



BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer

Anti-corrosion primer for ferrous metals and steel, indoors and outdoors

1. Product features

Opaquely pigmented linseed stand oil primer based on micaceous iron for bare metal iron and steel indoors and outdoors. Suitable for railings, doors, gates, downpipes, pavilions, fences and grilles. Not suitable for galvanised sheet steel, anodised aluminium and non-ferrous metals. Siccative, penetrating linseed stand oil ensures optimal adhesion to the metal surface and prevents the ingress of water and dissolved salts and other corrosion stimulants. Following the example of traditional iron coatings used in the preservation of historical monuments, the paint is applied manually in thin layers. Further treatment outdoors with BEECK Undercoat and BEECK Exterior Stand Oil Paint in classic or *pro* quality, alternatively with BEECK Iron Mica Paint.

1.1. Composition

- Classic high-solid metal base made from linseed oil, linseed stand oil and modified boiled oil-resin mixture
- Organic, aromatic-free solvents, silicate fillers, iron mica as a corrosion protection pigment
- Free from toxic heavy metals, e.g. chromium (VI) or lead-based (red lead, white lead)
- Free from plasticisers, biocides and preservatives

1.2. Technical features

1.2.1. Overview

- Indoor and outdoor use
- Strong adhesion to steel and ferrous metals
- Sustainably inhibits corrosion
- Low in stress and brittleness, does not tend to peel off
- Highly productive, easy-to-use, efficient high solid
- In keeping with heritage conservation principles

1.2.2. Important construction physics parameters

Parameters	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.40 kg / L	
Viscosity:	approx. 140 s 3-mm flow cup	ISO 2431
Gloss level (60°):	mat	DIN EN ISO 2813
Flashpoint:	> 61°C	
VOC content (max.):	300 g / L	EU Decopaint Directive Category A / d
Solid content:	> 75% (high solids)	

1.2.3. Colour tone

- Grey-brown, approx. NCS S 5005-Y50R.

2. Instructions for use

2.1. Requirements for the substrate

- Suitable for corrosivity categories C1 – C3 according to DIN EN ISO 12944-2. Steel coatings are maintenance-intensive in aggressive climates, e.g. in swimming pools, when exposed to road salt, as well as in marine and industrial atmospheres.
- The substrate must be clean, dry, solid and load-bearing and free from efflorescent, discolouring, adhesion-impairing and/or drying-retardant substances. Metallically bright, i.e. as good as new or thoroughly derusted (purity level Sa 2.5 according to DIN EN ISO 12944-4 / DIN 55928).
- Only for ferrous metals and steel, not for galvanised sheet steel, anodised steel or non-ferrous metals.

2.2. Brief information on the standard structure

- Derust, clean and degrease ferrous metals.
- Corrosion protection coating with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer, 1 – 2 coats as required.
- Further treatment with BEECK Undercoat, BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint or BEECK Exterior Stand Oil Paint (*pro*), alternatively with BEECK Iron Mica Paint.

2.3. Substrate and pretreatment

• **Ferrous metals:**

Use only on bare metal iron/steel. Remove rust from corroded surfaces thoroughly and down to the pores by grinding or blasting (purity level Sa 2.5 according to DIN EN ISO 12944-4 / DIN 55928). Thoroughly remove release agents, oily and greasy contaminants with BEECK Lacquer Thinner. Carefully remove dust from freshly derusted surfaces, if possible using oil-free compressed air. Protect against rust and prime on the same day. Sand new sheet steel for better adhesion, remove roller bearing grease down to the pores with BEECK Lacquer Thinner as described above.



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Completely remove poorly adhering, flaking old paintwork by sanding, stripping or blasting. Sand and clean firmly adhering, load-bearing old oil- or alkyd resin-based paints. If necessary, only partially derust and touch up with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer. Then further treatment of the entire surface with BEECK Undercoat or BEECK Iron Mica Paint.

- **Unsuitable substrates** are hot-dip galvanised steel, aluminium, anodised aluminium and non-ferrous metals such as copper and brass. Use suitable metal primers, e.g. zinc primers, and ensure that they can be painted over with BEECK stand oil paints by sampling. Risk of zinc soap formation and flaking, therefore an oil-free coating system is recommended here. Components that are constantly in contact with the ground or water, are horizontal or slightly inclined, are exposed to the weather or are subject to high mechanical stress are generally unsuitable.
- **Inadequate substrates** require a differentiated approach, sampling.

2.4. Instructions for use

2.4.1. General information

- Check the suitability of the substrate, see 2.1. and 2.3. Note the metal type, surface finish and corrosion tendency. Sample demanding and critical areas. Ensure suitably qualified application.
- Carefully cover areas not to be treated and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Stir thoroughly to the bottom of the container before use; iron mica tends to settle.
- Do not use in wet conditions, on heated surfaces or in direct sunlight. Minimum processing temperature: +8°C. To dry, provide warmth (room temperature) and fresh air, without direct draughts. Treat fresh paint gently for at least 1 week. In normal climate (20°C / 65% RH), dust-dry after 3 - 4 hours; can be painted over after 24 - 48 hours. Allow for longer deadlines under unfavourable conditions. Only paint over dried paint. Block-resistant in a normal climate after several days, avoid sticking over.

2.4.2. Instructions for use

- Application with ring brush, flat brush, paint roller or by spraying (medium/high pressure, air mix). Stir thoroughly before use. Carefully remove any skin and sieve it - do not stir it in.
- Apply in a thin layer, seamlessly and evenly. Ensure good edge coverage and spread carefully, including in the fold area. If necessary, dilute with BEECK Lacquer Thinner, e.g. when spraying.
- Can be painted over after at least 24 – 48 hours. In case of dust inclusions and in case of longer standing time before the next coat (> 1 week), finely sand (preferably wet), remove dust and repaint.
- Avoid excessive coating thicknesses, even when spraying. Carefully remove any excess and do not allow any “pools”; allow grease marks or paint runs to dry out. Maximum wet layer thickness: 80 – 120 µm. Trial application advisable. Be aware of the risk of spontaneous combustion in extraction filter mats when exposed to oily spray mist.

3. Consumption and container sizes

Consumption is approx. 80 ml per m² and work step. Deviations, e.g. on profiled surfaces or during spray processing, should be sampled.

Container sizes: 0.25 L / 0.75 L / 2.5 L / 5 L

4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing immediately after use with BEECK Lacquer Thinner.

5. Storage

Shelf life in tightly sealed original container is at least 12 months. Close opened containers airtight, remove any skin and sieve, do not stir in. Never transfer the product into solvent-swellable containers.

6. Hazard warnings, safety advice and disposal

Observe the EC safety data sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. Flammable liquid and vapour. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Cleaning rags, paper or other materials used for soaking up pose a potential fire hazard. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not allow the product to get into eyes, onto skin or onto clothing. Disposal in accordance with official regulations. Waste code: 080111

7. Declaration

Our aim is to advise you with this technical information, based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is non-binding. This does not release the user from the obligation to check the suitability of the product and the processing method themselves, depending on the substrate. Technical changes in the course of product development remain reserved. Third-party additives for tinting, thinning etc. are not permitted. Check colour shades before applying. When a new edition is published, this leaflet will automatically lose its validity. The information in the current version of the EU safety data sheets is binding for classification in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Ordinance and for disposal etc.