

ALLBÄCK LINSEED OIL PRODUCTS

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SWEDISH LINSEED PAINT

The rediscovery of ancient wisdom

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LINUS INTERIOR PAINT

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

Surface Preparation:

- Test on a small area first for colour and consistency.
- Experiment with different types of rollers and brushes for the desired effect.
- Coverage depends on how absorbent the surface is. If the surface is very absorbent apply two coats of 'Allback Primer' first.

Painting

- Remove the surface water in the can after opening it.
- Also remove any hardened paint on the surface with a strainer before painting.
- Stir the paint well using a paint mixer if possible.
- Linus paint has a thick consistency but can be thinned up to 30% with water, depending on the desired effect.
- Use a paint brush to apply paint to the corners and edges and then use a high quality roller for the rest.
- To prevent streaking it is better to apply a few thin coats than one or two thick coats.
- Streaks can be removed by allowing the paint to dry and then sanding the surface with 180 grit sandpaper and re-applying the paint.
- The paint cures quickly, therefore it is important to finish a small area at a time (1 or 2 m²)
- As the paint dries you may experience a smell from the organic linseed oil. Ventilate the room well.
- Allow the paint to dry completely (about 24 hours) before applying a second or a third coat.
- Clean rollers and brushes between coats and dry them before use.

Post painting

- Pour a small amount of water on top of the paint as a sealer to prevent the paint from drying out. It can then be stored for several years.
- Linus paint takes several weeks to cure completely so protect painted surfaces accordingly.
- Wash brushes and rollers in a bucket to avoid flushing the paint pigment into the drainage system (water treatment plants have difficulty removing the pigment). Allow the pigment to sink to the bottom of the bucket, pour the water off and dispose of the pigment with your household refuse.

Linus paint effects:

- Spackle** Thicken the paint with pumice powder. Can be used to fill in uneven surfaces e.g. wallpaper seams.
- Stucco** Thicken the paint with pumice powder and use a heavy pile roller to create the stucco finish. Any small cracks that appear when it is dry will be filled in with the following coats.
- Stain** Dilute paint to a maximum of 50%. Do not use the Shellac primer as this may discolour the first coat of paint.
- Stencilling** Use undiluted paint.
- Furniture** Apply the paint with a soft paint brush. Allow to dry completely. Sand the surface using 180 grit sandpaper and then apply the Linseed oil wax. Buff with a soft cloth.