



SWEDISH LINSEED PAINT



The rediscovery of ancient wisdom

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LINSEED OIL WAX

(Please also see The Little Handbook and Videos on our website)

Linseed Oil Wax is made from linseed oil and beeswax. The wax is used as a water repellent surface protector on unpainted, varnished or painted wooden surfaces and other absorbent surfaces. The wax is easy to apply with a sponge or cloth and produces a silky matt finish.

Coverage	Suitable Surfaces	Internal / External	Colours Range
Approx. 20 – 40 m ² per litre depending on surface	Wooden Surfaces Wooden Furniture Concrete Brick/Quary Tiles Slate	Suitable for both	Natural (Clear) or Coloured

Instructions for Application of both Natural and Coloured Linseed Oil Wax

1. The surface must be clean and dry. Clean the surface with Linseed Oil Soap or brush/sand away loose particles. Let dry or vacuum to remove dust.
2. If any fibres appear after washing, sand back with fine sandpaper (approx. 180 grit). Vacuum to remove dust.
3. Apply a coat of Linseed Oil Wax using a lint free cloth¹, sponge or soft brush. Working it into the surface as you go (in the direction of the grain for wood surfaces). This will be aided if you apply heat at the same time from a heat gun (not too hot) or a hairdryer.
4. **(Natural Wax)** Leave the wax to be absorbed for 15 – 20mins. Please polish using a soft cloth¹ and wipe away any excess wax within the hour after application.
5. **(Coloured Wax)** Leave the wax to be absorbed for 15 – 20 mins. You can buff away wax residue earlier or later, depending on the strength of colouration you want. Or for a significantly lighter colour, dilute the Coloured Wax with Natural Wax. Mixing can be made easier by warming the waxes.

For Dry & Very Absorbent Surfaces

Surfaces such as very old timbers may benefit from first being impregnated with a coat of raw Linseed Oil. Warm the oil to approximately 60°C (finger hot) and apply one coat to the surface. Allow to dry thoroughly (24-48 hours).

¹ Cloths and rags soaked in linseed oil can spontaneously combust. Please soak in water before disposal in outside waste.

Notes

- Always apply to a test area first and check you are happy with the results. This is particularly important with the Coloured Wax.
- You can touch/walk on the waxed surface immediately, but ideally allow to dry for 24 – 48 hours before use. Footprints can be wiped off as you walk out of the room.
- The wax will be fully hardened within a few weeks. It may take longer to dry on knots depending on the resin content and thickness of the wax.
- The result of the wax treatment is determined by the absorbency of the wood/surface and existing paint on the surface. The wax can produce many different appearances depending on the surface. More absorbent surfaces such as softwood, porous bricks and quarry tiles will require more wax and take longer to work in. Hardwoods, metals and slate etc. will take less. Similarly, a sanded wood surface absorbs more wax and takes on more colour than a planed surface. Test first.
- Avoid getting liquids on the waxed surface during the curing time. Spills should be sponged off the surface.
- Too much wax will produce a sticky surface with an uneven sheen and will take longer to dry.

For a Gentler Colour

If you want less colour from the wax, you can mix Natural Linseed Oil Wax with any Coloured Wax. All our Linseed Oil Wax varieties can be mixed with each other.

Maintenance

Wash periodically with Linseed Soap. Use approx. 1 tablespoons of Linseed Oil Soap to 5 litres of warm water. Use 2 tablespoons if dirt is ingrained.

Further coats of Linseed Oil Wax will be required depending on usage, but approx. every 2 to 4 years for external surfaces (depending on aspect), and more frequently for floorboards/tiles (depending on footfall). Future coats of wax can be applied over the top of existing coats (we would recommend that the surfaces are cleaned first) and polished in the same manner as above.