

# BEECK Wood Primer

**Oil primer for absorbent wood in interior. Free from active ingredients**

## 1. Product Properties

BEECK Wood Primer is suitable for priming raw, absorbent wood indoors. Preferably to be used for stylish restoration of furniture, internal doors, wall and ceiling panellings e.g. in listed buildings. Further treatment with BEECK Undercoat, BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paints or Interior Stand Oil Wood Glazes. For wood in exterior please use BEECK Oil Primer.

### 1.1. Composition

- Refined linseed oil, linseed stand oils and alkyd resins, dryers
- Dissolved in essential oils and aromatic compound-free solvents
- Free from biocide ingredients and preservatives

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- For use on interior surfaces
- Efficient to use, saturating and high yielding
- Deeply penetrating thanks to low-molecular linseed oil
- Open-pored; the diffusibility and sorbability of the substrate remains effective
- Water-repellent and moisture regulating, ideal for absorbent wood work in listed buildings
- Does not tend to peel or flake off, non film-forming

#### 1.2.3. Colour

- Transparent. Decorative grain and colour enhancement and intensification on light-coloured woods. Try out on a test area.

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent, discolouring, adhesion-impairing 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.

### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 0.88 kg / L	
viscosity 20°C:	approx. 57 s 3 mm flow cup,	ISO 2431
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.5 m	
Flash point:	> 61°C	
VOC content (max.):	300 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV Cat. A / h

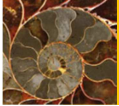
### 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- Clean and sand down wood substrate in preparation for coating.
- Single, saturating primer coat with BEECK Wood Primer. Use brush to spread excess primer on surface.
- Further treatment with, for example, BEECK Undercoat, after at least 24 hours.

### 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

#### • **Wood:**

Sand down absorbent, raw or non film-forming impregnated wood and prime with BEECK Wood Primer. 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; take into account. 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 resin-based coats pore deep by sanding down, blast cleaning or stripping. Remove stripper residues, pore-deep. Thoroughly sand down firmly adherent, firm oil and alkyd resin coatings and if necessary remove with caustic lye. Only coat rough, absorbent wood with BEECK Wood Primer. Prime structural timber and dimensionally stable structural members on all sides before installation. Prime the rear of exterior panelling as well due to warpage if moisture is absorbed. Ensure back ventilation. Because of the odour, do not use oil lacquers or BEECK Wood Primer on the insides of cupboards and drawers. Only lacquer the fronts of furniture and exterior surfaces.



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- **Unsuitable substrates** are wood exposed to the weather, mechanically stressed and wood in contact with the soil. Note constructive and possible chemical wood preservation according to DIN 68800 Part 3. Try out on a test area of tropical woods, oak and wood-based materials.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach, examine and try out on a test area first.

## 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 only.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially glass, window sills, expansion joints, lacquer, plastics and hardware – and protect them from splashes.
- Shake up canister before use.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Do not use in wet conditions, or on hot surfaces.
- Minimum application temperature: +16°C
- Ensure sufficient ventilation and heat (room ambient temperature) for drying.
- Drying time per coat: in normal climate is ready to coat over after at least 24 hours. Only coat over dried primers. Tack-free in normal climate after several days, avoid excessive coat thicknesses and gluing up/clogging, e.g. in door rebate. Handle fresh coatings carefully.

### 2.4.2. Application

In the system: BEECK Wood Primer is sold ready to use and is applied unthinned by brushing, spraying, flow coating or immersing.

- Saturate the wood well, after around 20 minutes carefully use a brush to spread excess coating on the surface. Also brush out well on rough and cracked wood.
- Excess surface material must also be carefully removed from horizontal surfaces and pockets with a brush and / or compressed air if using spray methods, immersion or flow coating. Do not allow any “lakes”, surplus material or runs and sags to dry on. A sample application is advisable.
- Note the risk of auto-ignition in extractor filter mats in case of oily overspray.
- Carefully sand down shiny patches after drying; they cause adhesion imperfections and drying delays.
- Before applying the following coating sand the surface until finely matt (grit size approx. 240), especially on swellable and rough wood and in case of dust inclusion and glossy excess surface material.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for planed softwood is approx. 0.08 L BEECK Wood Primer per m<sup>2</sup>. Determine additional application rate on rough-sawn wood or wood-based materials by trying out on a sample area.

Container sizes: 0.25 L / 1 L / 3 L / 10 L / 30 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 24 months. Close opened containers airtight. Never pour into solvent-swellable containers.

## 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

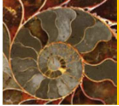
Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

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



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## 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.