



# BEECK Oleith Top

## Mineral matt finish for wooden laggings on facades

### 1. Product Properties

Decorative covering wood coating tinted with pure mineral pigments. Especially used for wooden laggings and timbering on facades with a rough-sawn surface. Protects soft wood from weathering and greying caused by UV-radiation and keeps the façade colourful and attractive. The obtrusive dull-matt mineral finish is very different to the glossy-greasy appearance of classic wood lacquers and glazes based on synthetic binders. BEECK Oleith combines the advantages of well-proven silicate paints, e.g. outstanding durability and light-fastness, with usual features of traditional wood coatings based on pure plant stand oils. Prime with BEECK Oleith Primer. For dimensionally stable wood (windows, external doors), folding shutters and half-timber: please use BEECK Exterior Stand Oil Paints.

#### 1.1. Composition

- Pure mineral potassium water glass as binder
- Pure plant stand oils and organic auxiliary supplies; paint film protection
- Mineral pigments: alkali-proof, lightfast and of natural origin
- Water-borne, solvent free, low emission and VOC content

#### 1.2. Technical properties

##### 1.2.1. Overview

- Use on façade
- Aesthetic mineral matt finish
- Traditional colour range well-proven to listed buildings
- Absolutely lightfast even in full colour shadings ("Falun red")
- Maintenance friendly, can be coated over practically unlimited without grinding
- Does not tend to flake off; weathering by gentle chalking
- Water inhibiting, diffusible, and capillary active
- Solidifying and flame-retardant by silicification of wood surface

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

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.40 kg / L	
pH value 20°C:	11	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	4,500 mPas	
S <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.10 m	
Colourfastness:	Class A1	BFS Information Sheet No. 26
Gloss level at 85°:	Matt (< 10)	EN ISO 2813
Flammability class:	A2 nonflammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content:	1 g / L max	ChemVOCFarbV Cat. A / d

\* Values depend on colour

##### 1.2.3. Colour

- 200 colours incl. full tones colours approximated to BEECK Mineral Paint Colour Chart. As a white shade, available as Off-White (approx. C-101).
- Greyish-brown colour shades correspond to patina of naturally weathered wood. These are very durable and maintenance friendly. Full colour oxide red meets classic Falun red. Note heating effect when using dark colour.

## 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. Use on façade for wooden laggings made of soft wood with a rough-sawn wood surface. Only use on raw or non-film-forming impregnated soft wood (e.g. pine, larch, Douglas fir), mounted well and amply dimensioned with air space on backside. Suitable are weather-proof façade laggings and timbering, roof soffits, blinds and noise barriers, and similar woodwork of limited dimensional stability. A rough-sawn wood surface with a good grip is essential. Allow fresh wood to age and to produce shrinkage cracks, wet if necessary and allow to dry down to balanced humidity. Ensure constructive wood preservation and wood quality free from blue stain.
- Please note: BEECK Oleith is exclusively recommended for weatherproof timbering on facades. Swelling and moisture expansion, followed by shrinking cracks, must be tolerated by the construction. Therefore, check for sufficient dimension and quality of timbers and screwing even under aspect of moisture expansion and deformation. When using waterborne coatings on wood, staining may occur, e.g. on knags. Make tests on



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critical surfaces. An open-pored coating system will never be able to save a construction which is not resistant to weathering! Do not use for mechanical stressed wood like garden furniture, gambling machines, for frame work or windows, see BEECK Exterior Stand Oil Paint.

## 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- **On rough-sawn wooden laggings on façade (soft wood):**  
1 (or 2) priming coats with BEECK Oleith Primer. Followed by 2 opaque coatings with BEECK Oleith Top. Use 3 coats on facades or building elements unprotected exposed to the weather.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- **Wood (rough-sawn wooden laggings on façade. Raw or non-film-forming impregnated soft wood):**  
Completely sand off crumbling, weathered wood that has turned grey, or replace it. Wet planed wood and grind for a good grip. Maximum wood moisture for softwood 15 %. Resin-rich wood (e.g. larch) tends to resin flux in the heat. Remove resin thoroughly, large scale resin specks are not compliant with coatings. If using impregnations, treat all-over, especially saturate cut faces well. Check construction (screwing, back side ventilation etc.), round sharp edges of square timbers and avoid horizontal wood surfaces. Thoroughly clean, brush or blast efflorescing wood and use an off-the-shelf bleach or de-grayer appropriate to manufacturer instruction to eliminate water-soluble discoloration and stains. Allow cleaned, bleached wood to dry and prime with BEECK Oleith Primer. Remove dirt, algae etc., use BEECK Fungicide if necessary. Remove old lacquer, acrylic or synthetic resin-based coats pore deep by sanding down or blast cleaning, pretest cleaning procedure on site. Sand weathered, but intact alkyd or oil coatings and degrease if necessary. Prime with BEECK Oleith Primer and make a sample beforehand to check compatibility. Treat coherent areas uniformly to provide a homogenous surface.
- **Unsuitable substrates** are horizontally installed or slightly sloped wood exposed to the weather, mechanically stressed wood and wood in contact with the soil. Note constructive and possible chemical wood preservation. Tropical woods, oak, wood-based materials as well as flaking coatings are not suitable.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach; try out on a test area.

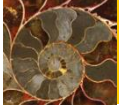
### 2.3.1. Maintenance and follow-up treatment

Exterior wood needs maintenance. If exposed to intense weathering, follow-up treatment by brushing the surface and painting over after around 2 – 6 years. Simple constructive measures such as roof overhangs and careful wood selection (resistance classes) extend the maintenance cycles, and the overall durability of wood and coating considerably. Pay attention to heating effects and premature matting of dark colours and full colours on the south side of buildings. Regularly wash off air-borne dirt, as it provides favourable conditions for mould infestation, e.g. on roof soffit. In case of stubborn, recurring infestation with mould, make a test with BEECK Fungicide. When mineral wood paint is weathered, shrinking cracks may arise, and grain and annual rings become visible. This is never an object of a complaint. Greyish-brown colour shades are very efficient on difficult to access woodwork such as roof dormers or overhangs. For renovation, brush or rinse facade in a soft manner. Avoid excessive water impact or heavy mechanical damaging. For renovation, paint defect timbers all over for a uniform look. When maintained and renovated regularly, a functional and colourful aesthetic façade will be conserved for centuries.

## 2.4. Application instructions

### 2.4.1. General information

- Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on critical surfaces. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons and in a smooth, uninterrupted coating process. Provide personal protective equipment.
- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially glass, window sills, rainwater pipes, renders, floors – and protect them from splashes.
- Only use containers from the same production batch to coat self-contained areas. Check colours before use.
- Do not use in wet conditions, if there is a risk of frost, on hot surfaces or in the blazing sun.
- Minimum application temperature: +12°C. Ensure ventilation and heat (room ambient temperature) for drying. Handle fresh coatings carefully. Sun light (UV-radiation) promotes the drying of stand oil significantly.
- Drying time per pass: in normal climate, BEECK Oleith Primer is ready to coat over after at least 48 hours. BEECK Oleith Top is ready to coat over after 24 hours. Extended drying periods are always recommended. Absolutely tack-free and ready for installation in normal climate after several days. Avoid excessive coat thicknesses and gluing up/clogging, e.g. in joints. Protect fresh coatings from the rain; hang up scaffolding sheeting in front of the façade or store timbers in a heated workshop.
- Prime laggings all-around plank by plank efficiently with BEECK Oleith Primer prior to installation. Further coatings with BEECK Oleith Top after installation. Use 2, on intensively weathered elements 3 coatings of BEECK Oleith Top.



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## 2.4.2. Application

- Apply BEECK Oleith Top with a flat brush. Roller application or spraying (low-pressure, high-pressure, air-mix, airless) is also possible, but always thoroughly level out wet-in-wet subsequently by brush. Pretest spray application and sieve beforehand.
- Stir up thoroughly before use. Add up to 10 % water to improve application, depending on heat and surface.
- Apply as a thin coating, smoothly seamlessly and uniformly plank by plank in the direction of the grain or figure. Distribute paint even on rough-sawn wood well, do not apply excessive as a slurry coat. Avoid any excessive coat thickness on edges and in joints.
- 2 to 3 topcoats with the same colour of BEECK Oleith Top with at least 24 hours between each coat.
- After first coat, cut rough wood fibre which is percolating the coat by soft sanding without pressure.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for planed wood is approx. 0.09 L, on rough-sawn wooden laggings approx. 0.15 L BEECK Oleith Top per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Determine exact rate on a sample area on site. Always apply as a smooth coating and thin for optimal coatability.

*Container sizes: 1 L / 5 L / 10 L*

## 4. Cleaning

Use water to clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

Stored cool and free from frost, tightly closed, can be kept for at least 12 months. Close opened container airtight.

## 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. 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. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Special labelling of certain mixtures: Contains 3-Iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Wear eye/face protection. The product is alkaline. Do not breathe vapours, spray-mist and dust. Carefully protect the area surrounding the surface to be coated, wash off splashes immediately with water. 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.