



# FOREVERBREATHE™ OIL FINISHING KIT

## JAVA HIGH SOLID CLEAR



Technical Document No.	#014a
Title	Java High Solid Clear Foreverbreathe™ Oil Finishing Kit
Issue Date	2.08.21
Version	1.1



# Natural. Breathable. Beautiful.

Enhance and maintain the natural beauty of your timber surfaces with Foreverbreathe™ Oil Coatings. Developed using innovative plant chemistry, our extensive range of natural oils, waxes and cleaning products provide exceptional performance. Being breathable and free of harmful chemicals they support a healthy home environment.



## FEATURES:

- Interior & external applications
- Clear or tinted colours available
- Breathable and free of harmful chemicals
- Made in New Zealand from natural plant chemistry

***Make your space, a healthy place.***  
[www.healthbasedbuilding.com](http://www.healthbasedbuilding.com)



## FLOORING

Decorative appearance on **Foreverbeech™** (left) and **American White Oak** (right). Available in clear and the colours below.



## CLADDING

Decorative appearance on **Foreverbeech™**



Decorative appearance on **Earthen Radiata**



## DECKING

Decorative appearance on **Foreverbeech™**



Decorative appearance on **Earthen Radiata**



Disclaimer: Colours are demonstrated on Foreverbeech™, American White Oak & Earthen Radiata and are as accurate as print and digital displays allow.





## PROCEDURE TO FINISH FOREVERBEECH MICRO BEVELLED SOLID TIMBER, FOREVERBEECH VENEER & EUROPEAN OAK 15mm ENGINEERED FLOORS WITH FOREVERBREATHE JAVA HIGH SOLID OIL – CLEAR FINISH



\*picture does not necessarily match size

Step one: Preparation: 17-25 degrees C is the target temperature. The objective is to maintain a constant room temperature with good airflow. The surface must be dry, clean and free of grease. Timber moisture content should be no more than 14%. The Foreverbreathe Microclean can be used to remove isolated embedded marks. Add 1 cap full (approx. 10ml) of the Microclean to 1 litre of water in a handy spray bottle. Shake well before use, mist spray the solution over the floor. Use sparingly and only apply to affected areas. Lightly sand the floor in the direction of the grain using the Pole & Sander Head with **120 grit** sand screen supplied. It is imperative that Foreverbreathe Java High Solid can penetrate the surface of the timber. **IMPORTANT:** do not burnish the surface of the timber by trying to achieve a very fine sand! If the filling of knots is desired, use Black “Pal – eeZee – Wood Filler”. This is a water based Wood Filler. Apply sparingly to the knot only as per manufacturer instruction. Sand back and remove dust before coating.

### Step two: Vacuum

Special care should be taken to remove any dust from the pores of the timber. Vacuum the floor area thoroughly to remove dust and dirt. A light broom may be necessary to move some of the dust caught between boards

### Step three: Apply Foreverbreathe Primer, 1<sup>st</sup> Coat

Mix the primer oil by shaking or tipping the container to allow oil to mix thoroughly and ensure non separation. Empty the primer oil into the roller tray. Application temperature should be between 17-25 degrees C. Use the 50mm brush to neatly apply the oil to areas

where the floor meets walls or door frames before rolling. Roll up to the “cut in” line within 15 min to prevent visible overlap. Using the 6mm microfibre roller, roll the primer oil liberally and evenly onto the timber in the direction of the boards. Leave for 12-24 hours to dry, with good ventilation.

#### Step four: Apply first top coat Foreverbreathe Java High Solid

The second application should be a fine coat of the Foreverbreathe Java High Solid, on top of the primer. Thin layers dry and cure more efficiently, ensuring a tougher finish. Be careful to prevent build up along edges. Mix the oil by shaking or tipping the container to allow the oil to mix thoroughly and ensure non separation. Pour the Foreverbreathe Java High Solid oil into the clean roller tray. Application temperature should be between 17-25 degrees C. Use the 50mm brush to neatly apply the oil to areas where the floor meets walls or door frames before rolling. Using the 6mm microfibre roller, roll sparingly and evenly onto the timber in the direction of the boards. Leave for 12-24 hours to dry, with good ventilation.

#### Step Five: Light “Block-Down” Sand

Once the first coat is dry, lightly sand the floor in the direction of the grain using the Pole & Sander Head with the **220 grit** sand screen supplied. Vacuum the floor area thoroughly to remove dust and dirt. A light broom may be necessary to move some of the dust caught between boards.

#### Step Six: Apply second top coat

Apply the second top coat as the first. Leave for 12-24 hours to dry, with good ventilation.

**WARNING: SPREAD OIL SOAKED TOWELS AND CLOTHS OUTSIDE TO DRY. DO NOT LEAVE IN A CRUMPLED STATE OR SELF COMBUSTION CAN OCCUR**

#### Clean up:

Clean brushes/rollers in white spirit, followed by warm soapy water. Safety Instructions: Keep out of reach of children. Do not pour oil residue into the sewer. Let the remnants dry out and dispose of with your domestic rubbish collection.

#### Initial Floor Care:

Treat all new floor surfaces with great care as they continue to harden for up to 4 weeks. Correctly applied, Java High Solid Oil will cure to good strength after a period of 10-14 days, avoid water contact and do not wet mop before this time. The surface will continue to harden for up to 28 days. It’s advisable to take extra care throughout this time & use felt pads under your furniture etc.

#### General Cleaning:

Use the Foreverbreathe Microclean for your weekly or regular cleaning. Add 1 cap full (approx. 10ml) of the Foreverbreathe Microclean to a 1l of water in a handy spray bottle. Shake well before use. Mist spray the solution over the surface to be cleaned. Wipe back using a microfiber pad or cloth. Leave to dry.

#### Nourish & Replenish:

Use the Foreverbreathe Microwax with a 50/50 solution of water to rejuvenate your floor. Use a handy spray bottle. Shake well before use, mist spray the solution over the floor. Mop or wipe back using a microfibre mop, leave to dry.

Manage:

For stubborn marks and surface scratching use undiluted Foreverbreathe Microwax lightly burnished in the direction of the grain using a green 3M hand scourer available at supermarkets. Polish dry with a cotton cloth.

TO REORDER Microwax & Microclean, Please visit our ONLINE STORE  
[www.healthbasedbuilding.com](http://www.healthbasedbuilding.com)



*Make your space, a healthy place.*

[www.healthbasedbuilding.com](http://www.healthbasedbuilding.com)

## What to expect - oiled timber floors

Natural House Company '**Java Oil**' finishes are made from the purest plant chemistry. Our goal has always been to make products from the finest possible ingredients, so as not to expose customers to potentially harmful chemicals. A '**Java**' oiled timber floor will add warmth and character to your home, improving with age and gaining a richness and depth of patina as time goes on.

## Floor and joinery finishes fall broadly into three categories:

**Grain Feel** traditional penetrating oils which soak deep into the timber. Once the timber is saturated the excess is wiped back and the oil oxidises to a hard, character finish in the wood. If walked on with bare feet, you would 'feel' the grain. **Java Resin Oil** is a 'Grain Feel' finish.

**Grain Fill** high solid oils which bond into the grain of the timber and fill the grain to the surface. The result is a smoother surface which retains the character of an oiled floor. Due to their concentration these oils can carry pigment without 'grabbing' and so are very suited to coloured floor applications. **Java High Solid Oil** is a 'Grain Fill' finish.

**Film Build** these finishes are not oils but coating lacquers that sit on top of wood. Most typical of these finishes are polyurethanes. They often give a slightly 'plastic' appearance.

## Important to understand:

Initial imperfections and variances are expected with oil finishes. These are usually caused by differing absorption rates between floor boards, a reflection of the density variation between heartwood and sapwood timber.

Controlling temperature, humidity and air exchange has a large bearing on the dry time and initial appearance of natural oil finishes. Without having the addition of modifying chemicals, a newly oiled timber floor can have random imperfections such as a slight 'orange peel appearance' or 'coarse feel'. To reduce this, follow the application instructions carefully and do not over apply. (multiple thin coats are best). Any slight imperfections are simple to rectify with a light key sand and a further sparing oil application if required.

**Microwax** will also take care of this 'feel and appearance' over time.

The application of undiluted **Microwax** to a floor will speed up the refining process, however using **Microwax** undiluted can make a floor slippery, so common sense is the main requirement here.

## Simply put:

'Polyurethane floors look perfect to begin with and go downhill from there until requiring a complete re-sand .... oiled floors begin with varied small imperfections and gain character and patina as time goes on, oiled floors are always maintainable and repairable'



***Make your space,  
a healthy place.***

OUR  
COMMON  
FUTURE

## **FOREVERBREATHE OILED INTERNAL TIMBER CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

### Initial Floor Care:

Treat all new floor surfaces with great care as they continue to harden for up to 4 weeks. Correctly applied, Java High Solid Oil will cure to good strength after a period of 10-14 days, avoid water contact and do not wet mop before this time. The surface will continue to harden for up to 28 days. It's advisable to take extra care throughout this time & use felt pads under your furniture etc.

### General Cleaning:

Use the Foreverbreathe Microclean for your weekly or regular cleaning. Add 1 cap full (approx. 10ml) of the Foreverbreathe Microclean to a 1l of water in a handy spray bottle. Shake well before use. Mist spray the solution over the surface to be cleaned. Wipe back using a microfiber pad or cloth. Leave to dry.

### Nourish & Replenish:

Use the Foreverbreathe Microwax with a 50/50 solution of water to rejuvenate your floor. Use a handy spray bottle. Shake well before use, mist spray the solution over the floor. Mop or wipe back using a microfibre mop, leave to dry.

### Manage:

For stubborn marks and surface scratching use undiluted Foreverbreathe Microwax lightly burnished in the direction of the grain using a green 3M hand scourer available at supermarkets. Polish dry with a cotton cloth.

**TO REORDER Microwax & Microclean, please visit our ONLINE STORE  
[www.healthbasedbuilding.com](http://www.healthbasedbuilding.com)**





*Make your space, a healthy place.*

## FOREVERBREATHE™ INTERIOR OIL MSDS

Date: 5/4/15 Version No : 2

ForeverBreathe Interior Oil Page: 1/5

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification Of The Material & Supplier

**Product Name:** ForeverBreathe Interior Oil and Wax

**Other Names(s) :** Pure Danish Oil

**Chemical Characterisation:**

Mixture of binding agents based on plant oils, natural waxes, wood rosin and dearomatized hydrocarbons.

**Use or Description:**

Finishing interior timber surfaces.

**Emergency Telephone:** +49 (0) 30 192 40 (Toxic Substance Emergency Call Centre Berlin)

Refer: World Health Organization's (WHO) European Directory of Poison Centres

#### **2. Hazards Identification**

**Hazard Classification:**

3.1D - Substance that is a Combustible liquid.

6.1E - Substance that may be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

6.3B - Substance that may cause mild skin irritation.

**Hazard statement codes:**

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

**Precautionary statement codes - prevention:**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of the reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement codes - Response**

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

**Precautionary statement codes - Storage:**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:**

P501 Disposal of this substance must be in accordance with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Regulations 2001 with reference to all local council regulations. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

### **3. Composition / Information On Ingredients**

Potentially Hazardous Ingredients	% by weight (approx)	TLV (TWA) mg/m3	STEL (TWA) ppm	Cas No.
Alkanes	45-55	1200	171	90622-58-5
Zirconium Drier	0.1-1	100		94581-21-2
Zinc Drier	0.1-1	100		84418-50-8
Manganese Drier	0.1-1	100		37449-19-7
Acticide CF Preservative	0.1-1	100		26530-20-1

### **4. First Aid Measures**

**Inhalation** Move the victim to fresh air immediately. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

**Skin Contact** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

**Eye Contact** Hold eyelids and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance. if irritation persists.

**Ingestion** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water if person is conscious. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to mouth. Obtain medical attention.

**Health Hazard Information:** Treat according to symptoms. Gastric lavage may be indicated if ingested. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Measures should be taken to control acidosis and maintain urine output.

### **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing Media to be used:  
Dry Chemical  
Alcohol Foam

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not use a heavy water stream, in order to avoid the fire to extend. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Vapour density heavier than air. This product is combustible.

### **6. Accidental Release Measures**

#### **Spill and Leak Procedure**

Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Shut off leaks if without risks.

If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Absorb on fire retardant treated sawdust, diatomaceous earth, etc.

Prevent entry of product into public water, sewers, or soil.

Shovel up and dispose of at appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## **7. Handling & Storage**

### **Handling**

Avoid prolonged repeated skin contact. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses. Avoid inhalation of vapours or mists.

Use in well ventilated area away from all ignition sources. Take special care to avoid static electric discharge. Keep container closed.

### **Storage**

Store in a cool area. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers- residual vapours are flammable. This product is combustible and will fuel a fire in progress.

## **8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection**

### **Recommended Personal Protective Equipment to be worn during use of product:**

Protective Overalls  
Synthetic Apron  
Safety Glasses  
Splash Goggles  
Dust & Vapour Respirator  
Gloves  
Boots

## **9. Physical And Chemical Properties**

### **Appearance and Odour**

Low viscosity liquid in various colours with a solvent odour

**Density** 0.800

**Boiling Range, °C** 195 - 203

**Viscosity** N/A

**Flash Point°** 65

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=100)** NE

**Vapour Pressure, mm Hg at 20°** 0.069

**Vapour Density (Air=1)** >1.0

**VOC's** 65g/L

**Solubility in Water** Negligible

**Melting Point/Freezing Point, °C** NA

**Aromatics, %** NE

**Aniline Point, °C** (Mixed)

**Colour** Various

**Refractive Index, @ 20°** NE

**Residue On Evaporation, mg/100ml** NE

**pH** NA

**Flammability Limit, %vol**

<b>Lower (LEL)</b>	<b>Upper (UEL)</b>	<b>Auto Ignition Temperature, °C</b>
0.7	5.4	365

NA = Not Applicable, NE = Not Established,  
NR = Not Regulated Against D = Decomposes

## **10. Stability And Reactivity**

### **Reactivity Data**

Stable at room temperature and pressure.  
Avoid sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

### **Hazardous Decomposition By products**

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### **Hazardous Polymerisation**

Will Not Occur

## **11. Toxicological Information**

### **Ingestion**

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness and tracheal burning.

### **Skin Contact**

This product is mildly irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking of the skin.

### **Inhalation**

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the nose and throat. The inhalation of this product in large quantities will yield moderate discomfort. Over exposure may be evident through symptoms of dizziness, nausea, headaches and other central nervous system effects.

### **Eye Contact**

This product may be mildly irritating to the eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

**Mutagenic Effects** None

**Reproductive Effects** None

**Chronic Effects** No chronic health data is available for this product.

## **12. Ecological Information**

Not identified as being harmful to aquatic life.

## **13. Disposal Considerations**

This product can degrade rapidly in air. Expected to be removed in wastewater treatment. Based upon data for similar components or estimated data, this product is expected to be biodegradable according to OECD guidelines.

## **14. Transport Information**

### **Land Transport ADR/RID**

UN No: Not regulated

HAZCHEM: Class 3.1D

Technical name: Paint



**Marine Transport IMDG/GGV**

UN No: Not regulated

HAZCHEM: Class 3.1D

Proper shipping name: Paint

**Air Transport ICA/IATA**

UN No: Not regulated

HAZCHEM: Class 3.1D

Proper shipping name: Paint

## **15. Regulatory Information**

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

## **16. Other Information**

**IF PRINTED THIS MSDS SHEET IS UNCONTROLLED.**

Access Pacific Ltd urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards associated with the product.

The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to use and understand the data contained in this MSDS. To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should:

- (1) notify its employees, agents, contractors and others whom it knows or believes will use this material or the information in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards of safety;
- (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and
- (3) request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information.

NOTE: The information and recommendations contained in this data sheet have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and represent the best current opinion on the subject. No warranty, guarantee or representation is made by the company as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any representation contained in this data sheet and the company assumes no responsibility in connection therewith. Nor can it be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this data sheet or that other additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or conditions.