

AGLAIA WOOD PROTECTION BROWN

Dark brown natural asphalt impregnation for absorbent woods outdoors. Fungicidal and non-leaching. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



Ranges of Application:

AGLAIA WOOD PROTECTION BROWN is suitable for exposed wood in service outdoors, e.g. garden fences, barns and pergolas. Not appropriate for woods in direct contact with the ground or water. Raw, absorbent, well-seasoned, but not yet grey wood is ideal.

For size-consistent outdoor wood fulfilling higher requirements regarding its look, AGLAIA WOOD GLAZE for outdoors, toned is recommended, available in 14 most attractive, weather-resistant color tones.

Processing:

Carefully stir up AGLAIA WOOD PROTECTION BROWN to the bottom of the container. Apply to saturation, but lap-free and evenly using a flat brush. Ensure multiple saturation of cross-cut wood. Two to three coats, undiluted, depending on surface and weathering, with at least a 24-hour drying interval inbetween. Fine-sand after the first coating (180 to 240 grit).

For spraying or steeping, thin with 10 % to 20 % AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER and remove excess with brush. Strongly absorbent woods should be primed using AGLAIA WOOD PRIMER, see Surface and Pretreatment.

Maximum wood moisture 15 %.

Technical Features:

AGLAIA WOOD PROTECTION BROWN is a combination product of natural asphalt and low-molecular plant oils that absorb oxygen when drying and cross-link to become an elastic, diffusible, water-repellent film. The fungicidal substances of the natural asphalt deeply penetrate the wood and are kept inside. Non-leaching and weather-resistant. No tendency to peel even when subject to intensive weathering. Therefore, especially maintenance-friendly. Silky gloss with continuous loss of shine when weathered. Thanks to pure plant renewable essential oils, CO₂ indifferent and part of nature's cycles. Recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view.

Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 0.91 g/cm³

Efflux time (4 mm DIN/20°C): 32 secs

Color tone:

Glazing dark brown.

Drying:

Under normal conditions, touch dry after 8-10 hours, safe to coat after 24 hours. Low temperatures and high humidity delay the drying process. Ensure proper ventilation during both application and drying.

Yield:

On planed conifer wood: approx. 0.10 l per coat and m². On rough wood: considerably more.

Available Sizes:

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

Composition:

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

[1]: Refined linseed oil, Citrus peel oil [2]: Linseed (stand) oil, Natural asphalt; [3]: Co/Zr/Ca drying agents.

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%

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Surface and Pretreatment:

General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, solid and coatable. Maximum wood moisture 15 %. Thoroughly remove any remainders of grease, resin or wax with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. When hot, resin-rich wood tends to exude resin and can only tolerate coating to a limited extent. Sand down planed wood. Absorbent, dry wood with a good grip is ideal. Check weathered, chalking oil glazes for adhesion and sand thoroughly. Completely sand off or strip peeling artificial resin coatings. Carefully sand down previously treated wood. Grey or spongy wood should be sanded down to the level of the pitting. Also 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. Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure.

Priming:

AGLAIA WOOD PRIMER can be used on raw, absorbent wood or, as an alternative, AGLAIA WOOD PROTECTION BROWN can be applied directly. For exposed, weathered woods, a total of three coats should be applied.

Maintenance and Aftertreatment:

Wood outdoors requires maintenance. When exposed to the elements, light sanding and coating will be required after 1 1/2 to 3 years. Simple building measures (roof projections, rounded edges, covered cross-cut wood) and careful selection of wood (resistance classifications according to EN 350-2) extend the lifespan of each coat significantly. Woods that are not weather-resistant or are horizontally weathered, mechanically strained, in contact with the ground are not suitable. For more information refer to DIN 68 800 and BFS Information Sheet No. 18 (Federal Committee for Paints and the Protection of Property, membership corporation).

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 Remainers (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.