

BIOFA Stone Oil, colorless and colored Item no. 2100 and 21001

Properties

BIOFA Stone Oil is manufactured based on a blend of premium natural oils and resins. It results in a satin sheen, and a durable and water-repellent, and film-forming finish. Depending on the substrate, it is suited as a colorless or transparent pigmented primer and topcoat for absorbent mineral-based substrates for indoor applications.

Attention! Oxidation-drying oil can for certain pigmentations result in yellowing. This primarily relates to colorless, white, blue, and light finishes. The yellowing is embodied as a dark yellowing in low light conditions and by covering finishes with carpets, runners, etc.

Ingredients

Aromatic-free, highly-purified white spirit, ricin oil - colophony resin blend, safflower oil, colophony resin solution, pigments depend on hue, matting agents, micro-wax, zinc oxide, swelling clay, wetting agents, cobalt-polymer drying agent, zirconium, calcium, and manganese drying agents, antioxidant.

Pigmentation of the stone oil:

The BIOFA factory can pigment the stone oil based on the color fans RAL, NCS, or with the following standard colors of BIOFA Color Oil:

copper brown 2110-09, yellow 2110-21, red 2110-22, beige 2110-23, orange 2110-24, orange pastel 2110-25, turquoise pastel 2110-26, blue pastel 2110-27, white-green 2110-28, emerald green 2110-29, green 2111-11, capri blue 2111-12, signal blue 2111-13, black brown 2111-14.

For lighter colors and pastel hues, the base, intermediate, and top coats are pigmented up to max. 10% with the respective color oil.

Attention! For colored pigmentations, the intermediate and topcoats must be principally pigmented with the same hue.

Textured, already colored substrates such as cotto tiles, synthetic stone and natural stone tiles must be coated with BIOFA Stone Oil colorless.

Processing steps:

1. Preparation

Substrates must have good adhesion, and be clean, alkaline-neutral, and dry (residual moisture for cement screed < 1.5 CM %, residual moisture for anhydritic screed < 0.5 CM %, anhydritic screed on in-floor heating < 0.3%), and must be sanded and have dust removed based on the manufacturer's instructions. Thoroughly sand anhydritic screed down to 60 grit.

Important: The cleaning sanding must generate a homogeneous, closed but absorbent surface. The screed surface must have the quality of a utility screed. Crumbling substrates must be pre-treated with a corresponding deep-penetrating primer and then filled.

When used on new floors with in-floor heating, the heat must be incrementally increased prior to the surface treatment based on instructions, and must be run at full strength for approx. 3 days. Shut the heat off 24 hrs. prior to application (leave at lowest level only during winter), and incrementally restart the heat 72 hrs. after the last application (water flow increased by 5 °C per day, max. flow temperature: 30 °C).

2. Base coat

For highly-absorbent substrates such as cotto tiles and certain screed types (e.g certain anhydritic screeds), start with a primer coat of BIOFA Universal Wood Primer 3754 solvent-based. Failure to do so may result in uneven finishes (stains, shading, etc.). Avoid oversaturating the substrate during primer application! Do not leave standing BIOFA Wood Primer 3754 on the surface! Remove any excess. For low-absorption and normal absorption substrates, apply one even coat of the BIOFA Stone Oil in a crosswise pattern with a short-pyled floor roller.

3. Intermediate and topcoats

Apply two even coats of BIOFA Stone Oil colorless or BIOFA Stone Oil colored without overlap, in a cross-wise manner using a short-pyled ve-lour roller.

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Treat weak to low-absorption substrates (terrazzo stone, various synthetic stone, and natural stone tiles, etc.) with one to two thin coats of BIOFA Stone Oil using a mop. Use BIOFA Thinner 0500 to adjust processability and the applied quantity.

Attention! Anhydritic screeds are not water-proof. It is therefore important to ensure that the stone oil coat is always sealed.

4. Equipment cleaning

Clean immediately after use with BIOFA Thinner 0500. Used thinner can be reused by decanting following a settling phase.

5. Cleaning and caring for the finish

Dry cleaning with soft broom, rag, mop, or vacuum brush. For damp cleaning, use a ph-neutral, mild cleaning agent in lukewarm water. We recommend NACASA Universal Cleaner 4010 (BIOFA dealer). See special cleaning and care instructions for floor surfaces!

Important: Test before use!

Mix containers from different batches before processing! Ensure sufficient fresh air circulation when processing and drying! Failure to observe these instructions may result in long-term odor exposure. Do not use below 16°C!

Drying

Dust-dry after 6-12 hours, ready for painting over after 16-24 hours (20°C/50-55 % rel. humidity). Floors will stand up to limited use after 3 days, and unrestricted use after 7-10 days.

Drying may be inhibited by low temperatures, high ambient humidity and moist substrates, and by residual alkalinity in the substrate.

Consumption/yield per coat

Primer coat: 80-120 ml/m² or 8-12 m²/l.

Intermediate and topcoats: 60-100 ml/m² or 10-16 m²/l. However, these depend greatly on the absorption of substrate.

Storage

Keep cool, dry and properly sealed. May form skin. Remove before next use. Screen oil as needed!

Container

1 l / 2.5 l / 10 l metal containers.

Hazard warnings

Poisonous for water organisms with long-term effect. Contains cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate). Can cause allergic reactions.

Safety instructions

Store processing materials and clothing soaked with product in air-tight metal containers, or soak in water, then spread out and allow to dry on non-combustible ground —**(auto-ignition risk!)** The product itself is not auto-ignitable. Keep away from children. **WHEN INGESTED:** Immediately call POISON INFORMATION CENTER or get medical help. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Read label before use. Do not inhale vapor/aerosol. When sprayed, ensure adequate vacuum collection and respiratory protection. Only use in properly ventilated areas. Explosive vapor/air mixtures can be generated when heated or sprayed! Ensure adequate skin protection when processing. Wear fine particulate mask when sanding! Avoid release into the environment. The natural ingredients may generate an odor typical for the product! Safety data sheet available on request.

Disposal

Deposit liquid product leftovers at collection point for old paints/old varnishes, and/or dispose in compliance with local statutory regulations. Minor leftovers and soaked processing materials can be disposed in the household waste after drying out. Only recycle fully emptied and cleaned containers. Not completely emptied and cleaned containers must be treated and disposed like the product!

German Waste Classification Directive [Abfallverzeichnis Verordnung - AVV] waste code iaw. European waste classification: 08 01 11*

VOC labeling iaw. Decopaint directive and ChemVOCFarbV:

EU threshold (Cat. A/i): 500 g/l (2010)
2100, 21001 contain max. 490 g/l VOC

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