

## AURO Hard wax No. 171

### Type of material / Intended purpose

Solvent-free balsam consisting of beeswax and vegetable waxes, for interior use, transparent. To be used for the refinement and protection of wooden surfaces, particularly for furniture, cork and unglazed clay tiles. Also suitable for hot spraying (80 °C).

### Composition

Linseed oil, castor stand oil, carnauba wax, beeswax, dryers (cobalt-free). Natural paints are not free of odours or emissions. May induce allergic reactions. See our current full declaration of content ([www.auro.de](http://www.auro.de)).

### Colour shade

Transparent; produces a light honey shade on wood.

### Application method

Apply using a rag ball or by use of a polishing machine (with pre-warming device, if necessary).

Recommended devices for hot spraying method (optimal temperature: 82 °C) are:

*Machinery:*  
*MK-hot wax pressure-tank system*  
*MK-Tronic Duoline hot wax spray gun*  
*Kreutzberger hot wax spray gun*

*Atomising pressure: 0,5 - 1,5 bar*

*Material pressure: 0,5 - 1,5 bar*

*Nozzle size: 0,8 - 1,2 mm*

### Drying time in standard climate (23 °C; 50 % relative humidity)

- The surface must be polished in still soft state (degree of gloss: silk mat) within 1-2 hours (cold application) or within one hour (hot application).
- Final hardness is reached after approx. 4 weeks. Treat cautiously during this time and avoid lengthy exposure to moisture.
- Considerable drying delays result under high relative humidity, with low temperatures and when large amounts have been applied. Old coatings can also influence drying delays.
- Drying is a process requiring take-up of oxygen, therefore adequate air circulation must be ensured.

**Density** Approx. 0,93 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

**Hazard class** Does not apply.

**Viscosity** Semi-solid (ointment-like consistency), softens on gentle rubbing.

**Consumption rate** Approx. 0,01 l/m<sup>2</sup>; can differ depending on the substrate. Determine exact consume with test coat.

**Cleaning of tools** Clean equipment using AURO Orange oil No. 191\* immediately after use. Tools bearing dried residues should be soaked in AURO No. 191\* and then washed using AURO Plant soap No. 411\*. Information on the cleaning of hot spraying devices can be called for separately.

**Storage stability** Store cool but frost-free, dry, out of reach of children. In the case of opened containers, smooth off the surface of the wax and seal the container tightly. Cover the surface with greaseproof paper or the like and press it strongly. In unopened container: approx. 24 months.

**Packaging material** Tinplate. Only recycle completely empty containers with dry products residues.

**Disposal** Dried residues can be composted or put into household waste. Give empty tin cans for recycling. Liquid residues: EWC 200112, designation: Paints.

### Attention

Risk of spontaneous combustion due to drying oils: Do not crumple used cleaning rags, etc., but allow them to dry by spreading them out singly, or store in a metal container closed airtight. GISCODE Ö10+, solvent-free, butanoxim-free. For more details see Safety Data Sheet. See Technical Data Sheets.

### REMARKS

- Minimum working temperature: 10 °C. The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 15%.
- Take upper skin layer off the wax before use. After use, smooth the surface of the wax again.
- When the drying time is expired, the product can no longer be polished.
- Avoid direct exposure to sun or moisture during the application.
- Renovation cycle, dependent on tear and wear, 2-4 years. Surfaces exposed to extreme tear and wear may need renovation sooner.
- For optimal protection it is recommended to control surfaces from time to time and renew damaged spots.
- Sweat- and saliva-resistance according to DIN 53 160 and EN 71, part 3.
- By means of a pre-treatment with AURO products No. 128\* and No. 117\* a good durability acc. to wear group 1C acc. DIN 68861, part 1, can be reached.

# Technical recommendations for application

## AURO Hard Wax No. 171

### 1. SUBSTRATE

**1.1 Suitable substrates** All types of wood and wood based materials, cork, unglazed clay tiles, linoleum and natural stone tiles.

#### 1.2 General substrate requirements

The substrate must be dry, smooth, firm, chemically neutral, absorbent, clean and grease-free.

### 2. COATING SYSTEM (FOR INITIAL APPLICATION)

**2.1 Type of substrate** Wood, wood based materials.

#### 2.1.1 Substrate preparation

For high quality surfaces, first wet with a sponge, allow to dry, grind fine. Brush the pores in the grain direction and completely remove all dust.

#### 2.1.2 Basic treatment

Absorbent surfaces: Prime using AURO Special primer No. 117\*, AURO Impregnating primer No. 121\*, AURO Hard oil No. 126\*. Or for a solvent-free coating system use AURO PurSolid Hard oil No. 123, or AURO2-in-1 PurSolid oil-wax No. 128\*.

#### 2.1.3 Final treatment

- Apply AURO Hard wax No. 171\* evenly, thin and without streaks.
- Polish within **1 – 2 hours** in still soft state.

**Attention** Once drying time has elapsed, the waxed surface can no longer be polished. Polishing utensils: rag ball, lint-free cloth (cotton, linen), polishing brush (sisal/leather), soft pad for polishing machine (yellow, beige or light-brown, depending on manufacturer).

**2.2 Type of substrate** Unglazed clay tiles, natural stone tiles, linoleum, cork

#### 2.2.1 Substrate preparation

Remove any soiling (e.g. using AURO Floor cleaner No. 427); otherwise wipe damp using a lukewarm solution of AURO Plant soap No. 411\*. Rinse with clear water and allow to dry.

#### 2.2.2 Basic treatment

- Not required for linoleum.
- Apply as described under 2.1.2.
- As the absorbency of cork and tiles can vary considerably, preliminary tests are recommended on these surfaces.

**2.2.3 Subsequent treatment** Apply as described under 2.1.3.

### 3. COATING SYSTEM (FOR RENOVATION)

#### 3.1 Type of surface: painted surfaces (lacquers)

##### 3.1.1 Substrate preparation

- Remove old coating down to the bare substrate using AURO Stripping paste No. 461\* or another suitable method.
- Neutralize if necessary, clean the surface, sand lightly and thoroughly remove all dust.

**3.1.2 Basic treatment** As described under 2.1.2.

**3.1.3 Subsequent treatment** As described under 2.1.3.

#### 3.2 Type of substrate: waxed surfaces with moderately worn wax layer

##### 3.2.1 Waxed surfaces with moderately worn wax layer

###### 3.2.1.1 Substrate preparation

- Completely remove insecure regions of the old coating.
- Check existing substrates and coatings for adhesion and compatibility.
- Thoroughly clean the substrate with a mild lukewarm solution of AURO Plant soap No. 411\*.
- Remove stains in the wax layer with AURO Floor cleaner No. 427\*.

**3.2.1.2 Subsequent treatment** As described under 2.1.3.

##### 3.2.2 Waxed surfaces with heavily worn wax layer

- If the surface is heavily worn or damaged, the coating must be renewed entirely, whereby this can also be limited to the repair of partial areas.
- After the surface layer is removed, clean with AURO Wax balsam cleaner No. 421\* and build up the new coating as described under 2.

### 4. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- Prevent contact with liquids during approx. 4 weeks after coating.
- Regular care: wipe with a moist, but not wet cloth. By needs use AURO Floor care emulsion No. 431\* or AURO Floor care No. 437\*.
- Remove heavy soiling with AURO Power cleaner No. 421\* or AURO Floor cleaner No. 427\*.
- Where the wax film has worn only in partial areas, renew the coating as described under 3.2.

\* 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: 01.10.2008 technical data |14.08.2013 full declaration