



AURO Floor wax No. 187

Material/intended application

Water-thinnable, transparent, solvent-free liquid balsam made of beeswax and plant wax. For refining and protecting normally stressed wooden floors, indoors; can also be applied on linoleum. See Section 2 on the rear page for application on wood types rich in active substances.

Composition

Binding agent resin from linseed oil, castor oil, sunflower oil and rosin glycerol ester (partly as ammonium soap), wood oil stand oil, beeswax, carnauba wax, mineral fillers, water, surfactants from castor and rapeseed oil, lecithin, methyl cellulose, xanthane, borate, silica, Ca/Co/Zr desiccants (lead-free). Our currently valid full declaration is decisive.

Colour hue

Colourless, produces a light honey hue on wood. **Note:** This product has a milky appearance, but it dries after application to give a clear transparent layer.

Methods of application

- Rolling (short pile paint roll, e.g. AURO No. 730).
- Conditional painting of smaller areas, in corner regions (with glaze paintbrush, plastic or mixed fibre bristles, e.g. Chinex®, Orel or Orel-Mix, e.g. AURO No. 710).

Drying time under normal climatic conditions (20 °C, 60% relative humidity)

- Can be polished in still soft state (silk gloss grade): At the earliest after 20 minutes, not later than 60 minutes after application.
- Can be stressed cautiously after about 24 hours.
- Final hardness is reached after about 2 weeks. Treat cautiously during this time and avoid lengthy exposure to moisture.
- Considerable drying delays result under high relative humidity, with low temperatures, when large amounts have been applied or in the case of application on wood rich in tanning substances (e.g. oak, chestnut, cherrytree).
- Drying is a process which, among other changes taking place, requires take-up of oxygen, therefore adequate air circulation must be ensured.

Density	1,0 g/cm ³	Dangerous material class: none
Viscosity	approx. 40 seconds (DIN 4 mm) at 20 °C.	
Thinner	Adjusted ready to use, can be diluted with water up to 20%.	
Consumed quantity	About 0,04 l/m ² per coating, can vary depending on manner of application, surface quality and substrate. Exact amounts required must be determined on the object.	
Tool cleaning	Immediately after use paint-out the work utensils and clean thoroughly with warm water and AURO plant soap No. 411*. Remove strongly adhering product residues by prolonged soaking of the work utensils in a soap solution which has a concentration of about 5%. Then rinse with water.	
Storage stability	At least 12 months in unopened container. Store cool but frost-free.	
Packing material	Tin plate. Completely emptied containers can be returned for tin plate recycling.	
Disposal	Dried product residues can be composted or disposed of with domestic waste material. Return empty tins for metal recycling. Liquid residues: EAK-code 200112, EAK-designation: paints.	
Safety advice	Soiled rags may ignite spontaneously (due to content of drying oils), therefore it is essential to spread-out rags for drying orto keep them in a tightly closed metal container. Store the product out of reach of children.	

Instructions for processing

- Tested according to DIN EN 71 Part 3, safety of toys, and according to DIN 53160, resistant to saliva and sweat.
- Minimum application temperature 10 °C. The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 12% for hardwood or 15% for soft wood. Stir the product well before use.
- The wax surface cannot be polished any longer after the drying time has elapsed.
- It is essential to avoid direct solar radiation and exposure to moisture during processing.
- Tools for polishing the wax surface: Bunched cloth, non-fluffy rag (cotton/linen) or polishing pads.
- For optimum protection and durability it is advisable to inspect the surfaces regularly and to repair any damaged places.
- For wood products such as layer bonded fibreboard and similar materials, observe the coating instructions provided by the manufacturers.

Technical recommendations for application

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1. SUBSTRATE

1.1 Suitable substrates: Wood, wood products, linoleum

1.2 General requirements for the substrate: The substrate must be firm, chemically neutral, dry, grease-free and clean.

2. COATING BUILD-UP (FIRST TIME COATING)

2.1 Substrate type: Wood, wood products

2.1.1 Substrate preparation:

- For high quality surfaces, first wet with a sponge, allow to dry, then grind fine. Brush the pores in the grain direction and completely remove all dust.
- When grinding, make sure that the grinding materials are rust-free.

2.1.2 Basic treatment:

- Treat 1 x uniformly with AURO hard primer No. 127*.
- After drying, grind intermediately carefully for example with an abrasive grid (grain min. 120) and remove all dust.
- **Wood types rich in active substances:**
 - Wood types rich in tanning substances (e.g. oak, chestnut, cherrytree) must be treated with AURO special primer No. 117* to avoid drying delay.
- After drying (about 24 hours), smooth down with a black polishing pad – do not grind.

2.1.3 Final treatment

- Apply AURO floor wax No 187 once or twice thinly and uniformly, and polish **in the still soft state not earlier than 20 minutes and not later than 60 minutes after application.**

Attention: The wax surface cannot be polished any longer thereafter. Polishing tools: Bunched cloth, non-fluffy rag (cotton/linen). Use a soft pad for single disk polishing machines (yellow, cream or light brown, depending on manufacturer). If necessary repeat after final treatment after complete drying.

2.2 Substrate type: Linoleum

2.2.1 Substrate preparation

- Remove contamination (e.g. with AURO floor cleaner No. 427*), otherwise clean moist with mild lukewarm AURO plant soap solution No. 411* and allow to dry.

2.2.2 Basic treatment: Not required for linoleum.

2.2.3 Final treatment: As described under 2.1.3, but always apply extremely thinly.

3. COATING BUILD-UP FOR RENOVATION

3.1 Substrate type: Coated substrates (painted)

3.1.1 Substrate preparation

- Completely remove the existing coating right down to the raw substrate, e.g. by stripping with AURO alkaline stripping paste No. 461* or by other suitable methods.
- It is very important to neutralise alkali residues. Clean, grind fine and completely remove all dust.

3.1.2 Basic treatment: As described under 2.1.2.

3.1.3 Final treatment: As described under 2.1.3.

3.2 Substrate type: Waxed surfaces requiring renovation

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 patches in the wax layer with AURO floor cleaner No. 427*.

3.2.1.2 Final treatment: As described under 2.1.3.

3.2.2 Waxed surfaces with severely worn wax layer

- In the case of extreme wear or injury of the surface, complete rebuild is necessary and, if appropriate, can be restricted to parts of the surface.
- After removing the surface layer with AURO wax balsam cleaner No. 421*, rebuild as described under 2.

4. CLEANING AND CARE

- After surface treatment, avoid exposure to moisture for about 2 weeks.
- Maintenance care: Wipe moist but not wet, with addition of AURO floor care milk No. 437*.
- Remove severe dirt deposits with AURO floor cleaner No. 427*.
- Replace part-area worn wax films as described under 3.2.

* See corresponding technical data sheets

The information contained in this technical data sheet is the result of many years of research and practical experience. This information is only intended as general advice and does not free the purchaser and user from the need to test the product with regard to suitability for the envisaged application. Therefore this information does not imply any warranty or liability. Consultation of our advisory service does not constitute an advisory contract. This document becomes invalid when a new issue appears. Status: 01.08.2001, new edition.

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