

ALLBÄCK LINSEED OIL PRODUCTS

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SWEDISH LINSEED PAINT

The rediscovery of ancient wisdom

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LINSEED OIL PAINT

(See also the Allback Concise Handbook and Videos on our website)

Long-lasting, solvent free paint has been used in the harsh Scandinavian environment since the 18th century. Penetrates, nourishes and protects wood.

The binding agent in Allbäck linseed oil paint is boiled (oxidised) linseed oil from Skåne, the southern most province of Sweden. It is very low emitting and completely free from harmful additives and solvents. The pigments used in the white paint are titan dioxide and chalk. Other shades are made from natural iron oxides and earth-colours.

Allbäck linseed oil paint is a semi-gloss exterior and interior high quality 'single - pot' paint system, you use the same paint for all coats. Suitable for use on wood, metal (window & door furniture), corrugated sheets (steel/ aluminium) & plastic.

1. Stripping Existing Paints

To obtain the full benefit of our paint it is best to apply to bare wood. We recommend stripping existing coats of paint¹ using a heat gun and scraper. To aid this process you may apply a coat of warmed (60°/ finger hot) Raw Linseed Oil², this will penetrate fine cracks in the paint and help ease it from the surface. We do not recommend the use of paint strippers³.

2. Preparation, cleaning and Priming/ Impregnation

Use linseed soap to clean the surface, rinse and leave to dry. All existing mildew must be removed from the surface before painting. Lightly sand the wood following the direction of the grain and dust off. Apply to bare wood a coat of warmed (60°/ finger hot) Raw Linseed Oil. Warmed oil will penetrate more easily into the wood. If any oil is sitting on the surface after 30mins, tissue off and dispose of cloths carefully (see footnote). Alternatively apply oil cold and use a heat gun to warm. This will help stop attacks of mould. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours. A second coat maybe applied to very dry wood. Some tropical hardwoods only require a very light coat of oil.

3. Knotting and Glazing

Apply Shellac Knotting Solution to any knots in the timber and, if glazing, to the rebates and backs of glazing beads, this prevents the window putty drying out too quickly. This also gives silicone seals/ tapes a surface to adhere to and prevents the linseed oil from coming into contact with double glazing units⁴.

¹ It is advisable to strip existing coats of paint to ensure the maximum longevity of the paint. This allows the linseed oil to penetrate, nourish and protect the wood. If you choose to paint over existing paint, priming/ impregnation is not necessary. The paint will take longer to dry as absorption is reduced. Partially stripped surfaces may result in a patchy final finish.

² Cloths and rags soaked in linseed oil can spontaneously combust. Please soak in water before disposal in outside waste.

³ Paint strippers (chemical or eco-friendly) may react with our paint if incorrectly or insufficiently neutralised. Seek technical advice from the manufacturer.

⁴ Laminated glass can be affected by the linseed oil in putty, please seek further advice from your glass supplier before proceeding. The edges can be sealed with silicon to prevent the oil from appearing between the panes.

4. Paint Application

Mix the paint thoroughly before use. Do not thin with petroleum spirits or turpentine. If necessary, thin with a little boiled linseed oil (maximum 5%).

For wet and humid areas where a higher resistance against algae and mould growth is needed add zinc oxide (15 to 20%) to the first coat of paint.

Apply using a natural stiff brush and work onto the timber thinly and thoroughly in all directions. Three coats are recommended with 20 - 24 hours drying time normally required between coats. Linseed Oil Putty is recommended for filling any holes and imperfections after the first coat is dry, coat holes with Shellac Knotting Solution before applying the putty. For interior surfaces where a high finish maybe required Luslack filler can be used.

Brushes can be stored with their bristles suspended in Raw Linseed Oil. Use Linseed Oil Soap to clean brushes and hands. When painting windows there is no need to cut in around the glass (unless frosted or rippled). Paint out onto the glass and once all coats of paint are complete and dry, remove with a sharp blade using a metal guide.

5. Maintenance

Linseed painted may accumulate dirt and pollution in the first few years until the paint surface oxidises, we therefore recommend washing periodically with linseed soapy water. The cleaning intervals will depend on the location, aspect, shading, pollution, proximity of trees etc. Clear linseed wax maybe added after around 6 months, this will result in a higher gloss finish and reduces any dirt build up and maintenance. After 6 to 8 years the paint will start to fade and look chalky, to rejuvenate apply a coat of warmed Boiled Linseed Oil (Maintenance Oil). After approximately 15 years a single coat of Linseed Oil Paint is required.

General Information

- Working temperature 5-25 degrees Celsius.
- All surfaces to be painted must be absorbent, clean, dry, stable, non floury, well adherent, and free from dust, grease stains, mould and any accumulation of resin.
- Ventilate well when using internally.
- High humidity and colder temperatures will slow the drying time.
- The moisture content of the wood should be no more than 14%.
- The paint can be stored at a cool temperature for several years.
- The paint covers approx 15 - 20 m² per litre, covering less on the first coat but progressively more with each successive coat.