Technical Data Sheet Revision date: 19/3/2020



# AGLAI<u>A Teak Oil</u>

## Water-repellent protective coating and refresher for wood and yard furniture for outdoor use

## 1. Product properties

Colorless resin oil treatment for exposed wood for outdoor use, such as yard furniture, fences, pergolas, playground equipment, and wooden terraces. Ideal for tropical woods, such as teak and bangkirai. Renews and impregnates to water-repellancy with plant-based oils. For both new and also treated woods, and also for woods that have gone dull. Open-pored, water-repellent, and non-film forming, no propensity to peel or chip, can be reworked as part of the system at any time. Not suited for dimensioned lumber (windows, exterior doors). Note design-based wood protection and mold-resistant wood grades.

### 1.1. Composition

- · Blend made of linseed oil and other plant-based stand oils.
- · Aromatic-free solvents, essential oils, film protection. Not pigmented
- Free of synthetic resins and softeners
- · "Transparent recipe": see AGLAIA full declaration

### 1.2. Technical properties

# 1.2.1. Overview

- · Used for outdoor applications
- · Outstanding penetration capacity
- · One-step care and protection
- Can be painted over essentially without limits
- · Water-repellent, vapor-permeable, and moisture-regulating
- · High-yielding and user-friendly
- · Weathers to a matte finish with subtle chalking

1.2.2. Important construction characteristic values

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	0.87 kg / L	
viscosity 20°C:	> 60 s (3 mm viscosity cup)	ISO 2431
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	≤ 0.50 m	
Sheen at 85°:	medium sheen, satin	DIN EN ISO 2813
Flashpoint:	> 61 °C	
VOC content (max.):	420 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV, cat. A / f

## 1.2.3. Color hue

Colorless with minor intrinsic coloration. Graining and intrinsic wood coloring partially determines final color hue, test on original wood.

## 2. Processing

# 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, solid, and have good adhesion. It must also be free of efflorescent, discoloring, adhesion-inhibiting substances and/or drying-inhibitors.
- · Note design-based wood protection and mold-resistant wood grades.

### 2.2. Abbreviated information for standard application

• Clean and surface-sand bare wood, then treat 1 – 2 times with AGLAIA Teak Oil, brush out excess.

## 2.3. Substrate and pretreatment

## Wood:

Clean and surface-sand absorbent, bare or non-film-forming, impregnated wood as needed, then saturate with AGLAIA Teak Oil, brush out excess. Completely sand down or replace crumbling or grayed wood. Maximum wood moisture content: coniferous wood: 15%, deciduous wood: 12%. Throughly wash off grease, resin, and wax with AGLAIA Balsam Lacquer Thinner. In hot temperatures, note that resin-rich exterior wood (e.g. lark) tends to exhibit resin flow. Oak and unknown wood species, and also engineered woods must be tested; take note of suitability for outdoor applications and manufacturer's corresponding coating guidelines. Sand, blast, or etch off down to pores any weathered, cracking, loose, and chipping old enamel, acrylic, or synthetic resin paint. Remove paint stripper residue down to pores. Surface-sand using fine grit any matte weathered, but high-bonding, high-adhesion oil and alkyde resin glazes. Take note of optically uniform substrates. Pretreat structural lumber on all sides before installation. If chemical wood protection against fungi and mold is required or specified for coniferous woods, such protection must be applied on the bare wood as an impregnating and non-film-forming agent.

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# AGLAIA Teak Oil

Unsuited substrates include horizontal woods and inclined woods with long-term exposure to weather, mechanically
loaded woods, and those with ground contact. Deficient substrates call for a differentiated approach and testing.

## 2.3.1. Maintenance and post-treatment

Exterior woods must be maintained. Post-treat as needed with light surface-sanding and reapply oil as required. Simple design-based measures, such as roof overhangs, rounded edges, and careful wood selection (resistance classes) extend maintenance cycles. Store yard furniture protected from rain during inclement weather phases. Regularly wash off dirt film with soapy water as these promote mold infestation.

## 2.4. Processing instructions

### 2.4.1. General instructions

- Test substrate suitability. Note absorption capacity, strength, and texture of the relevant substrate. Test demanding and critical surfaces.
- Carefully cover and protect surfaces not be treated, such as plastics and hardware, against splashes.
- · Supply personal protective gear.
- · Paint self-contained surfaces exclusively with containers from the same manufacturing batch.
- Do not process in wet conditions or frost risk, on heated surfaces, or in full sun.
- Minimum processing temperature: +10°C. Facilitate drying by ensuring ventilation and heat (room temperature). Drying time: can be painted over in normal climate after no sooner than 16 24 hours. Apply only over dried coats. Resistant to blocking in normal climate after several days. Protect fresh coats against wetness.

#### 2.4.2. Processing

- Process with flat brush or with spray method (low pressure, high pressure, airmix).
- · Shake or stir thoroughly before use.
- Apply a uniform coat with the grain in a thin layer, blending in the material. Saturate substrate, but carefully work in excess with brush after about 10 minutes. Drying is inhibited if coat is too saturated and /or uneven. Avoid excess film thickness, brush out thoroughly even along edges, in joints, etc.
- · As needed, dilute with up to 3% AGLAIA Balsam Lacquer Thinner, e.g. when using spray method.
- Apply 1 to 2 thin coats of AGLAIA Teak Oil, wait at least 16 24 hours between coats.
- · Sand lightly between coats in the event of dust inclusions and for extended hold times (> 1 week) between coats.
- Avoid excessive coating thickness even when spraying, carefully brush out excess. Do not allow "puddling", saturated
  edges, or runners to dry, in particular on horizontal surfaces, in joints, and pockets. Test application is advised. For oily
  airborne spray, note spontaneous combustion hazard in vacuum collector filter pads.

### 3. Yield and container sizes

The yield is approx. 50 - 70 mL per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Determine exact values with test coats.

**Container sizes:** 0.25 L / 0.75 L / 2.5 L

### 4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment and soiled clothing with AGLAIA Balsam Lacquer Thinner immediately after use.

### 5. Storage

Min. shelf life: 24 months when kept tightly sealed in original container. Seal partially used container air-tight, remove and do not mix in any skin. Never transfer product into solvent-swelling containers.

# 6. Hazard notices, Safety instructions, and Disposal

Note EC material safety data sheet. Material safety data sheet available on request. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons. Contains 3-lodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction. Cleaning cloths, paper or other materials that are used for absorption can become a potential fire hazard. Collect and safely dispose in closed, non-flammable containers after use. Avoid release to the environment. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

• Waste code product/product residuals: 080111.

# 7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.