths soaked in drying plant oils generate a risk of self-ignition. Therefore, always store in closed, airtight metal containers. Chemically sensitive and environmentally ill persons, please pay attention to the full declaration. Keep out of reach of children. Do not dispose of organic coatings into the sewage system. Disposal of product remainders according to legal regulations. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

► Waste Code: Product and Product Remainders (European Waste Code): 080199 (Coatings).

It is our objective to provide, through this technical information, advice based on our skills and practical experience. Any instructions given are non-binding and do not release the user from his or her liability to check for product suitability and application methods him/herself with regard to the surface used. Technical modifications may result from product development. Upon publication of a revised or new version, these instructions will automatically lose their validity. The details contained in the EU Safety Data Sheets in their current form dictate liability for classification in terms of the Hazardous Substances Regulation, disposal etc.