

The wood protection specialist

Woodwork products
catalogue

AMONN[®]



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For everyone who loves wood

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For everyone who loves wood

AMONN: 200 years' experience

Professional expertise, constant updating and endless research to produce the best quality with care and attention to resources and processes, but first and foremost, the passion and deep commitment that have always been the hallmarks of Amonn, the company founded in Alto Adige over two hundred years ago, that has handed down its unique philosophy and love for wood through the generations.

This long tradition of producing paint and varnishes for wood protection has made Amonn one of the first ports of call for professionals in this field. Our in-depth knowledge of the raw material, the research and experimental work carried out in our laboratories and, above all, our unrivalled experience in wood protection makes Amonn the ideal partner for all those wishing to work with wood, in compliance with the most rigorous international standards and in the certainty of obtaining top quality results and all the benefits of the best professional assistance.



- A long history and tradition of wood protection
- Vast experience in the field of paints and varnishes
- Unceasing passion and commitment handed down through the generations

Specialist expertise



Wood protection is a mission encompassing many goals. Anyone intent on doing a good job creating wooden objects that are good to look at, that perform their various functions and that are stable and long-lasting knows that the result depends on a number of factors: the choice of the right type of wood and the level of structural and chemical protection. To these factors are added the customer's particular preferences and needs and this calls for products with specific protective and functional features.

Our vast range of paints and varnishes enables Amonn to offer a solution to meet every need. The innovative products bearing the Amonn brand provide just this specialisation plus absolute safety and top quality. Our laboratories in Korneuburg, Austria, design, develop and test new products to meet the needs of a market in constant evolution, to give wood professionals ever more choice, the best possible quality and a guarantee of excellent results. Because Amonn is the wood protection specialist.



- Highly specialised products: the professional wood protection experts
- Research and development in our in-house laboratories
- Controlled production and the highest quality standards

Knowledge at our customers' service

At Amonn we put all our skills at the customer's service, our care establishes partnerships lasting many years. Wood professionals who turn to Amonn can count on an expert consultancy service, a service supporting our customers in their day to day work, starting with advice on the choice of the ideal protective product for each of their projects.

The qualified professional assistance we at Amonn provide makes it easy to identify the right protective treatment product for each individual job and therefore to choose the most suitable paint or varnish from among the vast range in our catalogue, confident of the best result at all times and of compliance with current regulations. For the particular needs of industrial manufacturing companies, Amonn can develop specific personalised solutions.



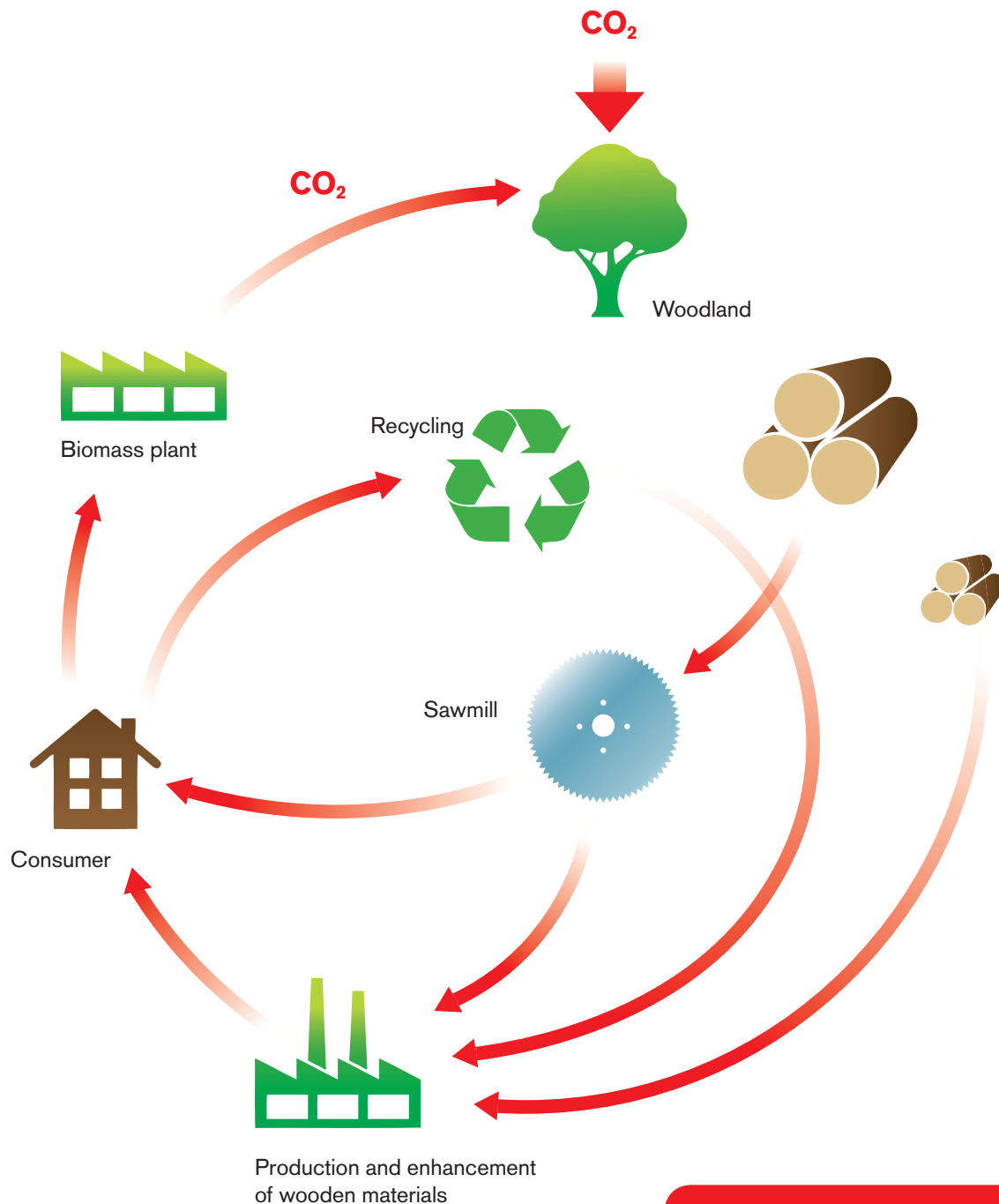
- Tailor-made solutions
- Consultancy service
- Cutting-edge products
- A reliable partner over the years

Building with wood: tradition meets innovation

Energy saving, prudent use of resources, all-round sustainability in construction design, architectural impact and liveable environments. These are just some of the aspects that have brought wood back to the attention of architects and designers. It is one of the most ancient building

materials, traditionally used by peoples the world over to create their own homes. Today's builders are rediscovering wood as a raw material with unique features that are much appreciated for their ability to bring countless ideas to life with due respect for nature.

Wood is most certainly a sustainable material, at the end of its life cycle it can be recovered and reused or destroyed but it is always capable of becoming part of the production cycle because it is an organic material.



- Environmental sustainability and energy saving
- The building tradition and culture

Why protect wood?

«Because wood is nature. Wood moves, it changes and reacts to everything around it. If we want it to last over time and maintain all those features for which we have chosen it – good looks, stability, practicality – we must give it effective protection.»

What are the enemies of wood?

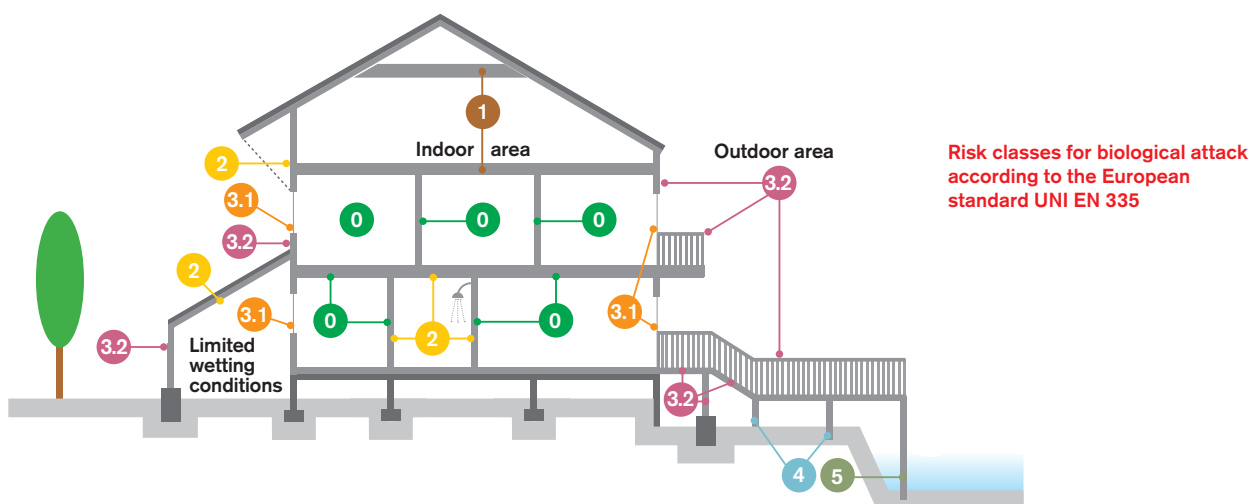
The main enemies of wood are:

natural organisms (insects and fungi),
climatic elements (damp, rain, sunlight, temperature) and fire.

Wood-boring insects, as their name implies, feed on wood and they can cause structural damage serious enough to compromise stability.

In order to thrive, these insects need wood that is dry and therefore indoor wood is most at risk from attack. In contrast, fungi only appear when there is a high level of moisture. When action is taken to protect wood from fungi and insects we call this **biological protection**. When however, both the lifetime of a

structure and its good looks are threatened by atmospheric agents, we call it **climatic protection**. The action of water and sunlight, above all when these are combined, can lead to rapid deterioration of outdoor wood, at first just causing it to turn grey but then leading to greater damage.



How to choose the right grade of biological protection?

In different use situations wood is exposed to various risks.

The standard EN 335 defines the different use classes and sets out the correct treatment for each of these.

Use class 1: Situation in which the wood-based product is inside a construction, not exposed to the weather and wetting.

Use class 2: Situation in which the wood-based product is under cover and not exposed to the weather (particularly rain and driven rain) but not persistent, wetting can occur.

Use class 3: Situation in which the wood-based product is above ground and exposed to the weather (particularly rain).

Use class 4: Situation in which the wood-based product is in direct contact with ground and/or fresh water.

Use class 5: Situation in which the wood-based product is permanently or regularly submerged (i.e. sea water and brackish water).

Use Class	General Service Conditions	Description of exposure to wetting in service	Biological agents	Wood protection	Type
1	Inside under cover	Dry (moisture < 20%)	Wood-boring insects	Iv	Furniture, parquet, matchboard etc.
2	Inside or under cover	Occasional wetting (moisture > 20%)	Wood-boring insects + fungi that disfigure wood + fungi that degrade wood	B, P, Iv	Beams, ceilings
3	3.1 Outside, above ground, limited wetting conditions	Occasional wetting (moisture > 20%)		B, P, Iv, W	Outdoor doors and windows, outdoor claddings, street furniture
	3.2. Outside, above ground, prolonged wetting conditions	Frequent wetting (moisture > 20%)			
4	Outside, in contact with the ground and/or with fresh water	Predominantly or permanently wet	As above + soft rot	B, P, Iv, E	Posts, fences, street furniture, swimming pool edges, river banks, etc.
5	In salt water	Permanently wet	As above + marine organisms	B, P, Iv, W	Foundation piles, wharfs, mooring posts, etc.

The risk of attack from wood-destroying insects (e.g. beetles) may not be significant in specific situations and geographic areas. In some geographic areas termites may also be present.

Abbreviations for the biological protection provided by wood preservatives:

B: Preventative against blue-stain fungus
P: Preventative against attack from fungi that degrade wood (dry rot)
Iv: Preventative against attack from wood-boring insects

Ib: Curative of wood attacked by wood-boring insects
T: Preventative against attack from termites
E: Suitable for wood in direct contact with the ground and/or fresh water
W: Product resistant to climatic attack, suitable for outdoor use but not for wood in direct contact with the ground and/or fresh water

How to protect wood?

Wood is, up to a certain point, capable of protecting itself from attack by insects and fungi.

It is however, necessary to consider that the degree of natural protection will vary according to the type of wood. Therefore the first useful precaution to take is careful choice of the right type of wood for the use to which it is to be put.

The different intrinsic properties of wood are analysed in detail in the standard EN 350 "Durability of wood and wood-based products. Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and

wood-based materials" which classifies the different types of wood according to their resistance and impregnability.

There are two basic ways of taking action to protect wood: construction protection and chemical protection. To prolong the lifetime of wooden structures, intelligent design and construction are necessary, exposing the wood as little as possible to bad weather.

Construction protection is effective against fungi because it is able to avoid sources of moisture but it can do nothing against insects.

Moreover, very few types of wood are capable of resisting biological attack from insects and it is therefore necessary to protect wooden structures with specific treatments.

In this situation chemical protection is needed.

Even highly durable wood, whether it is natural resistance or due to chemical modification, for example Accoya or heat-treated wood, protection from climatic factors is always essential.

When is greater protection needed?

In general, if the wood is not protected by architectural design (shelters, roof canopies, etc.) or if it is in constant contact with moisture (fencing, dug-in pergolas) it must be protected from fungi. When considering climatic protection, the expo-

sure of the structure must be taken into account. If the wood is greatly subject to atmospheric agents, for example if it is to the south or southwest, it will be in need of greater protection compared to wood with northern exposure.

When assessing whether greater or lesser chemical protection is needed the degree of climatic stress to which the wood is subject should be considered.

There follow some examples of the natural durability and impregnability of different types of wood according to standard EN 350.

Type	Scientific name	Common name	Origin	Durability of heartwood*			Treatability**	
				Fungi	Hylotrupes	Anobium	Heartwood	Sapwood
Conifer	<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver fir	Europe and North America	4	S	S	2-3	2v
Conifer	<i>Larix decidua</i>	larch	Europe and Japan	3-4	D	D	4	2v
Conifer	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	Europe	4	S	S	3-4	3v
Conifer	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	Europe	3-4	D	D	3-4	1
Conifer	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	North America	3	D	D	4	3
			Cultivated in Europe	3-4	D	D	4	2-3
Broad-leaf	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse chestnut	Europe	5		S	1	1
Broad-leaf	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy birch	Europe	5		D	1-2	1-2
Broad-leaf	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	Europe	2		D	4	2
Broad-leaf	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Common beech	Europe	5		S	1v	1
Broad-leaf	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Common ash	Europe	5		S	2	2
Broad-leaf	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Common walnut	Europe	3		D	3	1
Broad-leaf	<i>Quercus robur</i>	European oak	Europe	2-4		D	4	1
Broad-leaf	<i>Shorea laevis</i>	Balau	Asia	2		D	4	1-2
Broad-leaf	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	Asia	1-3		D	4	3

* Durability of heartwood:

Natural resistance of the wood to attack by wood-destroying organisms

** Treatability:

Ease with which the wood can be penetrated by a liquid (e.g. a wood preservative)

Durability class against wood-destroying fungi	Description
1	very durable
2	durable
3	moderately durable
4	slightly durable
5	not durable

Durability class against beetles	Description
D	durable
S	not durable

Treatability class	Description
1	easily treated
2	moderately easy to treat
3	difficult to treat
4	extremely difficult to treat
v	the species exhibits an unusually high level of variability
















How to apply a biological protection treatment

In order to guarantee that wood treated with chemical protection systems is effectively protected, the type of wood must be taken into account since each species of wood has different degrees of impregnability, meaning their ability to

absorb the protective treatment. For the different use classes and different wood types the preservative has to penetrate the wood to a greater or lesser degree. This is referred to as "Classification of preservative penetration and

retention" defined by the standard EN 351-1.

The different penetration classes defined by the abbreviation "NP" are shown in the following table.

Penetration class	Penetration requirements	Stylized illustration of penetration requirements	
NP 1	None		
NP 2	Minimum 3 mm lateral into the sapwood		
		 If it is impossible to distinguish between sapwood and heartwood	
NP 3	Minimum 6 mm lateral into the sapwood		
		 If it is impossible to distinguish between sapwood and heartwood	
NP 4	Minimum 25 mm lateral in the sapwood		
NP 5	Full penetration of sapwood		
		 If it is impossible to distinguish between sapwood and heartwood	
NP 6	Full penetration of sapwood and 6 mm into exposed heartwood		
		 If heartwood only	

The penetration requirement for the protective treatment for the different use classes defined by the standard EN 335 varies as can be seen in the table below.

Use class	Wood type	Penetration class	Penetration requirement
1	All	NP1	None
2	All	NP1	None
3	Resistant	NP1 or NP2	None or 3 mm lateral into the sapwood
	Permeable	NP3	6 mm lateral into the sapwood
4	Resistant	NP3	3 mm lateral into the sapwood
	Permeable	NP4 (round wood)	25 mm into the sapwood
		NP5	All sapwood
5	Permeable	NP6	All sapwood and 6 mm into the heartwood

Based on these factors alone it is clearly not possible to achieve the required degree of protection for all use classes merely by applying a surface-acting preservative. Surface-acting treatments

are all those in which the degree of penetration depends solely on the absorption capacity of the wood type, as for example, application using a brush, sponge, roller, spray, impregnating machine, vacuum,

flow coating, short immersion, etc. Greater penetration can be achieved by using such impregnation techniques as vacuum autoclave treatment or prolonged immersion.

The table below shows the degree of protection that can be achieved with different application systems.

Application process specifications	Use classes				
	1	2	3	4	5
Surface only	S	S	S	-	-
Impregnation only	P	P	P	P	P
Both techniques	SP	SP	SP	-	-

How to choose the right protective treatment

On the basis of the use class, the efficacy of a preventative system must be tested according to the provisions of standard EN 599-1, that precisely defines the series of tests needed to qualify the system. The Biocides Directive, that regulates the sale of preparations containing active ingredients, states that the first aspect to be considered is the efficacy of the

product for its intended uses. A product that is registered or compliant with the Biocides Directive for the purposes of wood protection according to a specific use class has therefore passed all the tests set out in standard EN 599-1. This means that if the product needs to provide biological protection, the main issue is to ascertain the type of efficacy

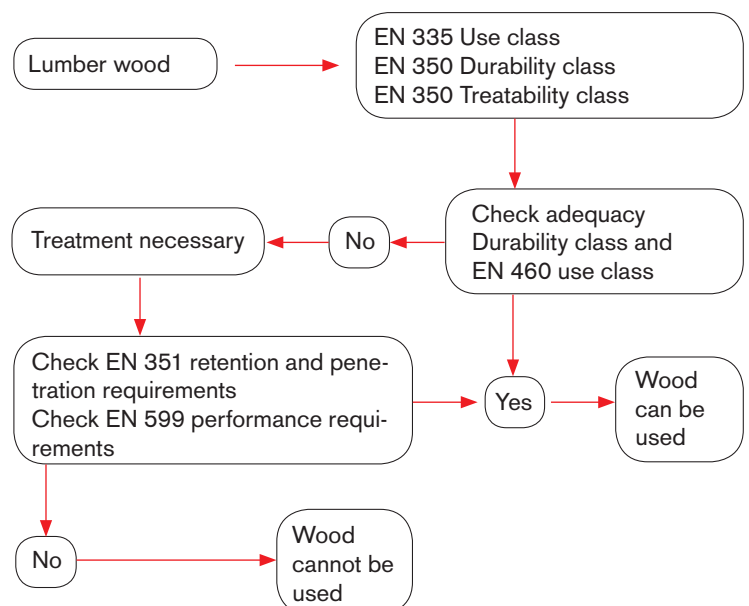
required for the use class and to ensure that the product chosen has suitable properties, that it only contains those active ingredients listed in the annex to the Biocides Directive and that it has passed all the necessary tests to ensure its efficacy according to standard EN 599.

The best way to make a decision

The various stages in the process can be summed up as follows.

- Consider the performance required of the component.
- Define the use class of the wooden component in the situation in which it is used and the biological agents threatening it.
- Assess whether the natural durability of the wood to be used is sufficient or if a preservative treatment is needed.
- Select a more durable type of wood for the component or opt for another design solution or provide protection with a preservative. When a preservative treatment is necessary, choose a suitable treatment, taking into account the biological agents against which the wood needs protection.

Decision-making procedure



How to provide the best climatic protection

As well as attack from biological agents, wood is also attacked by climatic agents. Wood placed in an indoor environment in which the temperature and humidity are regulated is unlikely to deteriorate, while if it is outdoors and exposed, the combination of water and sunlight will cause the lignin to deteriorate, creating fertile ground for biological attack. Correct planning and design is needed to achieve the right climatic protection.

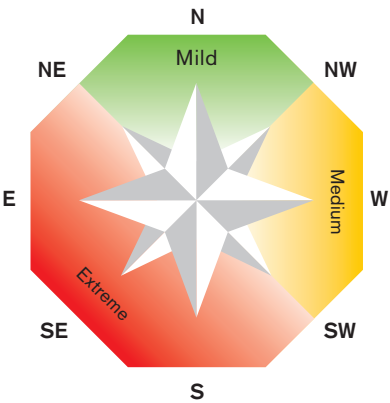
Climatic stress is also dependent on the location of the wooden element. If it is

exposed to the north (from north-west to north-east), the climatic effect can be considered mild, if the element is exposed to the east (from north-east to south-east) it can be considered medium, if it is to the south or west (from south-east to north-west), the climatic effects are considered severe.

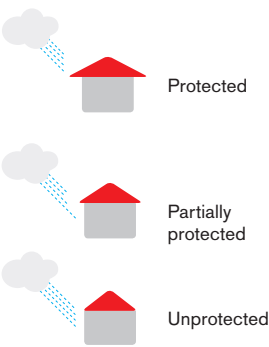
The construction situation can be classified as protected, partially protected or unprotected. In a construction situation considered protected the wood is almost completely

protected from solar radiation and precipitation, for example if the overhang of the roof completely covers the wooden part with a slope angle of 60°.

It is important to avoid water traps, in which water is unable to flow away and collects and becomes stagnant. In such situations of use the wood must be considered to be in direct contact with the ground or with water and no surface-acting protection systems are able to solve this design problem.



Calculating stress



Climate

Mild	Medium	Extrem
Low	Low	Medium
Low	Medium	High
Medium	High	High

Stress

Stress depending on the construction and climatic situation.

NO

YES

Action due to lack of water flow-away.

Water accumulates everywhere constantly and this is to be avoided.

How to give wood UV protection

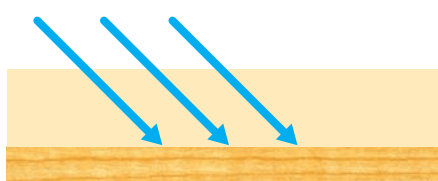
Outdoor wood is subject to the combined action of UV rays and precipitation which cause the lignin to be transformed and to wash away giving rise to the well-known “comb effect” in which the wood turns grey and loses stability. To prevent UV rays damaging the lignin it is necessary to use physical filters. Physical UV filters are mainly contained in pigments or coloured paints. The quantity of

pigment will determine the degree of protection.

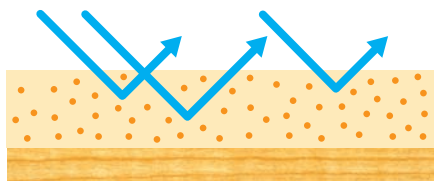
- Non-pigmented varnishes (transparent or colourless) – leave the colour of the wood and its structure visible but provide little protection from sunlight and therefore these are not recommended when there is direct exposure to climatic agents.

- Pigmented varnishes (partially transparent) – the grain of the wood can be seen, protection is good but not complete.
- Covering varnishes – provide complete protection from sunlight.

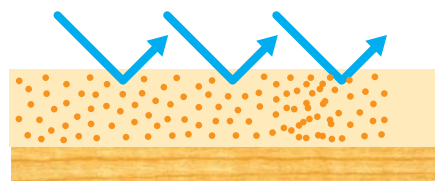
Effective protection of wood located outside can only be provided by coloured paint. UV filters and free radical traps that are additives can aid UV protection but are not effective on their own.



Non-pigmented varnishes
(transparent or colourless)



Pigmented varnishes
(partially transparent)



Covering varnishes

How to give wood IR protection

As well as attacking wood with UV radiation, the infrared (IR) component of sunlight causes heating of the surface. In the long term this surface heating causes the wood to split and crack also allowing the escape of such wood extracts as resin.

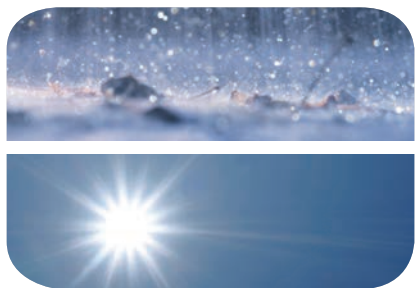
Splits in the wood, in particular, should be avoided as they create fertile ground for the proliferation of biological attack agents. No particular high-tech products are able to avoid the action of the IR rays but a simple precaution involves the “black body

theory” in which lighter colours minimise surface heating, while darker colours attract IR rays to a greater degree, thus increasing surface heating.

Colour	Surface temperature
Colourless – clear (e.g. pine)	40 – 50 °C
Medium brown – medium red (teak)	50 – 65 °C
Dark brown – black (rosewood – ebony)	65 – 80 °C

Some practical advice

The best protection from UV and IR rays can be obtained using impregnating treatments in medium colours.



How to protect wood from damp

Moisture causes wood to shrink and swell, favouring fungal attack. We are not talking about temporary, but rather permanent damp. Obviously wood can get wet but it must be able to dry out. If the moisture in the environment can lead to an increase in the relative moisture content of the wood, this will pose a threat. A simple construction precaution such as laying wooden façades vertically rather

than horizontally, helps water to flow away thus minimizing the relative moisture content of the wood. It is also possible to use protective products, particularly those of medium thickness, to limit water absorption while leaving the pores of the wood open. The use of protective primers which penetrate deep into the pores notably reduces water absorption.

How long does a protective system last?

It is difficult to estimate the longevity of a protective treatment, but leaving aside such key factors as the type of wood and the construction protection and without taking account of the type of cut and section of the wood, it is possible to prepare a table taking note of the exposure of the wood, its inclination, surface preparation and protective system in order to estimate the intervals between maintenance that can range from one year right up to over eight years.

		Slightly film-forming			Medium thickness			Covering		
		Planed	Sanded	Sawn	Planed	Sanded	Sawn	Planed	Sanded	Sawn
Mild – north	Vertical	2-4	3-5	4-6	3-5	4-6	5-8	5-8	> 8	> 8
	Horizontal	1-3	2-4	3-5	2-4	3-5	4-6	4-6	2-4	> 8
Medium – east	Vertical	2-4	2-4	3-5	3-5	3-5	4-6	4-6	5-8	> 8
	Horizontal	1-3	1-3	2-4	2-4	2-4	3-5	4-6	4-8	5-8
Extreme – south-west	Vertical	1-3	2-4	2-4	2-4	3-5	3-5	4-6	4-6	5-8
	Horizontal	1-2	1-3	1-3	1-3	2-4	2-4	3-5	4-6	4-6

Taking the worst-case scenario, it can be said that wood treated with only slightly film-forming products will need maintenance every 1–2 years, with medium thickness treatments from 1 to 3 years and with covering treatments from 3 to 5 years. However, careful preparation of the surface, a prudent choice of wood and its construction design can lengthen this interval by 1 to 2 years.



The most common application systems

There are a number of different application methods, each with its advantages and disadvantages.



BRUSH

Products: primers, impregnating treatments, medium solidity treatments and topcoats

Advantages: the ability to spread a good quantity of the product and to paint it with care for a good to excellent aesthetic effect.

Disadvantages: a slow method

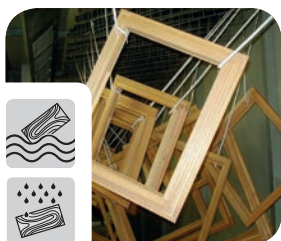


IMPREGNATING MACHINE

Products: primers and impregnating treatments

Advantages: a quick method with reduced consumption of paint/varnish materials. Any excess material can be removed and recycled in the collecting bin.

Disadvantages: less product is applied to the detriment of its penetration into the wood, resulting in less protection and when applied as a single coat, this can prejudice the aesthetic effect.



IMMERSION AND FLOW COATING

Products: primers, impregnating and intermediate treatments

Advantages: a quick method and excess material can be recycled in the collecting bin.

Disadvantages: flow-coating equipment is very heavy and bulky. The immersion method needs appropriate areas where excess material can drip and for the best result a closed, humidified environment is needed.



VACUMAT

Products: primers, impregnating treatments and topcoats

Advantages: a quick method (up to 200 m/min) without wastage. Enables precise application on all sides and consumption can be set at from 10 to 200 g/m² according to the type of painting/varnishing system.

Disadvantages: at such high speeds it is not possible to apply large quantities of only slightly film-forming products to the detriment of its penetration into the wood resulting in less protection and each profile type needs its own matrix.



AUTOCLAVE

Products: salts, primers and impregnating treatments

Advantages: maximum product penetration into the wood with a high level of biological protection. For some use classes it is the only possible method.

Disadvantages: heavy bulky equipment and only elements that can fit into the autoclave can be treated.



SPRAY

Products: medium solid treatments (wax effect) and topcoats

Advantages: a quick method with an excellent aesthetic effect, it is possible to apply coats of considerable thickness.

Disadvantages: overspray. Needs a painting booth. Not suitable for primers and impregnating treatments

Our products

Water-based products for industrial use

We have the following range of water-based products for industrial use. Protective and curative primers, protective and decorative impregnating treatments, impregnating topcoats and complementary products. When choosing the most suitable product account should be taken of the type of protection (biological or climatic) provided, the level of protection guaranteed (from good to excellent) as well as the type of finish required.

Table of products with their protection level

Product and its associated category		Biological protection					
		... of the film from micro-organisms	... from mould and blue-stain fungus	... from destructive fungi	... preventative of attack from wood-boring insects	... preventative of attack from termites	... curative of damage from wood-boring insects
Abbreviations		FK	B	P	lv	T	lb
Impregnating primer	Aquaprofi Defend**				✓	✓	✓
	Aquaprofi Hydrogrund Plus BP***		✓	✓			
	Aquaprofi Grund Plus BPlvT		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Impregnating treatment	Aquaprofi Lasur FK	✓					
	Aquaprofi Effektlasur FK	✓					
	Aquaprofi HSL Blv *		✓		✓		

Product and its associated category		Climatic protection	
		... from UV rays	... from rain and humidity
Impregnating treatment	Aquaprofi Decorlasur	●●	●
	Aquaprofi Lasur FK	●●●	●●
	Aquaprofi Effektlasur FK	●●●	●●
	Aquaprofi HSL Blv*	●●●	●●●
Impregnating top coat	Aquaprofi MS Lasur Top FK	●●●●	●●●●
	Aquaprofi MS Lasur FK	●●●	●●●●

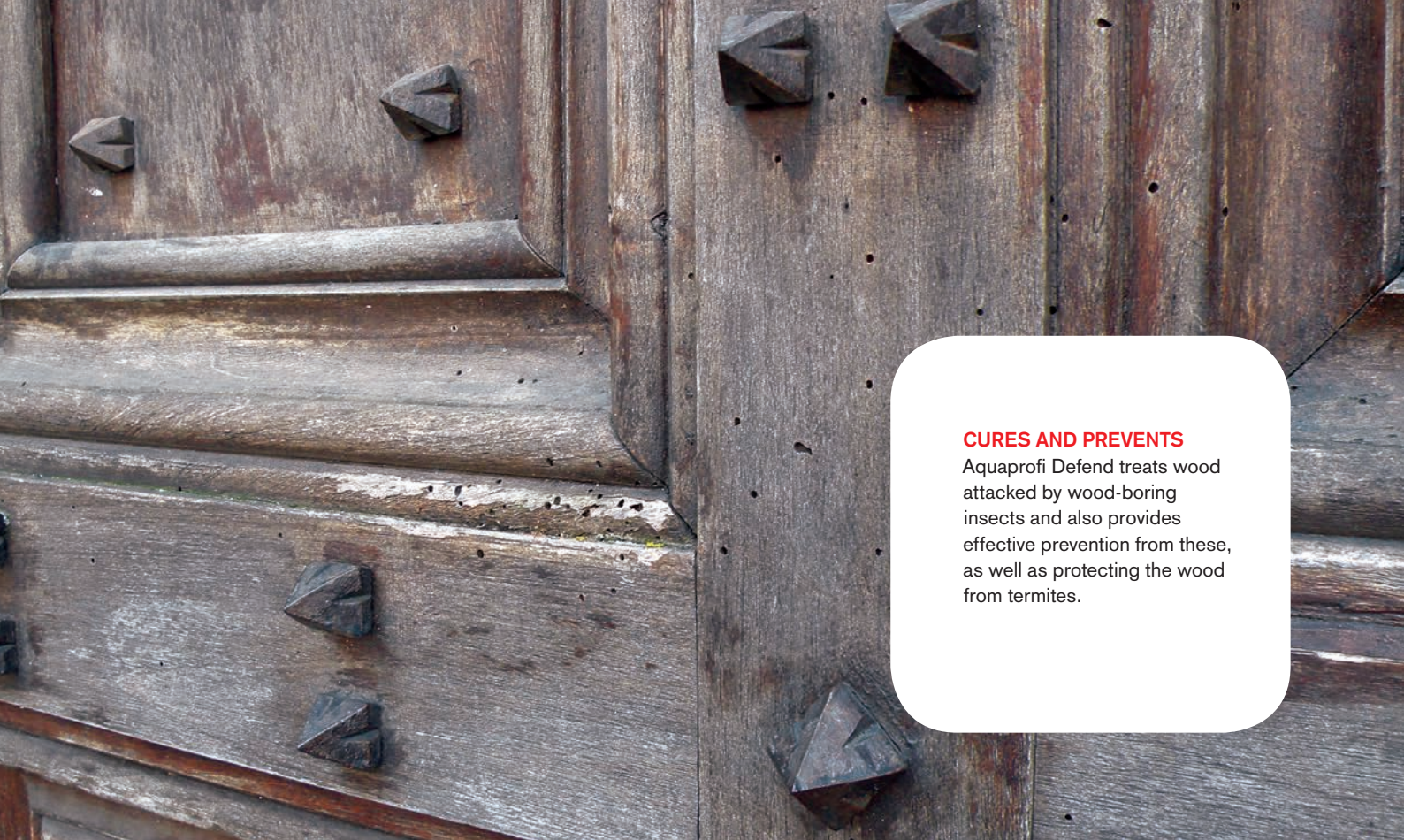
total ●●●●●
 optimum ●●●●
 high ●●●
 good ●●
 moderate ●

* Registered at Italian Ministry of Health as P.M.C. nr. 18994 and in compliance with EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

** Product compliant with EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

*** Product registered under EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

To make it simpler to understand the type of protection provided, we have put the abbreviation in question in the table directly after the product name.



CURES AND PREVENTS

Aquaprofi Defend treats wood attacked by wood-boring insects and also provides effective prevention from these, as well as protecting the wood from termites.

Aquaprofi Defend

Treatment against wood-boring insects and termites

Technical features

- Treats wood attacked by wood-boring insects
- Prevents attack from wood-boring insects including termites
- Penetrates the wood deep-down
- Efficacy certified according to EN 599-1

Applications

For curative and/or preventative treatment of wooden parts subject to attack by insects, for example claddings for façades, balconies, garage doors, wooden houses, beams, carpentry, doors and windows.

Certifications

- Efficacy tested according to EN 599-1. Compliant with EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

Protection/Active ingredients **

From wood-boring insects (Iv/Ib/T); contains permethrin.

Drying time

Can be over-painted after about 24 hours

Quantity to apply

200 ml/m², corresponding to 5 m²/l, for a purely preventative treatment.
300 ml/m², corresponding to about 3 m²/l, for a curative treatment.

Packaging

20 l



Brush



Forced injection



Dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability



** A protective treatment for wood that must be handled with care. Before using, read the instructions on the product labelling.



PUTS A STOP TO FUNGI AND MOULD

Aquaprofi Hydrogrund Plus BP is a water-based impregnating primer providing wood with preventative protection from blue-stain fungus, mould and destructive fungus. Recommended for use to use classes 2 and 3 according to EN 335. A BPR-registered product.

Aquaprofi Hydrogrund Plus BP (formerly Hydrogrund Plus)

Impregnating wood-protecting primer

Technical features

- Provides wood with preventative protection against blue-stain fungus, destructive fungi and mould.
- Improves the adhesion and longevity of subsequent coats of varnish/paint
- Absorbed evenly by the wood, improving the aesthetic effect of subsequent treatments
- Penetrates the wood deep-down
- Reduces water-absorption

Applications

Ideal as a primer for impregnating treatments on outdoor wood not in direct contact with the soil or with water such as, for example, claddings for façades, balconies, garage doors, wooden buildings, beams, carpentry, doors and windows.

Certifications

- Efficacy-tested according to EN 599-1. Registered under EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.
- Recognition certificate: No. 02/13 of the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft Holzschutzmittel" (Wood Preservatives Association), Vienna (A).
- Supervisory body: HFA – Vienna (A)

Authorisations

UK-2012-0443,
DE-2012-MA-08-00107,
AT/2012/Z/00080/8,
CH-2014-0020,
IT/2015/00233/MRA
EE-0017939-0000
CZ-0018796-0000

Protection/Active ingredients **

From mould, blue-stain fungus and destructive fungi (BP); contains propiconazole and 3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate.

Drying time

After about 2 hours, depending on the type of wood

Yield

8-10 m²/l per coat

Packaging

20 l - 100* l - 1.000* l

Colours

00 colourless



Brush



Immersion



Flow coating



Impregnating machine + Vacuumat



Dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability



* Only on request.

** A protective treatment for wood that must be handled with care. Before using, read the instructions on the product labelling.



DEEP-DOWN PROTECTION

Aquaprofi Grund Plus BPIvT is a water-based impregnating primer providing wood with complete protection from any type of biological attack. It protects from blue-stain fungus, mould, rot and wood-boring insects including termites. Recommended for use to use classes 2 and 3 according to EN 335. BPR compliant.

Aquaprofi Grund Plus BPIvT

Impregnating primer for the complete protection of wood

Technical features

- Provides preventative protection for wood against blue-stain fungus, destructive fungi and mould and wood-boring insects including termites
- Improves the adhesion and longevity of subsequent coats of varnish/paint
- Even absorption into the wood and improves the aesthetic effect of subsequent coats
- Penetrates the wood deep-down
- Reduces water absorption

Applications

Ideal as a primer for impregnating treatments on outdoor wood not in direct contact with the soil or with water such as, for example, claddings for façades, balconies, garage doors, wooden buildings, beams, carpentry, doors and windows.

Certifications

- Efficacy tested according to EN 599-1. Compliant with EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

Protection/Active ingredients**

From wood-boring insects, termites, mould, blue-stain fungus and destructive fungi (BPIvT); contains permethrin, propiconazole and 3-iodo-2-propynylbutyl-carbamate.

Drying time

Can be over-painted after about 24 hours

Yield

Quantity to apply
120 g/m² on soft wood - 150 g/m² on hard wood – Do not apply more than the maximum quantity.

Packaging

20 l - 100* l - 1.000* l

Colours

00 colourless



Brush



Immersion



Flow coating



Impregnating machine + Vacumat



Dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability



* On request only.

** A protective treatment for wood that must be handled with care. Before using, read the instructions on the product labelling.



ECO-FRIENDLY DECORATION

Aquaprofi Decorlasur impregnates and decorates wood. Its formula based on acrylic resins in an aqueous dispersion with an extremely low VOC content and free from active ingredients controls the exchange of moisture between the air and the wood.

The smoothing-effect colourings notably improve the aesthetic appearance of the wood. Recommended for wood in an indoor or covered outdoor environment.

Aquaprofi Decorlasur (formerly Hydrodecorlasur)

Industrial decorative impregnating treatment

Technical features

- Protects and decorates wood
- The smoothing-effect colourings produce an even finish and improve the aesthetic appearance of the wood.
- Leaves the pores of the wood open and controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air.
- Free from biocides and with an extremely low VOC content.

Applications

For impregnating wood not subject to dimensional stability, in indoor or covered outdoor environments not in direct contact with the soil or with water, such as matchboard and wooden beams.

Drying time

After about 2 hours, depending on the type of wood

Yield

About 10 - 12m²/l per coat.

Packaging

20 l - 100* l - 1.000* l

Colours



01
Oak



10
Light walnut



02
Larch



03
Chestnut



27
Teak



04
Walnut



801
Oak smoothing
effect



810
Light walnut
smoothing effect



843
Teak smoothing
effect



802
Larch smoothing
effect



803
Chestnut
smoothing
effect



804
Walnut
smoothing
effect



888
Dark walnut
smoothing
effect



884
Brennero walnut
smoothing
effect

Also available in
00 colourless



Brush



Immersion



Impregnating
machine



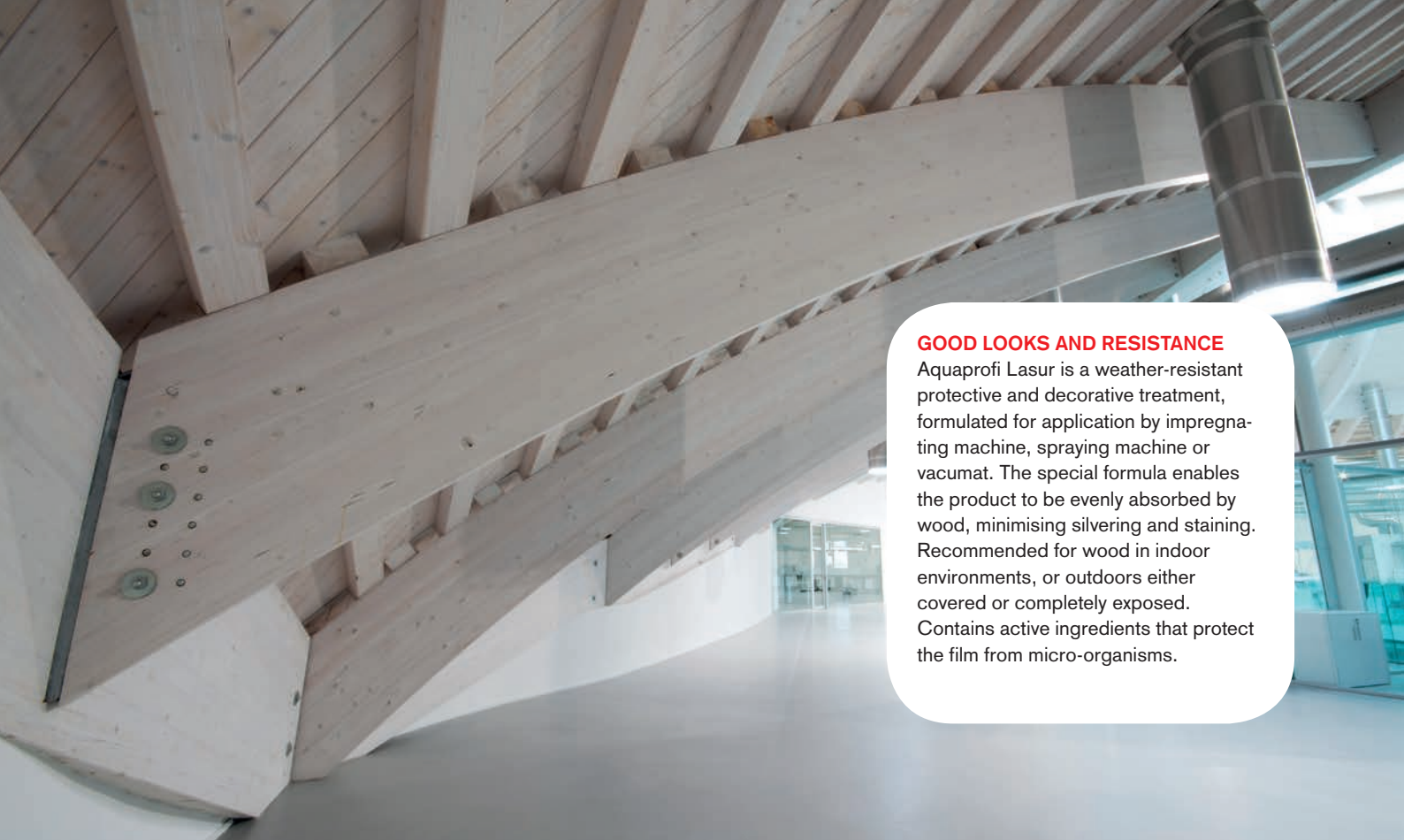
Partial
dimensional
stability



No dimensional
stability



* On request only.



GOOD LOOKS AND RESISTANCE

Aquaprofi Lasur is a weather-resistant protective and decorative treatment, formulated for application by impregnating machine, spraying machine or vacumat. The special formula enables the product to be evenly absorbed by wood, minimising silvering and staining. Recommended for wood in indoor environments, or outdoors either covered or completely exposed. Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms.

Aquaprofi Lasur FK (formerly Aqua Profilasur)

Impregnating protective treatment for industrial use

Technical features

- Leaves the pores of the wood open and controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air.
- Regulates absorption in wood and produces even colouring even on the more difficult types of wood.
- Ideal for use in an impregnating machine and vacumat.
- Makes wood water-resistant.
- Provides good weather resistance.
- Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms.

Applications

For impregnating treatments on wood without dimensional stability and not in direct contact with soil or water, such as claddings for façades, balconies, wooden buildings, beams, carpentry, etc. The special formula makes it the ideal product for industrial use in an impregnating machine and vacumat.

Protection/Active ingredients

Film provided with protection from micro-organisms (FK); contains 3-iodo-2-propynylbutyl-carbamate.

Drying time

After about 2 - 4 hours, depending on the type of wood

Yield

12 - 16m²/l per coat depending on the absorption of the wood and the machine settings.

Packaging

20 l – 100* l – 1.000* l for staining colours
5 l – 20 l – 100* l for white shades

Colours

		
01 Oak	10 Light walnut	02 Larch
		
03 Chestnut	27 Teak	04 Walnut
		
35 Wenge	51 Sheer white	71 Semi-covering white
		
91 Covering white	92 Ultra white	

Also available in
00 colourless



Brush



Immersion



Impregnating machine +
Vacumat



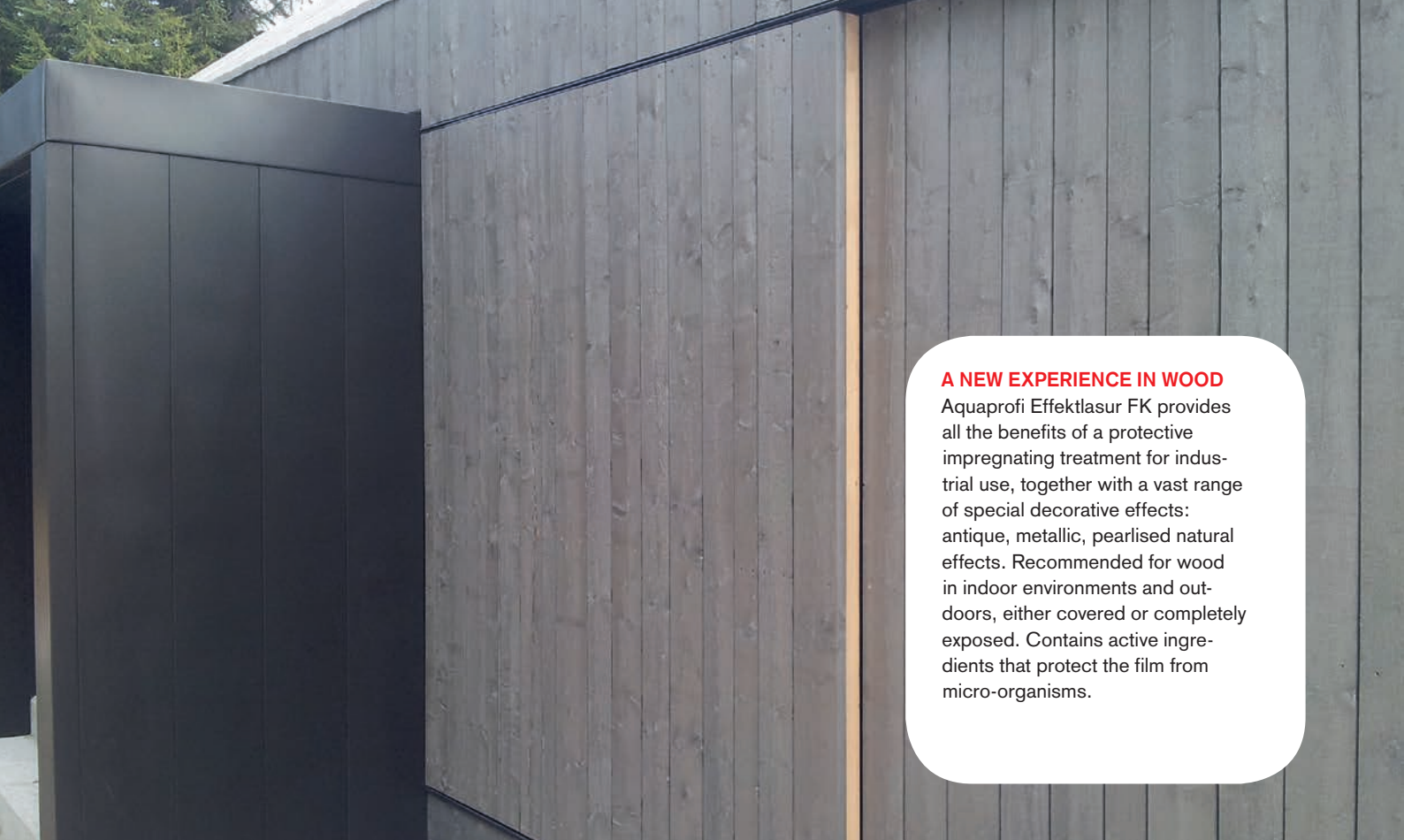
Partial
dimensional
stability



No dimensional
stability



* On request only



A NEW EXPERIENCE IN WOOD

Aquaprofi Effektlasur FK provides all the benefits of a protective impregnating treatment for industrial use, together with a vast range of special decorative effects: antique, metallic, pearlescent natural effects. Recommended for wood in indoor environments and outdoors, either covered or completely exposed. Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms.

Aquaprofi Effektlasur FK

Industrial impregnating treatment with special effects

Technical features

- Creates new decorative effects with the addition of aluminium powder and other special pigments that also increase resistance to UV radiation.
- Leaves the pores of the wood open and controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air.
- Regulates absorption in wood and produces even colouring even on the more difficult types of wood.
- Makes wood water-resistant
- Provides good weather resistance.
- Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms

Applications

As an impregnating treatment on wood with no dimensional stability and not in direct contact with the soil and water, such as claddings for façades, balconies, wooden houses, beams, carpentry, etc.

Protection/Active ingredients

Film provided with protection against micro-organisms (FK); contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butylcarbamate.

Drying time

After about 2 - 4 hours, depending on the type of wood

Yield

12 - 16m²/l per coat depending on the wood absorption and machine settings

Packaging

20 l



Brush



Impregnating machine + Vacumat

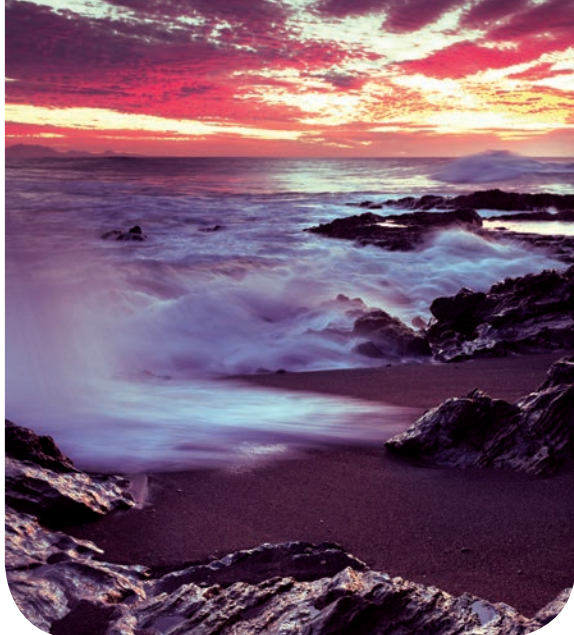


Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability





Colours

Gli Elementi

Energy and tangible solidity on one hand magic and mysticism on the other. The shades of this collection while evoking natural materials and phenomena, take on new colour plays with their decorative pearlescent effect.



511 Sabbia



512 Neve



513 Cielo



514 Oceano



515 Fuoco



516 Universo

La Natura

The colour pallet of this collection suggests the immediate spontaneity of some natural elements though interpreted in a surprisingly modern way. In addition, it offers an antique effect which emphasizes the natural veining of wood donating new elegance to it.



531 Cenere



532 Oliva



533 Mais



534 Zafferano



535 Argilla



536 Tabacco



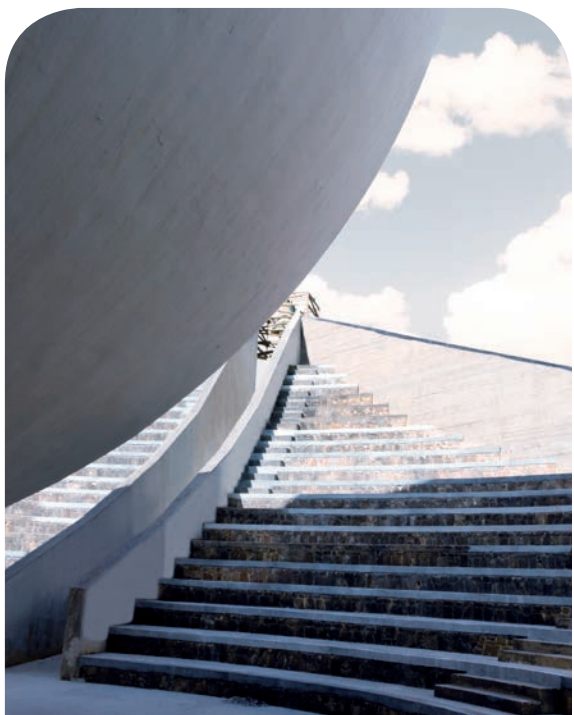
537 Terra



538 Bosco



539 Rame



Le Città

This colour collection is inspired by urban landscapes, by antique buildings and by futuristic metropolitan areas. It features metallic effects that in combination with a brand new set of colour shades offer solutions with distinctive personality.



551 Roma



552 Verona



553 Milano



554 Trieste



555 Torino



556 Genova



557 Napoli



558 Venezia



TOTAL PROTECTION

Aquaprofi HSL Blv is the water-based impregnating protective treatment recommended for all types of application. Its special formula penetrates wood deep-down protecting it from insects, mould and blue-stain fungus. Aquaprofi HSL Blv provides wood with optimum protection and enhances its natural graining. Recommended for use classes 2 and 3 according to EN 335. Registered at Italian Ministry of Health as P.M.C. and BPR compliant.

Aquaprofi HSL Blv (formerly Aqualignex I)

Impregnating protective treatment for wood

Technical features

- Preventative protection for wood against blue-stain fungus, mould and wood-boring insects.
- Leaves the pores of the wood open and controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air.
- Creates a pleasant wax effect.
- Makes wood water-resistant
- Penetrates wood deep down
- Emphasises and enhances the wood's natural grain
- Registered with the Italian Ministry of Health and compliant with the EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR.

Applications

Impregnating treatment for wood without dimensional stability and not in direct contact with the soil or with water such as, for example, claddings for façades, balconies, wooden buildings, beams and carpentry. Also recommended as a basecoat for treating elements with dimensional stability such as external doors and windows.

Certifications

- Registered at the Italian Ministry of Health as P.M.C. 18994
- Efficacy tested according to EN 599-1.
- Compliant with EU Biocidal Products Regulation BPR 528/2012.

Protection/Active ingredients**

From wood-boring insects, mould and blue-stain fungus (Blv); contains permethrin and 3-iodo-2-propenylbutylcarbamate.

Drying time

After about 4 hours depending on the type of wood.

Yield

10 - 12 m²/l per coat

Packaging

20 l - 100* l - 1.000* l

Colours



Brush



Immersion



Impregnating machine + Vacuumat



Dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability



* On request only.

** A protective treatment for wood that must be handled with care. Before using, read the instructions on the product labelling.



TRANSPARENT PROTECTION

Aquaprofi MS Top FK is a water-based impregnating wax-effect top coat with high UV protection. Specially formulated for application by immersion or flow-coating, it brings out the full potential on such highly resinous woods as larch and other types of wood. Recommended for wood in indoor environments or outdoors covered or completely exposed. Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms.

Aquaprofi MS Top FK

Medium thickness impregnating finishing treatment for larch wood

Technical features

- Wood protection
- Special UV filters provide excellent protection against sunlight
- Controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air and makes the wood water-resistant.
- Creates a pleasant wax effect and leaves the pores of the wood open
- Notably prolongs the intervals between maintenance
- Ideal for flow coating and immersion
- Specifically for very resinous, low absorption wood types

Applications

A transparent, open-pored treatment for wood with no dimensional stability, partial dimensional stability and with dimensional stability, such as claddings for façades, balconies, wooden buildings, beams, carpentry, external doors and windows. The innovative formula makes it ideal for almost any type of wood and particularly larch and other low-absorption varieties.

Protection/Active ingredients

Film protected from micro-organisms (FK); contains 3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate.

Drying time

After about 6 hours depending on the type of wood

Yield

12 - 16m²/l per coat, depending on the type of wood

Packaging

20 l

Colours

00 colourless



Brush



Immersion



Flow coating



Dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability



No dimensional stability





LONG LIFE

Aquaprofi MS Lasur FK is the water-based impregnating protective and decorative finishing treatment of medium thickness. It is particularly recommended for use in industrial and artisan sectors, provides increased weather-resistance and creates a pleasant wax effect, leaving the pores of the wood open. Recommended for wood in indoor environments, outdoors either covered or completely exposed. Contains active ingredients that protect the film from micro-organisms.

Aquaprofi MS Lasur FK (formerly Hydro MS Lasur)

Wax-effect impregnating finishing treatment

Technical features

- Protects the wood
- Controls the exchange of moisture between the wood and the air and makes the wood water-resistant.
- Creates a pleasant wax effect and leaves the pores of the wood open.
- Notably prolongs the intervals between maintenance.
- Its use makes surfaces more washable.

Applications

For finishing treatments on wood without dimensional stability and not in direct contact with soil or water, such as claddings for façades, balconies, wooden buildings, beams, carpentry, etc. The special formula makes it the ideal product for enhancing and protecting woodwork, increasing its resistance to bad weather.

Protection/Active ingredients

Film provided with protection against micro-organisms (FK); contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butylcarbamate.

Drying time

After about 2–4 hours depending on the type of wood.

Yield

10–16m²/l per coat depending on the type of wood

Packaging

5 l - 20 l

Colours



01
Oak



10
Light walnut



02
Larch



27
Teak



04
Walnut



91
Covering
white

Also available in 00 colourless.



Brush



Spray

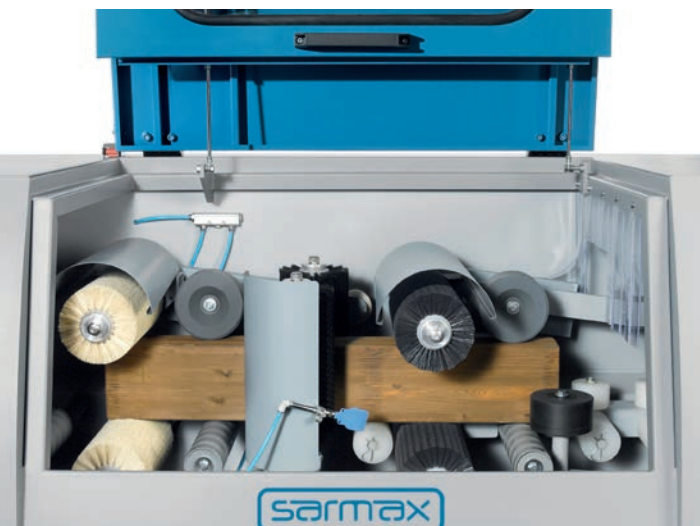


Partial
dimensional
stability



No dimensional
stability





Aquaprofi Reiniger

Detergent for impregnating machines

CLEAN BRUSHES

Aquaprofi Reiniger is an industrial detergent for removing the acrylic resin film typical of water-based impregnating products. Recommended for cleaning varnishing equipment such as impregnating and spraying machines, etc.

Technical features

- Removes incrustations of acrylic resin
- Leaves brushes soft
- Avoids incrustations in nozzles

Applications

Used for the thorough cleaning of such varnishing equipment as impregnating machines. Removes acrylic resins making it possible to clean with a pressure washer. Ideal for maintaining the brushes used in varnishing systems and for cleaning incrustations from nozzles.



Packaging

20 l

Natural exposure after 2 years



Without treatment

With treatment

Aquaprofi Siegel

Sealant for end-grain wood

NO MORE CRACKS

Aquaprofi Siegel is the sealant for end-grain wood that dramatically reduces the absorption of damp thus avoiding splits and cracks appearing in the wood.

Technical features

- Reduces the absorption of moisture by end-grain wood
- Avoids splits and cracks in the wood
- Improves the adhesion of subsequent coats of paint/varnish
- It can be over-painted with any water-based impregnating treatment

Applications

Recommended for all types of end-grain wood in wooden structures.

Drying time

After about 2 - 4 hours depending on the type of wood.

Yield

Depending on the absorption of the wood, recommended application 200 ml/m²



Packaging

5 l – 20 l

Colours

00 colourless

Notes

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