

Application range	Interior: any wood that can be dipped – furniture parts, mouldings, beadings, turned and small parts. Not suitable for: maple – the wood can turn quince-yellow – and for outdoor use.
Technical qualities	Developed for the dipping bath: adjusted thin so that it also penetrates mouldings, edges and end grain and saturates the part evenly within seconds. It impregnates the wood fibres and cures there. The wood is slightly enriched – the colour appears a little deeper and warmer, the feel of the wood remains. Free from fragrances and essential oils. Fully declared – including the substances that need not be named.
Full declaration	Ricinene oil natural resin ester, isoaliphatics, drying agents (Mn, Zr).
Colour	Clear.
Dilution	Ready to use.
Application method	Stir well, dip a test part. Dipping bath above 12 °C. One to two dips, 3 seconds each. Further information on page 2.
Coverage	35–50 ml/m ² per dip, which corresponds to 20–29 m ² /l. Guide values; establish them on the object, as the absorbency and the surface of the parts vary widely.
Cleaning	Clean tools and the dipping tank immediately after use with SVALOS Thinner No. 222 or No. 292 (without orange oil) or with LEVO Brush Cleaner No. 997.
Drying time	At 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity 24 hours – between two dips as well. Warmth shortens the time, cold and high humidity lengthen it.
Specific gravity	approx. 0.79 g/ml.
Notes	Risk of spontaneous combustion from oil-soaked materials Cleaning cloths, polishing pads, sponges and sanding dust soaked with oil heat up as they dry; crumpled together, the heat builds up and can cause a fire. Therefore do not leave them unattended after use: immerse them in water and dispose of them wet, lay them out singly to dry through, or collect them in a closed metal container – soak the contents before emptying it. The product itself is not self-igniting – neither liquid nor applied. Ensure good ventilation during and after application – with insufficient ventilation flammable vapour-air mixtures can form.
Hazard statements  Danger	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Disposal	According to local regulations.
Container sizes	0.75 l; 10 l; 30 l.
Storage	Cool and dry. Unopened shelf life at least 4 years. Close opened containers tightly.

Substrate	The wood must be dry, sound, absorbent and free from grease and dust. Wood moisture: below 15 %. Sanding: in stages up to 240 grit. The fine sanding pays off particularly on pale woods – the parts yellow less and take the oil more evenly. Bring the parts to room temperature before dipping: cold wood takes up the oil unevenly.
Dipping	One or two dips, depending on absorbency and the desired surface. 1. Immerse the part completely for 3 seconds, take it out and let it drain. 2. After 20 minutes – sooner in warm weather – wipe off the surplus oil with a lint-free cotton cloth. No oil may be left standing on the surface, otherwise it stays tacky. 3. Let the part dry for 24 hours before the second dip. Hang the parts to dry individually or lay them apart – wherever they rest, they leave marks.
Cleaning and care	Wipe with a damp, not wet, cloth – at most 10 ml TRENA pH-Neutral Cleaner No. 556 in 10 l of water. Treat sparingly with DRYADEN Polish No. 560 or MELDOS Natural Resin Oil No. 264 – without orange oil No. 265.
Notes	Dipping bath Keep the bath covered while working and transfer residues into smaller containers – otherwise the oil attracts dust and thickens. Pale woods Spruce, birch and ash can darken slightly. A test part shows the result within a week. We advise against maple: it can turn quince-yellow. Discolouration On woods rich in tannin or colouring matter and on stripped or stained wood discolouration is possible. On glued parts observe the test area for two days: certain adhesives can be attacked. Skin formation A skin can form on the surface in an opened container – the oil cross-links with atmospheric oxygen. Remove the skin, the rest remains fully usable.

These directions are the result of long years of research and practical testing. They are backed by our most current expert information. New findings may invalidate this information. The latest version is available on our website at www.livos.de. This data sheet is meant to serve as information and instruction. No legal liability should be interpreted from it. In case of doubt, please contact the LIVOS customer service (see p. 1).

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