

LINOLJEFÄRG

Organic Linseed Oil Paint without solvents

WHITE LINSEED OIL PAINT YELLOWS IN DARK AREAS !

Characteristics:

This organic paint consists solely of protein-cleaned boiled linseed oil and natural pigments, enhanced by the siccative manganese, present within the boiled linseed oil. Linoljefärg is excellently suited for timber, metal and stone in exterior and interior use. Due to its elasticity and abrasion resistance, Linoljefärg is equally suitable for acrylic pre-coatings (a unique feature of linseed paint as oil-, or alkyd-resin paint is usually ineligible for use on acrylic). Thus, this paint qualifies for usage on walls, ceilings, floors, doors, windows, or PVC surfaces. Since organic linseed paint by ALLBÄCK contains no solvents like water or turpentine (neither balsam turpentine nor white spirit) and further lacks chemical preservatives of water-soluble paints or biocides of paints exclusively for outdoor usage, the utilization of zinc oxide pigment (zinc white) is advised for antifungal purposes in outdoor application of linseed paint. Organic linseed oil paint by ALLBÄCK is manufactured in adherence to centuries-old recipes. ALLBÄCK refrains from adding solvents like white spirit or turpentine as these additives were not common in traditional paint, nor do they add any quality to oil paint (e.g. better surface penetration). The long-lasting myth, that adding of solvents benefits the penetration of organic oils or oil-based paints has been disproven and it is strongly advised against adding these substances to Linoljefärg.



Application:

1. Linoljefärg is suitable for almost all kinds of precoats, like paints based on oil, alkyd-resin, or acrylic. Linoljefärg can even be applied directly to PVC surfaces.
2. *The surface must be clean, dry and intact!* If not the case, sand down, brush-, or scrape off any loose material such as dirt, dust, or loose pre-coating, then rinse everything with clean water and let dry (maximum 15% residual moisture for use on timber). In case of fungal decay use our moss-, and mold-remover "Alg/Mögelvätt".
3. If applied on coniferous timber or worn-out and absorbent wood surfaces without prior treatment/coating, impregnate the wood by using pure linseed oil (boiled protein-cleared linseed oil for indoor usage, raw protein-cleared linseed oil for outdoor usage). If applied to hardwood, like larch, douglas fir, or tropical lumber (e.g. mahogany) prior impregnation with linseed oil may be omitted. Old or particularly dried-out hardwood may be treated with linseed oil in advance for pre-saturation.
For the best result, heat the oil in a bain-marie up to 60°C. Depending on temperature, incidence of daylight and circulation of air, let the oil penetrate deep into the wood (boiled oil 1-4 days; raw oil 1-4 weeks). Low temperature and little incidence of daylight decelerate the drying time considerably.
4. Before application, stir organic linseed oil paint well. If necessary, sieve the paint or funnel it into a separate container to detect/prevent skinning or clods.

Attention: If intended for exterior usage, always add "zinc white" into the paint, to avoid moss and mold. Add 10% to brighter shades of Linoljefärg, or 5% to darker shades. If using white linseed paint, add up to 20% zinc white (zinc oxide). Don't worry: Adding zinc oxide does not alter your preferred hue.

5. Use a suitable brush for oil paints or a brush with natural bristles. Spread the paint thoroughly in different directions using extensive brushstrokes.
Depending on temperature, humidity, air circulation, and incidence of daylight let it dry for 2-4 days. (Low temperature, little incidence of daylight, low air circulation, and high air humidity decelerate the drying time considerably - up to several weeks).
6. Apply a second coat of paint after drying and – if necessary - a third coat to achieve maximum opacity.
7. Avoid thick coatings. Always apply Linoljefärg by thin and even brushstrokes. Thick coatings may result in prolonged drying, leaving the paint wet or sticky for weeks. Linoljefärg possesses excellent opacity, the first coating usually has up to 100% opacity. Yet, it should always be applied twice, especially if used for changing hue on a pre-coating or for first-time coating on outdoor surfaces. Never try to substitute two coatings by one extremely thick coating.
8. Above mentioned zinc oxide (zinc white) as antifungal additive for outdoor usage is not mandatory. Zinc oxide might cause skin irritation in cases of highly concentrated and prolonged exposure to skin. If you want to avoid usage of zinc, micro bacterial or fungal infestation of the paint may occur. Especially moist and warm summers benefit growth of moss and mold on linseed paint lacking zinc. Contrary to chemical compounds commonly found in exterior paint, zinc pigment is harmless, particularly in such low concentration.

Tips:

- **ATTENTION:** Rags, brushes, or paper towels soaked with linseed oil or linseed oil paint, are to be kept in water for at least 24h before disposal. Rags soaked in linseed oil might spontaneously combust. Alternatively, ignite soaked rags or paper towels and let them burn down in a controlled/safe environment.
- White linseed oil paint might yellow if deprived of natural light. Yellowing of white linseed paint is mitigated by daylight, or fractional adding of darker linseed paint (e.g. gray). Yellowed linseed paint incrementally turns white again after exposure to daylight.
- Use a special brush for oil paints or a brush with natural bristles.
- Low temperature, little incidence of daylight, low air circulation, and humidity decelerate the drying time considerably up to several weeks. A spotlight using infrared light accelerates drying in unheated rooms. If applied as floor coating, adding of manganese will accelerate drying.
- For cleaning hands and tools use our linseed oil soap.
- You can store brushes by hanging them in pure, colourless linseed oil.
- Every 1-3 years maintain Linoljefärg in outddor area by wiping the surface with colourless linseed oil (protein-cleaned) and a rag. Through cyclic cleansing the paint gets a refreshment and the durability protracts – up to 25 years. Within 1-3 years uv-rays usually burn the surface of linseed paint resulting in a residual chalk-like powdery surface coat. The so-called 'chalking' causes a matte, whitish surface posing an imminent threat of absorbing moisture and micro organismic infestation. Cleansing with linseed oil can be repeated 5-10 times until a refreshment coat is needed – typically after 15-20 years. After 15-20 years the top coating (of 2 original coatings) will be burned-down, hence the refreshment coat will be necessary.
- Linoljefärg is perfectly suitable for usage on floors – like floor screed, parquet flooring, floating laminate or cork and linoleum. Sand down defective or loose pre-coatings until you reach firm paint/ground. Intact pre-coatings may be painted instantly with linseed oil paint. Intact pre-coating or plain wood should be sanded before applying linseed oil paint. To increase adhesiveness, use a coarse sanding paper for roughening wood surfaces and pre-coatings. If applied on particularly old or absorbent wood, use boiled linseed oil for pre-saturation. Last, two coatings linseed oil paint are applied.
Good to know: organic linseed oil paint will obtain increased robustness on floors if whisked with 30% water. Usage of a high RPM mixer is advised.

Technical Data:

Binder:	Boiled, cold-pressed, protein-cleaned, Swedish linseed oil	Pigment:	Titanium oxide, chalk, iron oxide, natural pigments, chromium oxide, ultramarine blue, depending on shade
Siccative:	Manganese	Volume:	100%-VOC: <5 mg/l
Consumption :	15-20 m ² /l		
Coating conditions:	Minimum +8°C (also at night), maximum +26°C		
Repaintable:	After 2 days up to several weeks, depending on temperature, air-humidity and incidence of daylight.		
Dilution:	According to requirements, 5% linseed oil (boiled, colourless)		
Durability:	15-20 years – depending on surface, primer and weathering		
Cleaning:	Linseed oil soap and water, respectively linseed oil		