





Technical Data Sheet REV 00 del 20.10.2012

# **SHELLAC 94° - 99° - 100°**

Special Thinners for Shellac

## **DESCRIPTION:**

Special thinner for shellac, with high solvent power. Rapid to dry, not engreying. It is used in wood polishing, in particular in antique furniture restoration, and it is specific for shellac dilution. It is a component of paintings cleaning mixtures (mista). It is mixable with water, acetone, ether, ecc. The 100° version, thanks to its complete neutral tone, is ideal to obtain completely transparent finishes.

### **PHYSICAL – CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

Form:	liquid
Colour:	pink (94 and 99)
	trasparent (100)
Odour:	typical
Density:	0,75-0,80 Kg/Lt

## **METHOD OF USAGE:**

Once chosen the correct shellac for the desired finish, solve the shellac in alcohol, preferring the 99° version, in an initial ratio of 300 gr/Lt. After 24hrs filter the obtained solution and then proceed to its application as basecoat. For the finishing it is better to reduce the initial concentration of product adding 200 gr. of Shellac 99° for each 100 gr. of initial solution. This way the product will be easier to use.

In the case of a buffer application, pour on the surface some drops of BORMA BIO-POLIEROIL that will allow to use the buffer for a longer time. Shades that will be in evidence at the end of the work, can be wiped with BORMA FINISHING SPIRIT.





## PACKAGE:

The product comes in 1 Lt, 5 Lt, 10 Lt, 25 Lt tanks.

### STORAGE:

Store in a fresh, well ventilated place; keep the container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, flames, sparkles and other sources of ignition.

### WARNING:

Our data sheets are prepared on the basis of average performance of our tests. However, our technical advices are given in good faith but without any warranty. In fact different supports, conditions of application, industrial plants, dilutions are determinant for the final result, and are often beyond our control. The user must try the product to see if it is suitable for his needs. We will ensure the continuity of the chemical-physical characteristics.