

## O7930 – O7933 Dammar Varnish

Dammar is the lightest natural soft resin and comes from Sumatra, Indonesia. It is commercially available in larger pieces up to about 3 cm in diameter in the trade. Its fracture is crystal clear and its coloration very low pale yellowish.

### Viscosity

|                                    | <b>79300</b> | <b>79320</b> |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Density                            | 0.9280       | 0.9250       |
| Viscosity, dynamic (Höppler; 20°C) | 38.36 mPa.s  | 41.69 mPa.s  |
| Viscosity, kinematic (20°C)        | 41.3 cSt     | 45.1 cSt     |

### Recipe for dammar solution 1:2 (dammar stain)

100 g dammar resin (O6000), dissolved in

200 ml turpentine oil (O70010) cold dissolved.

Dissolve dammar by placing the chunks in a bottle with the appropriate amount of double rectified turpentine. The bottle is placed at an angle to create a larger dissolving surface. During the day, shake during the day.

When the solution is ready, it is strained, removing the impurities.

The bottle in which the resin solution is filled must be protected from light with a black sleeve black sleeve, if you do not want to use the brown glass or polyethylene bottles designed for this purpose. created for this purpose.

### Recipe for dammar solution 1:3

100 g dammar resin, in

300 ml turpentine oil

The dissolving process, as described above, is completed after a short time with this 1:3 ratio. The duration depends on both the age of the resin and the dissolving power of the turpentine oil.

### Recipe for dammar solution 1:3

100 g dammar resin, in

300 ml white spirit (boiling point petrol 155-185, product number O70420)

Dissolve as described, also in the old way and without further additives.

White spirit resin solutions, which are usually still diluted with white spirit as a painting medium, have no

Drying accelerating effect on oil paints and are appreciated where you want to paint wet in wet.

White spirit is also preferred for preparing resin solutions when rectified turpentine oil is not available, or when such oil is

is not available or if it is to be avoided for financial reasons, mainly during the study period.

The 1:2 ratio of resin to solvent is mainly used for emulsion preparation or as a minor additive in the grinding of some pigments.

additions when rubbing some pigments in oil to increase the brilliance of the color. The 1:3 mixtures are used as addition to painting agents, such as intermediate and final varnishes, or as the sole painting agent, primarily in modern painting methods, for which dilution is almost still used.

It should be noted that, in principle, a resin solution may only be diluted with the solvent with which the dissolution of the resin in question can be carried out.

that was used to dissolve the resin in question!

When diluting turpentine resin solutions with white spirit, precipitation of resin components may occur.

Turpentine oil substitute (Shellsol T) is not suitable for dissolving dammar resin!