

## AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT

Heat-resistant, virtually non-yellowing natural resin paint for heated metal surfaces indoors. Glossy white or tinted according to AGLAIA Color Chart. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT is suitable for a covering-white intermediate or final coating of radiators and radiator pipes indoors. Heat-resistant up to a temperature of 90°C; not suitable for superheated steam radiators with higher surface temperatures. Glossy when completely dry, hard-wearing and practically non-brittling. Also for virtually non-yellowing white coatings of steel indoors as an alternative to AGLAIA INTERIOR LACQUER.

### Processing:

Thoroughly stir up AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT. Evenly apply a thin coat using round brush or roller. Thin with up to 8 % AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER depending on surface. Finish coat after 24 to 36 hours, again sparingly and evenly. Check for good covering of edges. Fine-sand and thoroughly remove dust prior to every coating. Also fine-dust old coatings or factory-applied prime coats and degrease prior to application, see **Surface and Pretreatment**.

For use with spray gun, thin with 5 % to 12 % AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER and make sure to apply sparingly and in thin layers. Suitable for low and high pressure up to 5 bar. For airless or air mix procedures as well as flow coating, make sure to use sparingly, avoid paint flow and extremely thick coats and, if necessary, smooth off afterwards using a brush.

### Technical Features:

AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT contains elastic wood resins and virtually non-yellowing plant oils that absorb oxygen when drying and cross-link to become an elastic, hard-wearing, water-repellent film. No significant tendency to brittle when used on heated surfaces. Excellent adhesion, no tendency to flake off. Caking when dry. No noticeable static build-up. Applies in thin coats, economic coverage. High solids content. Thanks to pure plant renewable essential oils, AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT is CO<sub>2</sub> indifferent and part of nature's cycles. Recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view.

### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density:	1.24 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Efflux time (4 mm DIN / 20°C):	130 secs
Solids content:	75 wt-%

### Color tones:

White. Can be toned with up to 40 % AGLAIA INTERIOR LACQUER, glossy. Trial mix and sample recommended. For special color tones, please observe possible minimum order quantities.

### Drying:

Under normal conditions, dustfree dry after 8 hours, touch dry and safe to coat after 24 to 48 hours. Thick layers and low temperatures delay the drying process. Therefore, apply sparingly, ensure proper ventilation and heat while drying. Handle with care and protect from dust until completely dry. To speed up the drying process, carefully heat the freshly coated radiator, but do so no earlier than 24 hours after coating and only to a maximum temperature of 30°C. Ready for regular use latest after a week.

### Yield:

Approx. 0.10 l per coat and m<sup>2</sup>.

### Available Sizes:

0.125 l, 0.75 l, 3 l and 10 l.

### Cleaning:

Clean appliances, tools and clothes immediately after use with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER.

### 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.

### Composition:

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

[1]: Linseed (stand) oil, Dammar resin, Citrus peel oil, Titanium dioxide; [2]: Wood (stand) oil, Aluminum stearate; [3]: Lecithin, Turkey red oil, 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. Thoroughly remove any remainders of grease, oil or separating agents with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. Check old coatings for adhesion, remove flaky, defective coating. Degrease old lacquers with ammonia solution (max. 2 %) or off-the-shelf alkaline solution and thoroughly sand. Completely remove damaged or non-recoatible old coatings by sanding or stripping. Thoroughly sand and, if necessary, degrease factory-primed surfaces. Thoroughly remove corrosion from defective spots and repair with AGLAIA CORROSION PROTECTION PAINT. In general, 2 coats of AGLAIA RADIATOR PAINT are required.

Components not exposed to heat (e.g. steel frames, steel girders) may be covered with an intermediate coat using AGLAIA PRECOATER. Thoroughly remove corrosion from steel, sand and degrease with AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER. As a base coat use AGLAIA CORROSION PROTECTION PAINT or (if not sensitive to corrosion) directly with AGLAIA PRECOATER. Not appropriate for galvanized steel or nonferrous heavy metal.

### 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.