

## AGLAIA FERMENTATION ALCOHOL

Organic plant alcohol for cleaning and degreasing as well as for wetting pigments. Exclusively made from renewable plant raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

- ▶ For wetting AGLAIA PIGMENTS prior to mixing with AGLAIA BEESWAX GLAZE BINDER, AGLAIA WOOD IMPREGNATION PRIMER or AGLAIA SEALER: Paste pigments with very little AGLAIA FERMENTATION ALCOHOL, cover airtight and allow to sit for several minutes, or better, for several hours. Then stir into glaze binder. Through enhanced wetting of the pigments, their color intensity and yield are increased while the glaze's mechanical durability is improved.
- ▶ For cleaning brushes and removing spots of AGLAIA SHELLAC INSULATING PRIMER. Also as a thinner when turning it into a shellac polisher (make samples!).
- ▶ Degrease metal surfaces and remove wax from wood. If necessary, use several times for persistent impurities. Allow thick layers of wax to swell up, then remove with a scraper. Liquefy subsurface resin through heating. Remove resin deposits with a blade and rinse with clean AGLAIA FERMENTATION ALCOHOL. After drying, wet to verify that the surface is completely free of grease and wax.
- ▶ For preserving water based coatings, level out the content of the opened original container and cover with very little AGLAIA FERMENTATION ALCOHOL. Reseal container airtight. If necessary, transfer content to a smaller container. Use up as soon as possible. AGLAIA wall paints and wall plasters in opened containers are, thus, better preserved and may be stored longer. Store in a cool place, frost free.

AGLAIA FERMENTATION ALCOHOL is not suitable for use as a thinner for water based AGLAIA products and for oil based lacquers and glazes containing citrus peel oil. Use AGLAIA BALSAM LACQUER THINNER instead.

### Technical Features:

Fermentation alcohol (ethanol) is made from plant biomass, mainly from sugar beet, distilled in simple technical processes. As a pure plant solvent, renewable and not contributing to an increase of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere contrary to petrochemical solvents and cleaning agents. According to legal requirements denaturated with rectified, carene-free gum spirit of turpentine. Biological alcohol has a fat-dissolving, wetting and disinfecting effect. But organic alcohol, too, is flammable and skin-degreasing. Therefore observe safety instructions.

### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 0.79 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Flash point: 15°C

#### Available Sizes:

0.25 l, 1 l, 3 l, and 10 l

#### Storage:

Lasts at least 24 months when stored cool and frost free in the airtight sealed original container. Once opened, re-seal airtight.

### Composition:

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

[1]: Ethanol from plant biomass, denaturated with carene-free gum spirit of turpentine.

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%

### Safety Instructions and Disposal:

- ▶ Hazard Class: Highly flammable (VbF [Flammable Liquids Regulation] B)

When applying, keep away from any ignition source, refrain from smoking and ensure proper ventilation. Avoid skin contact and wear solvent-resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection: gas mask and breathing equipment with filter A.

Chemically sensitive and environmentally ill persons please pay attention to the full declaration. Keep out of reach of children. Do not dispose of organic thinners 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 Remainders (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.