

### Type of material

Solvent-free PurSolid hard oil for priming and sole treatment without wood preservatives.

### Intended purpose

- As primer coat for absorbent surfaces in preparation for subsequent application of oil and wax products.
- As sole treatment for wood, wood-based materials and cork.
- Interior only, not for surfaces exposed to weather conditions.

### Technical properties

- Tested in accordance with DIN EN 71 Part 3, "Safe for toys".
- Improves the abrasion resistance of the substrate.
- Reduces the vulnerability to dirt.
- Very high long term durability.

### Composition

Wood oil, linseed oil, sunflower oil, castor stand oil, drying agents (cobalt-free), fatty acids.

May cause allergic reactions. Natural products are not odour- nor emission-free. See the current full declaration on [www.auro.de](http://www.auro.de).

### Colour shade

Transparent, highlighting honey shade. Tintable with AURO Colour Concentrate for natural resin oils No. 150\* up to max. 10%. The stain tones differ in appearance when applied to different woods, so that a test coat is always advisable.

### Application method

Brush, roller or trowel.

### Drying time in standard climate (20 °C/ 65% rel. humidity)

- Soaked in the substrate within approx. 10-30 minutes, dust dry after approx. 10 hours, re-coatable after approx. 24 hours
- The final firmness after approx. 2-4 weeks. Protect surface during this period, avoid exposure to moisture.
- High air humidity, low temperatures, exposure to water or liquids (even short-term), high application volumes and insufficient air supply cause significant delays of the drying process and influence the technical qualities of the product negatively.
- The drying process is initiated by oxygen uptake (oxidation). This results in product-specific odours and emissions; it is therefore absolutely necessary to provide for sufficient and tempered ventilation during the entire drying time.

**Density** Approx. 0,94 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

**Hazard class** Does not apply.

**Viscosity** Approx. 72 seconds (DIN 4 mm flow cup DIN EN ISO).

**Thinner** Product is ready to use; thinnable with max. 30% of AURO Orange oil No. 191\*.

### Consumption rate

 First coat:

- 0,02 l/m<sup>2</sup> on "low absorbency" wood types (e.g. oak, maple, ash),
- 0,04 l/m<sup>2</sup> "normal absorbency" wood types (e.g. beech, pine, spruce, birch, larch) and OSB goods,
- 0,05 l/m<sup>2</sup> on "high absorbency" wood types (e.g. alder, cherry), wood veneer and heat-treated woods,
- 0,03 l/m<sup>2</sup> on cork.

For final topcoat < 0.01l/m<sup>2</sup> for all substrates.

Consumption volumes depend on substrate, processing method, surface quality. Determine exact consumption on sample.

### Cleaning of tools

Immediately after use remove the product remains and wash with AURO Orange oil No. 191\*. Rinse thoroughly with water and AURO Plant Soap No. 411\*.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the tightly closed container in a dry, cool but frost-free place. In the original tightly closed container at 18 °C: 24 months.

**Packaging material** Tin plate. Return completely emptied tins for recycling.

### Disposal

Liquid residues: EWC code 080112 or 200128, designation: Paints. Return only containers emptied completely or containing dried product residues for recycling. Dispose of only dried product residues, either as dried paint or with household waste.

### Attention

Danger of self-ignition of drying oils. Consequently, do not crumple used cleaning cloths and the like. Spread them out for drying or store them in an air-tight closed metal container. Observe the customary protective measures, e.g. ensure adequate skin protection and ventilation during application. See Safety Data Sheet and Technical Data Sheets. GISBAU product code Ö10. EU-VOC limit value 2004/42/EG II A (fLb) 700 g/l (2010), product-VOC = < 1 g/l.

# Technical recommendations for application

## AURO PurSolid hard oil No. 123

### 1. SUBSTRATE

**1.1 Suitable substrates** Wood (except cross-cut wooden flooring), wood-based materials (except MDF), cork.

**1.2 General substrate requirements** Substrate surface must be solid, dry, chemically neutral, absorptive, clean, free of grease, adhesive and contain no bleeding components.

#### 1.3 Substrate preparation

##### 1.3.1 Wood and wood based materials

- Solid wood: for particularly high quality and/or heavily used surfaces, slightly soak wood in water and leave for drying for at least 60 min.

- Sand wood finely in the direction of fiber, gradually changing the grit size, until the desired smoothness has been reached (mesh grit size 120-320).

Brush out the pores in the direction of fiber and remove the sand. If needed, round the edges. Remove the remaining impurities and finely sand again, if necessary.

- Woods reach on substances, on resin or grease are to be washed with an alcohol solution and sanded again.

- For wood based materials, such as layered glued fiberboard or the like, observe the coating instructions of the producer.

**Floorings:** Under some unfavorable circumstances, if the oil penetrates the material joints, it may cause stiff bonding of the wooden elements. This may bring about cracking of the floor and cause creaking noises. To avoid this, the surface should be treated with suitable cement filling for joints. Producer's instructions must be followed; a test treatment is to be carried out if necessary.

**1.3.2 Cork** Clean the substrate; pretreat according to the instructions of the producer, sand slightly if necessary. Remove the sand and dust.

##### 1.3.3 Worn out, but mostly sound oiled and/or waxed surfaces (maintenance)

Clean the surface thoroughly, pre-sand and afterwards sand finely, remove sand dust.

A partial restoration is possible; color differences may appear depending upon the product used and the wear grade of the surface.

**1.3.4 Heavily worn out, damaged surfaces and existing old layer-building coatings (glazes, lacquers)** Remove the old coatings completely until the intact substrate has been reached. Further preparation of the substrate as described under 1.3.1-1.3.2.

### 2. COATING SYSTEM

#### 2.1 Initial coating

- Do not allow the product to penetrate material joints, recesses and similar, as the drying process is considerably slower here.

- Apply the product evenly; use brush or roll; do not pour onto the surface.

- On poorly absorbing substrates can be diluted with max. 20% AURO Orange oil No. 191\*.

- On highly absorbent substrates (or spots), compensate for the absorbed oil adding more product wet on wet once twice more.

- Remove all excess material that has not penetrated into the substrate before the drying begins, at the latest within 30 minutes, using non-fusing rags, rub in and distribute evenly with a beige or white pad, then remove rests. On flat, large surfaces, remove with a (stainless) spatula or use a ductor to collect the excess oil beforehand if required.

- Do not work with layers; product must penetrate completely into the substrate, do not build up a film.

- Do not apply next coat until drying is finished, at the earliest after approx. 24 hours.

- Applied on cork may create an uneven surface, due to the uneven structure of the cork material.

#### 2.2 Final coating

- A final coat is generally required in the area adjacent to the floor, on oiled or waxed floor subjected to heavy use and on highly absorbent substrates in other application areas.

- Sand surfaces with intermediate, then fine paper (e.g. for furniture 240 grain, for floors with sanding screen 180 grain).

- Apply not thinned product very sparingly (e.g. with a rag or white polishing pads). Remove any excess carefully as described under 2.1.

- If needed, repeat the procedure once again until the substrate is completely saturated.

- Do not apply next coat until drying is finished, at the earliest after approx. 24 hours.

Depending on the substrate material and the surface load, the following final coating treatments can be used alternatively: Hard wax No. 171\*, Furniture balsam No. 173\*, 2-in-1- oil-wax PurSolid No. 128\*.

### 3. CLEANING AND CARE

#### 3.1 Maintenance cleaning

Wipe the surface with lukewarm water. Do not use abrasive cleaning utensils (no active or microfiber fabric). Depending on degree of dirtiness and type of usage, various additional cleaners may be used, such as AURO Floor cleaner No. 427\* or AURO Paint and stain cleaner No. 435\*.

**3.2 Maintenance care** Depending on the final coat, use AURO Floor care No. 437\*, AURO Floor care emulsion No. 431\* or AURO Wooden floors cleaning and care No. 661.

**3.3 Refreshment** Depending on the final coat, use AURO Care oil No. 106\* or AURO Care wax No. 107\*.

#### REMARKS

- For the planning and the execution of the coating work the general state of the art is to be considered. All coating work should first be coordinated with the type of object involved and the use to which it is put.

- Before product application, check substrate for suitability and product compatibility. Stir well before use.

- Products of varying batch numbers should be mixed together before use in order to compensate for possible batch differences.

- Some materials such as e.g. iron fillings and iron dust may cause discoloration; any contact must be avoided.

- Processing temperature min. 10°C, max. 30 °C, max. 85% rel. humidity, optimum 20-23 °C, 50-65% rel. humidity.

- Wood moisture content max. 12% in hardwood 15% in softwood.

- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight, moisture influences and dirt during application and drying process.

- Take the yellowing effect, typical of this product, into account.

- Products containing oil are thermoplastic, and soften when warm. Make sure the product has dried through completely before exposing the surface to stress.

- For optimum, lasting protection, the surfaces must be checked and cared for regularly; repair damage immediately.

\* See respective Technical Data Sheets.

The Technical Data Sheet gives recommendations and examples of possible use. No liability or other legal responsibility can be derived. Use of the advice does not create any legal relationship. The information provided is based on our present knowledge and does not exempt the user from his personal responsibility. The respective state-of-the-art practices must be observed when implementing coating work and the required preparations. The conditions on site and the product's suitability must be checked appropriately and professionally. With publication of a new edition this technical data sheet is no longer valid. Status: 01.05.2011 technical data | 08.08.2013 full declaration