



AURO

NATURAL PAINTS

Technical data sheet

AURO Colour concentrates for tinting wall paints No. 330

Type of material/Application

For coloured tinting of AURO Wall paints for covering or glazing coats and for use as interior, full-tone wall paint.

Composition

Water, linseed stand oil, dehydrated castor stand oil, dammar, mineral pigments and fillers, lecithin, surfactants from rape-seed and linseed oil, swelling clays, tylose, borate. Ca/Zr/Co drying substances (lead free), orange oil, rosemary oil, eucalyptus oil, alcohol. Our current Full Declaration is definitive.

Shades

AURO Colour conc. for tinting wall paints are available in 8 different colours

ochre-yellow (330-10)	ultramarine blue (330-50)	burnt umber (330-82)
Persian red (330-30)	chrome oxide green (330-60)	earth black (330-99)
English red (330-32)	iron-oxide brown (330-81)	

Coating methods

Brushing, rolling or spraying:

<i>Spraying</i>	<i>Airless</i>
<i>Spraying pressure</i>	<i>100 bar</i>
<i>Air pressure</i>	<i>3-4 bar</i>
<i>Spraying nozzle</i>	<i>flat jet 5/18</i>

Drying time in a normal climate (20 °C / 60% rel. humidity)

- Depends on the given tinted basic product. As a full-tone wall paint: can be overcoated after approx. 24 hours; fully dried after approx. 4 weeks.
- Drying by the absorption of oxygen. Consequently, adequately tempered ventilation is necessary during the drying period.
- To avoid delays of drying time do not exceed the specified application rate which should be checked while coating.

Density	depending on the pigment type: approx. 1,1 - 1,4 g/cm ³	Danger Class: not applicable
Viscosity	Thixotrope.	
Thinner	Water.	
Application range	approx. 0.10 l/m ² per coat. The differing covering power of mineral pigments must be taken into account. The exact quantity should be established on the object.	
Tool cleaning	Carefully press them out immediately after use and wash thoroughly in water to which AURO Plant soap No. 411* has been added.	
Storage	Cool, frost-free and dry. Store in the tightly closed container. Shelf life in unopened original container: 1 year	
Packaging material	tinplate; only empty containers can be recycled.	
Disposal of liquid residues	Only dried product residues as fully hardened paints can be disposed of as domestic waste. Empty containers can be recycled. EAK-Code 200128, EAK designation: Paints.	
WARNINGS	1. Keep out of reach of children. 2. Ensure adequate skin protection and ventilation during application. 3. Rinse immediately with plenty of water in the event of eye contact. Gis code M-DF04 Natural Resin Paints	

Safety instructions and other information

- Processing temperature at least 10 °C.
- Immediately remove stains and splatter with water or soap lye.
- Use opened containers within a very short period or cover the surface with AURO Thinner No. 191* because the product is not chemically preserved.
- Miscible in any ratio with AURO Wall paint 320, 321, 322*.

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Application-technical recommendations

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1. PROCESSING AS A TINT

1.1 Covering coats

1.1.1 Suitable basic products: All aqueous AURO Dispersion wall paints.

1.1.2 Mixing the basic products

- Conduct advance tests with small quantities to establish the most appropriate mixing ratio. The AURO Colour Chart for Wall paints can serve as a guide. Ask your retailer for the AURO Colour tone blocks with 160 painted original colour tones on display. To assess a shade apply a test coat and allow to dry.
- Add the tint gradually to the basic product under continuous, vigorous stirring until the required shade is reached.

1.1.3 Recommended quantity to be added

- Tint for wall paints is miscible in any ratio with AURO Dispersion wall paints
- AURO Natural fibre plaster, interior No. 311* can be tinted up to max. 10% without any noticeable change of viscosity;
- AURO Natural masonry building paint No. 323* can be tinted up to max. 10%.

1.1.4 Processing instructions: See corresponding Technical data sheet for the given basic products.

PROCESSING AS FULL-TONE WALL PAINT

2.1. Appropriate bases: Plaster surface, gypsum plasterboards, woodchip wallpaper.

2.1.2 General demands expected of the base: The base must be dry, firm, chemically neutral, clean, grease-free and free from all staining substances and releasing agents.

2.2 First coat

2.2.1 Kind of base: Plaster

2.2.1.1 Base preparation

Brush off loose particles. Check plaster surface for freedom from alkali; neutralise if necessary. Allow new plaster to harden fully for at least 4 weeks before coating.

2.2.1.2 Base treatment: Prime with AURO Plaster primer No. 301*.

2.2.1.3 Intermediate treatment

- On highly absorbent or unevenly absorbing surfaces, AURO Colour conc. should be thinned with up to 20% water.
- Apply uniformly with wall and ceiling brush (swab), roller, spraygun (also airless)

2.2.1.4 Final treatment: Proceed as described in 2.2.1.3 except thin with max. 10% water if necessary.

- Take the differing covering powers of mineral pigments into account.

2.2.2 Kind of base: Gypsum plaster boards, woodchip wallpaper

2.2.2.1 Base preparation

- Not necessary with woodchip wallpaper.
- Prepare gypsum plasterboards as a base in the manner stipulated by the manufacturer.

2.2.2.2 Base treatment

- Gypsum plasterboard is primed in the manner described by the manufacturer. Ideal for this purpose: thinned AURO Colour conc. for tinting wall paints and AURO plaster primer No. 301*.

2.2.2.3 Intermediate treatment: Proceed as described in 2.2.1.4.

2.2.2.4 Final treatment

- Proceed as described in 2.2.1.4. With an adequate covering power it may be possible to dispense with a top coat.

2.3 Renovating coats

2.3.1 Kind of base: Firmly adhering old coats of synthetic and natural resin dispersion paints.

2.3.1.1 Base preparation

- Brush or vacuum off loose particles; wash off severe dirt.
- Remove smaller quantities of loose coat residues and repair. Reseal open wallpaper seams and allow to dry thoroughly.
- Remove strongly bonded, scour-resistant paint, e.g. Latex or adhesion-diminishing paints.

2.3.1.2 Base treatment: Not required with intact old coat.

2.3.1.3 Intermediate treatment: Not required for intact old coat. Intermediate treatment is recommended with alternatively coloured bases; proceed as described in 2.2.1.3, except add only max. 10% water.

2.3.1.4 Final treatment: Proceed as described in 2.2.1.4.

2.3.2 Kind of base: Size coats that are not resistant to washing; poorly adhering or peeling old coats based on synthetic or natural resin dispersion paints.

2.3.2.1 Base preparation

- Remove size-colour coats or poorly adhering or peeling old coats and wash thoroughly.
- Fill holes and cracks with AURO Wall filler No. 329*

2.3.2.2 Intermediate treatment: Proceed as described in 2.2.1.4.

2.3.2.3 Final treatment: Proceed as described in 2.2.1.4.

* See corresponding Technical data sheet.

This Technical data sheet merely gives recommendations and possible examples. No binding force or liability can be deducted from this sheet. Using the recommendations does not imply a legal relationship. The details conform with our present-day knowledge and do not absolve users from their own responsibilities. The current state of the art must be observed in connection with all coating and preparation work. The conditions of the object and product suitability must be competently verified. This Technical data sheet loses its validity with the publication of a new version.
Status: 01.07.2002. Changed Danger Instructions, Safety Recommendations and Processing as a Full-Tone Wall paint.

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