

# **BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint**

# Opaque resin/stand oil lacquer for wood and ferrous metal in interior, glossy or satin matt

#### **1. Product Properties**

Old style abrasion resistant, water swelling free, linseed oil and hard resin lacquer. Preferably to be used for interior doors, wall and ceiling panelling. Also for the renovation of firmly adherent oil and alkyd resin lacquers. In listed building conservation, for example, for style and material compatible restoration of old oil paint coatings and for decorative painting. Classic boiled down stand oil mixture, interlinked through oxidative drying to form a diffusible, water proof oil lacquer film. Pore deep penetration by "creepable" refined linseed oil ensures inseparable anchoring on porous, dry and highgrip woodwork. In combination with very finely ground mineral pigments is especially economical, lightfast and durable. The product is applied in thin layers, just like old siccative stand oil paints of listed building conservation. Even when used for renovation, does not produce any embrittling, vapour sealing and difficult to remove excessive thick layer on organic (synthetic resin) film-forming substances.

#### 1.1. Composition

- Siccative, "rich" boiled concentration of refined linseed oil, stand oils and hard vegetable resins
- · Dissolved in readily penetrating essential oils and aromatic compound-free solvents
- Matting with silicic acid for satin matt
- Finely ground mineral pigments ensure maximum lightfastness
- Free from synthetic resins, plasticisers, biocides and preservatives

# 1.2. Technical properties

# 1.2.1. Overview

- Use on interior surfaces
- Absolutely suitable for listed buildings with regard to materiality, look and feel and shading
- Can be coated over practically an unlimited number of times
- High yielding, easy-to-use high solid
- Diffusible and moisture regulating
- Maximum lightfastness and colour resistance thanks to pure mineral pigmentation
- Can be supplied with glossy and satin matt finish

#### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics\*

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Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.25 kg / L	
Viscosity:	approx. 130 s (3 mm flow cup)	ISO 2431
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.5 m (satin matt)	
Gloss level at 85°:	glossy or medium gloss (satin matt)	EN ISO 2813
Flash point:	> 61°C	
VOC content:	(max.). 300 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV Cat. A / d
Solids content:	approx. 77 % (high solid)	

\* Values depend on gloss level and colour

# 1.2.3. Colour

• 8 lightfast, standard colours suitable for listed buildings, including white. Can be mixed together as required

# 2. Use

# 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent, discolouring, adhesionimpairing and/or drying-delaying substances.
- Ensure constructive wood preservation and wood quality free from blue stain, match chemical wood preservation to DIN 68800 Part 3 with coating system and resistance class.
- Bright ferrous metal or steel, suitable for corrosivity category C1 to EN ISO 12944-2.
- Not suitable for zinc coated sheet steel and non-ferrous metals.

# 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

# On visually high-quality wood (doors, furniture fronts):

- Prime with BEECK Wood Primer
- Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat
- 2 opaque coats of BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint
- On all other woods depending on the required finish quality and requirements:



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- Prime with BEECK Wood Primer and / or BEECK Undercoat
- 1 2 opaque coats of BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint
- On ferrous metals and steel:
  - Prime with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer
  - Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat
  - 1 2 coats of BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint

# 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

#### • Wood:

Sand down absorbent, raw or non film-forming impregnated wood and prime with BEECK Wood Primer. Apply thick, saturating coat. Completely sand off crumbling, weathered wood that has turned grey, or replace it. Maximum wood moisture for softwood 15 %, for hardwood 12 %. Wash off grease, resin and wax thoroughly with BEECK Lacquer Thinner. Resin-rich exterior wood (e.g. larch) tends to resin flux in the heat. Always try out on a test area of oak (tannic acid!) and tropical wood species (discolouring, drying delaying constituents!) as well as wood-based materials beforehand. Pay particular attention to suitability and the relevant coating guidelines of the supplier. Remove cracked, loose and flaking old lacquer or synthetic resinbased coats pore deep by sanding down, blast cleaning or stripping. Remove stripper residues, pore-deep. Adherent, firm oil and alkyd resin coatings: thoroughly grind the surface and coat with caustic lye / degrease. Prime the rear of panelling in wet rooms as well due to warpage if moisture is absorbed. Ensure back ventilation. Remove scratches or dents by grinding or sanding and smoothen with lacquer filler. Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat. Before installation, primer all sides of structural timbers and also lacquer once. Because of the odour, do not use oil lacquers or oily primers on the insides of cupboards and drawers. Only lacquer the fronts of furniture and exterior surfaces.

Ferrous metals and steel:
Thoroughly derust lightly grind surface as

Thoroughly derust, lightly grind surface and degrease with BEECK Lacquer Thinner. Prepare with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer and BEECK Undercoat.

- **Unsuitable substrates** are surfaces highly exposed to mechanical stresses or moisture. Tropical woods, oak and wood-based materials: try out on a test area. Plasto-elastic, weak adhesion and brittle old coatings, e.g. acrylic-based, cannot be coated over. Zinc coated sheet steel, non-ferrous metals and areas highly at risk of corrosion are also not suitable.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach, try out on a test area on site.

# 2.3.1. Maintenance and follow-up treatment

Always clean lacquer surfaces carefully with mild soapy water, without aggressive abrasives or abrasive sponges. Clean with a damp cloth and dry, avoid standing water or water surface drying onto lacquer surface. Follow-up treatment is possible at any time by finely sanding/grinding the surface and lacquering over. Thoroughly wash off greasy dirt first using soapy water and if necessary solvent. Remove scratches by sanding/grinding and fill. Take into account the slower through drying, less surface hardness and scratch resistance of oil lacquers compared to synthetic resin lacquers, for example on furniture or pews. Not very suitable for worktops or in the splashing water area of bathrooms and kitchens.

# 2.4. Application instructions

# 2.4.1. General information

Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3.) Pay particular attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on high quality and critical surfaces. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated especially glass, window sills, expansion joints, lacquer, plastics and hardware and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Only use containers from the same production batch to coat self-contained areas.
- When applying tinted and full coloured coatings, ensure a sufficient number of qualified workers and a smooth, uninterrupted coating process. Check the colours before use.
- Do not use in wet conditions or on hot surfaces.
- Minimum application temperature: +16°C. Ensure ventilation and heat (room ambient temperature) for drying, handle fresh coatings carefully.
- Drying time per pass: in normal climate is ready to coat over after at least 24 hours. A longer drying period is always recommended. Only paint over dry coats. Tack-free in normal climate after several days, avoid excessive coat thicknesses and gluing up/clogging, e.g. in door rebate.

# 2.4.2. Application

Apply BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint with a round brush, flat brush, painting roller or a spraying method (low-pressure, high-pressure, air-mix).

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- Stir thoroughly before use.
- Apply as an absolutely thin coating, smoothly seamlessly and uniformly in the direction of the grain or figure. Delayed drying and gloss differences if applied too thickly and/or non-uniformly. Ensure good edge cover.
- Avoid excessive coat thicknesses, spread out well including on rough substrates.
- If necessary, thin with up to 3 % BEECK Lacquer Thinner, especially the first coat, on porous and rough substrates and if using a spray coating method.
- Topcoats in the same colour of BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint with at least 24 hours between each coat.
- In case of dust inclusions or a long time before the following coat (> 1 week), finely (wet) grind, remove dust and paint over.
- Also avoid excessive coat thicknesses if using spray coating method; carefully spread excess material on the surface with a brush. Do not allow any "lakes" fat edges or runs and sags to dry on the surface, especially on horizontal surfaces and in recesses. A sample application is advisable. Note the risk of auto-ignition in extractor filter mats in case of oily overspray.

# 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for smooth, normally absorbent substrates is approx. 0.08 L BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Determine additional application rate on rough substrates by trying out on a sample area.

Container sizes: 0.25 L / 0.75 L / 3 L / 10 L

# 4. Cleaning

Use BEECK Lacquer Thinner to thoroughly clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing immediately after use.

# 5. Storage

Stored in original container, tightly closed, can be kept for at least 18 months. Close opened container air-tight, remove any skin that has formed: do not stir it into the product. Never pour the product into solvent-swellable containers.

# 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons. Contains Orange oil. May produce an allergic reaction. Cleaning cloths, paper or other materials that are used for absorption can become a potential fire hazard. Collect and safely dispose in closed, non-flammable containers after use.

Hazard statements: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

Waste disposal number: 080112

# 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.