

BIO FLOOR VARNISH

DESCRIPTION	A transparent interior floor varnish in gloss or satin providing a colourless, hard but flexible dirt-and water repellent finishes. Sweat and saliva proof. For use on timber, stone and other floors. May also be used on furniture, toys, banister, shelving, ceilings, windows, doors etc. Not recommend for timber surfaces in a constantly humid environment. For bench tops, kitchen areas, laundries, bathrooms and heavy traffic areas use only BIO Floor Varnish gloss
PREPARATION	Surface must be dry and cleaned of greasy, waxy and dirty contaminants using BIO Thinner. For final sanding used 150 or 180 grade sand paper. Hardwoods and eucalyptus timber, which are rich in natural oils, waxes, acids and terpenes should be degreased using BIO Thinner because these substances may mix with the varnish and prolong its drying time. Let dry for 24 hours. Old coats must be removed
PRIMING	Baltic pine and Pinus radiata: Prime with one coat BIO Priming Oil. Remove excess oil after 15-30 minutes. Allow drying for 24 hours then applying BIO Floor Varnish according to instructions. Cork- Prime with one coats of BIO Priming Oil as cork is very absorbent. Remove excess oil after 15-30 minutes. Let each coat dry for 24 hours then apply BIO Floor Varnish according to instructions. Tiles/slate: Degrease using Bio Thinner.
APPLICATION	Stir thoroughly with a broad flat stirrer before use. Thin 10-20% with <u>BIO Thinner</u> to obtain a smooth flowing consistency. Brush thinly and evenly, working varnish well into the grain, avoiding bubbles. Thick coats take longer to dry and may wrinkle when dry. Allow 24 hours before applying next coat. Apply the second coat only after previous coat has thoroughly dried. Lightly sand between coats if necessary. Low temperature and humid conditions prolong the drying time. Do not use below 10°C and or above 80% humidity, or in cold damp conditions, or when condensation, rain, dew or frost are likely to occur. Provide adequate ventilation during application and drying time. Reaches maximum durability after 28 days. Furniture may be brought in, with due care, after 3 days. Tiles/Slate- BIO Floor Varnish may be applied thinned with up to 50% Bio Thinner depending on the absorbency of the surface
MAINTENANCE	After approx. 4 weeks, when the varnish is fully cured, the varnished surface may be treated with undiluted self-polishing BIO Timber Care Polish, applied thinly and evenly with an absorbent cloth. For regular cleaning, use Bio Timber Care Polish diluted at the rate of 50 ml in 5 Litres of warm water. Apply with a damp, not a wet cloth

INGREDIENTS	Based on Tung oil, rosin, wax, lemon peel oil, paraffin oil, pine oil, quartz, lead free drying agents
CLEANING	Use BIO Thinner.
COVERAGE	1 Litre covers 15-18 sqm., depending on the absorbency of the surface
PACKAGING	1Litre and 4 Litres
PRECAUTION	Keep away from open flames and out of reach of children. Dispose of used rags in a sealed metal container. Can spontaneously combust
STORAGE	Keep tightly sealed in a cool and dry place. Surface skin may develop in opened cans.

The preceding information is given as a general guide only. Some variations may occur or be advisable for particular conditions. Our responsibility for claims arising from breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material.

BIO FLOOR VARNISH is an environmental friendly product.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR VARNISHING OF FLOORS

1. A thin coat is better than a thicker, soft coat.
2. Subject to suitable humidity levels, products should be applied as early as practicable after 10 a.m. to allow sufficient daytime drying.
3. Make sure the previous coat has completely dried before applying the next coat.
Drying time varies considerably with temperature and moisture levels.
4. Check as follows:
 - Must be dry.
 - Press your thumb onto the floor. If soft, do not re-coat.
 - Press your hand for 5 minutes on the floor. If tacky, do not re-coat.
5. The drying time of oil based products is prolonged by:
 - a. High humidity and/or low temperature during application and drying time.
 - b. Absorption of natural terpenes, oils, waxes or resins from the substrate, especially in exotic and eucalyptus timbers.
 - c. Bad ventilation and darkness.
 - d. Thick coats.