



BEECK Oleith Emulsion

Matt, easy-to-apply linseed oil emulsion paint modelled on Swedish mud paints, ideal for rough sawn paneling on façades

1. Product Properties

Lightfast pigmented on the basis of emulsified linseed oil, perfect for rough-sawn or textured planed formwork made of softwood on façades. Provides lasting protection against UV-induced wood weathering and keeps the façade colourful and attractive. Recommendation for dimensionally stable wood (windows): BEECK Stand Oil Paints^(PRO).

1.1. Composition

- Solvent-free, low-VOC, water-borne linseed oil-stand oil-resin emulsion
- Cobalt-free drying agents, wetting and matting agents, film protection
- Lightfast mineral pigments and fine silicate fillers with excellent UV resistance

1.2. Technical properties

1.2.1. Overview

- Use on façade
- Structure-preserving, mineral-looking, discreetly matt surfaces
- Attractive colour palette in traditional, listed and modern architectural colours
- High brilliance and lightfastness, even in full colour ("Swedish red")
- Maintenance-friendly and easy to paint over, does not tend to build up layers or flake off
- Water-inhibiting, open to diffusion, moisture-regulating
- Easy to use, high yield, rational to apply

1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics*

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.1 – 1.3 kg / L	
pH-value 20°C:	8 - 9	ISO 2431
dynam. viscosity 20°C:	ca. 3,000 mPas	
sd value (H ₂ O):	0.3 - 0.5 m	EN ISO 7783-2
Colour fastness:	cat. B1 – B2	BFS Merkblatt Nr. 26
Gloss 85°:	matt (< 10)	EN ISO 2813
VOC content (max.):	1 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV Cat. A / d

* Depending on colour shade, deviation e.g. when using solid shades

1.2.3. Colour

- Ready-mixed in around 300 colours including solid shades according to BEECK mineral colour charts, as well as RAL and NCS colours.
- Lightfast mineral pigmentation. For brilliant nuances with organic synthetic pigments if required.
- Grey shades are adapted to the natural wood patina and are particularly easy to maintain. Full colour oxide red corresponds the classic Swedish red. Note the heating effect with dark colours.

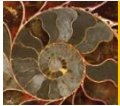
2. Use

2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and load-bearing and free from any substances that could cause efflorescence, discolouration and/or delay drying, discolouring, adhesion-disturbing and / or drying-delaying substances. Preferred application on façades on untreated or non-film-forming impregnated shuttering boards made of softwood with a rough-sawn or textured-planed surface. Wood quality with as few knots as possible is recommended. Preferably A-grade wood from fir / spruce (strong wood) or quality N1 (CH). Please note: BEECK Oleith Emulsion is only suitable for timber or timber constructions in the façade area that can withstand weather-related swelling and shrinkage during rainfall and soaking, combined with cracking (limited dimensional stability, DIN EN 927-1). Board thicknesses must therefore be sufficiently dimensioned, and the screw connection must allow stress-free dimensional changes. With water-based wood coatings discolouration and flaking can occur due to wood constituents, e.g. on knots. Critical timbers sample. A construction that is not externally resistant cannot be "weatherproofed" with open-pored paint systems! Not suitable for horizontal or slightly inclined wood exposed to the weather; garden furniture, play equipment or other mechanically stressed components and half-timber.

2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- On rough-sawn or structurally planed board cladding in the façade area: Two pigmented coats with BEECK Oleith Emulsion. An additional primer coat of BEECK Oil Primer *Aqua* is recommended on buildings exposed to the weather (south/west-facing façades).



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2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

• **Wood:**

Suitable for professionally installed, sufficiently dimensioned, dimensionally stable, rear-ventilated, weather-resistant cladding façade cladding, soffits, noise and privacy protection timber, etc. (limited dimensionally stable wood). Ideally, seasoned, slightly weathered wood with completed shrinkage cracking should be watered if necessary and allow to dry to household moisture. Observe structural wood protection and blue stain-free wood quality. Coordinate chemical wood protection with the coating system and resistance class. Maximum moisture content for softwood 15 %. Wood rich in resin tends to flow resin in the heat. Cut out resin pockets, extensive resin deposits are not compatible with paint. Apply any impregnation on all sides, saturate end grain areas well. Re-impregnate subsequent cut surfaces. Check construction (screw connection, rear ventilation), break edges edges (radius 2-3 mm), bevel lower cut surfaces as drip edges, avoid horizontally weathered squared timbers and mouldings as well as water pockets. Replace friable, weathered, sunburnt or greyed wood or sand or particle-blast down to the load-bearing core. Brush off water-soluble discolouration, treat with a commercially available degreaser (containing oxalic acid) according to the factory instructions. Remove dirt, algae etc., pre-treat with BEECK Fungicide if necessary. Water planed wood and sand absorbent, raw or non-film-forming impregnated wood. Sand or particle blast old coatings based on lacquer, acrylic or synthetic resin down to the pores. Thoroughly brush off and sample old slurry coats. **Unsuitable substrates** are wood that is exposed horizontally or at an angle to the weather, wood that is mechanically exposed to mechanical stress and those in contact with the ground. Tropical woods, oak, wood-based materials and film-forming old coats are unsuitable. **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach, sample.

• **Primer:**

The pigmented BEECK Oleith Emulsion can be applied to the untreated wood and, thanks to its high linseed oil content, anchors deep into the wood. On planed or highly absorbent wood as well as constructions that require as little and shrinkage caused by fluctuations in humidity, a primer coat of BEECK Oil Primer *Aqua* is recommended. Critical wood that tends to discolour can be pre-treated with BEECK Oleith Primer. Sample critical substrates.

2.3.1 Maintenance and after-treatment

Exterior wood coatings require maintenance. We recommend regular checks at intervals of about 2 years and reworking as required. Simple constructive measures such as roof overhangs and careful wood selection (see section 2.1) extend the maintenance cycles and the overall durability of the wood and coating considerably. Please note the heating effects and premature weathering of dark colours on sunny façades. Brush off dirt build-up. Clean in the event of stubborn, recurring infestation with mould and algae, test BEECK Fungicide. The typical weathering pattern of open-pored and sludgy cracks in the wood and the protrusion of knots and grain are part of the typical weathering pattern of open-pored and slurry wood coatings. These are not grounds for complaint. Opaque colours are easy to maintain, especially on components that are difficult to access components. Clean by brushing or blasting, do not apply unnecessary water pressure to the surface. When renovating, rework the entire element uniformly. With regular maintenance over visually appealing and functional for decades.

2.4. Application instructions

2.4.1. General information

- Check substrate suitability (see 2.1. and 2.3.). Pay attention to the absorbency, strength and structure of the substrate. Sample discolouring, efflorescent, and critical surfaces.
- Carefully cover surfaces that are not to be treated and protect them from splashes.
- Treat self-contained surfaces with containers from one production batch. Check colour before application.
- Treat board by board in one coat. Avoid overlapping and drying.
- Do not apply in wet conditions, at risk of frost, on heated surfaces or in direct sunlight.
- Minimum application temperature: +8°C. Provide ventilation and heat for drying, in the winter months ventilated, heated workshop in winter. Treat fresh coats gently. Sunlight (UV radiation) promotes drying.
- Drying time per coat: BEECK Oleith Emulsion can be recoated in a normal climate (23 °C / 50 % relative humidity) after 24 hours at the earliest. At low temperatures at least 2 days before recoating. Can be applied after several days in a normal climate, avoid overcoating and bonding.
- Protect fresh coats from rain, curtain scaffolding foil or store under a roof before installation.
- Board paneling can be treated efficiently with automatic brushes before installation (primer and first coat if necessary). Final coat after installation. Carefully re-treat any subsequent cut surfaces.

2.4.2. Application

- Application preferably with a flat brush. Efficient application with (fed) rollers, or by spraying (low/high pressure, airmix, airless) is possible after preliminary testing. In any case, carefully spread a thin layer wet-on-wet board by board in the direction of the grain. Test application is always advisable, sieve the container.
- Stir thoroughly before use. Possible diluting with up to 10 % water.
- Apply thinly, evenly and in the direction of the grain. Also apply carefully to rough-sawn paneling.
- Cut the wood fibres that are fixed after the primer coat by soft sanding the surfaces.



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3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

Consumption is approx. 0.13 - 0.17 l of BEECK Oleith Emulsion per m² and application. Determine the exact requirement by a test application. Always apply a thin coat and dilute to an optimum consistency.

Container sizes: 1 L / 5 L / 10 L

4. Cleaning

Clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing thoroughly with water immediately after use.

5. Storage

Can be stored for at least 12 months in the original, tightly closed container. Close opened containers airtight and use as soon as possible.

6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long-term effect. May cause allergic reactions. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Dispose of in accordance with official regulations.

7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.