

## Hard Oil Aqua semi-gloss

Item no. 8045

## Hard Oil Aqua mat

Item no. 8245

**Properties:** Hard Oil Aqua is a water-soluble coating for wood finishes in indoor applications. It brings out the natural structure of treated substrates and results in a semi-gloss or mat, durable, and water-repellent finish that is essentially resistant to yellowing. For efficient, time-saving surface treatment on floors, interior built-ins and indoor and outdoor furniture surfaces. Suited as primer and topcoat.

Hard Oil Aqua was tested for anti-slipping properties pursuant to Swiss bfu/EMPA criteria and has the following GS values: Rubber, smooth: GS 2; Rubber, fine grooves: GS 3; Plastics, rough grooves: GS 3; Leather, smooth: GS 1.

### Ingredients

Water, aliphatic polyurethane dispersion, plant-based fatty acids from linseed oil and soy oil, hard wax dispersion, polysiloxane, polyvalent alcohols.

### Processing steps:

#### 1. Preparation

The substrate must be dry (max. wood moisture content: 12%), absorbent, dirt and grease-free. Remove old paint coats. Finish sand with 240 grit on furniture surfaces, with 150-180 grit on flooring.

#### 2. Base coat

On highly-absorbent substrates or when a pronounced stain is desired, a thin and even coat of BIOFA Universal Wood Primer, item no 3755 solvent-free - or one coat of BIOFA Color Oil 2110-2111 when the substrate

shall be colored - is applied in a crosswise pattern using a short-pyled floor roller. Evenly collect excess oil with rubber squeegee. Collect or pad in any excess oil still present after approx. 30 minutes with a mop or with a white buffing pad and pad holder (technical leaflet 3755 and 2110-2111 must be observed!). Work with floor buffing machine on larger floor surfaces.

Prime with Hard Oil Aqua on low to regularly absorbent substrates or when a grain structure is not desired. Thoroughly mix the hard oil and apply a thin and even coat with a short-pyled velour roller, brush, or a sprayer (adjust spray parameters like pressure, nozzle diameter, etc. to the particular spray system).

**Attention!** Hard Oil Aqua tends to settle quickly and needs to be processed deliberately and without overlap..

#### 3. Topcoat

When primed with BIOFA Universal Hard Primer or BIOFA Color Oil, the topcoat is applied after 16-24 hours with Hard Oil Aqua as described above. When primed with Hard Oil Aqua, sand between coats after approx. 6 hours. Then apply the topcoat.

**Important: Apply Hard Oil Aqua as evenly as possible, otherwise it will appear too strongly or unevenly especially on highly absorbant substrates for example beech shadows can appear in the surface. Always apply the Hard Oil very sparingly and distribute it well, especially with the last layer. Definitely carry out test coats! Mix containers from different batches before processing! Do not process below 16 ° C! Ensure optimal fresh air circulation during processing and drying!**

The information and instructions in the technical leaflet are binding. Prior consultation with the application engineering department of BIOFA is required if a deviation from these specifications is necessary. The generally accepted construction engineering practices must be observed. All previous information is null and void after the publication of this leaflet.



## technical data sheet

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### 4. Equipment cleaning

Clean with water and soap immediately after use.

### 5. Cleaning and caring for the finish

Dry cleaning with soft broom, rag, mop, or vacuum brush. For wet cleaning, use a pH-neutral, mild cleaning agent in lukewarm water. We recommend BIOFA NACASA Universal Cleaner 4010.

**Drying:** Dust-dry and ready for sanding and painting over after 6 hours (20°C/50-55 % rel. humidity).

Floors will stand up to limited use after 3 days, and to unrestricted use after 7 days. Drying may be inhibited in low temperatures, high ambient humidity and substrate moisture, and with tannin-rich woods, tropical woods, and cork.

### Consumption/yield

1st coat: 70-80 ml/m<sup>2</sup> or 12-14 m<sup>2</sup>/l.

2nd coat: 60-70 ml/m<sup>2</sup> or 14-17 m<sup>2</sup>/l.

Consumption and yield greatly depend on the absorption and condition of the substrate.

### Storage

Keep cool, away from frost, dry and properly sealed.

### Container

1 l / 2.5 l / 10 l / 200 l

### 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 cleaned or completely emptied contain-

ers with hardened residual quantities, or dispose in compliance with local statutory regulations! German Waste Classification Directive [Abfallverzeichnis Verordnung - AVV] waste code iaw. European waste classification: 08 01 11\*

### Safety instructions

Keep out of the reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have packaging or label ready. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact with eyes or skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. When spraying, do not inhale the spray and spray mist and wear suitable respiratory protection (combination filter A2 / P2). Use respiratory protection (dust filter P2) when grinding. Ensure adequate skin protection! Ensure good ventilation during processing and drying. Do not allow to enter sewers, water bodies or the ground. A typical smell of the product is possible.

Safety data sheet available on request

### VOC labeling iaw. Decopaint directive and ChemVOCFarbV:

EU threshold (Cat. A/i): 140 g/l (2010)

8045 contains max. 120 g/l VOC

GIS CODE: BSW30

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