



# BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*

Opaque pigmented linseed oil stand-oil paint for professional topcoats for indoor use, satin sheen.

## 1. Product properties

Premium linseed oil stand-oil paint in painter's quality for indoor painting of doors, furniture, wall and ceiling trim. Preferred use for stylistically accurate restoration of materials in historical structures and maintenance of old oil paints. The classic stand-oil blend forms its film by oxidative drying into a vapor-permeable and water-resistant, satin-sheen oil enamel film. Penetrates deep into the pores based by "creeping", enamel linseed oil to form an inseparable bond to porous, dry, and grippy woodwork. Cost-effective, light-fast, and durable. Active drying properties, good brushability and settling. Modeled based on siccated stand-oil paints for historical structure preservation, the paint is applied in thin layers. Even when used for renovations, does not create a vapor barrier of brittle and elaborate to remove over-film thickness or organic (synthetic resin) film formers.

### 1.1. Composition

- Siccated "fatty" blend of linseed oil and modified linseed-oil stand-oils
- Organic solvents, silica-based matting agents for satin sheen.
- Finely ground mineral and colour pigments with optimized UV resistance and light-fastness
- Free of softeners, biocides, and preservatives

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- Used for interior applications
- Active drying properties, efficient, painter-friendly processing
- High-yielding, professional-grade, painter-friendly high-solid.
- Excellent settling even on demanding surfaces
- Available in NCS and RAL colour tones
- Can be painted over without limit, also ideal for renovating
- Materials, appearance, and nuances compatible with historical structures
- Vapor-permeable, water-repellent, and moisture-regulating
- Attractive satin sheen.

#### 1.2.2. Important construction characteristic values

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.15 – 1.25 kg / L	
Viscosity:	approx. 100 s, 3 mm viscosity cup	ISO 2431
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	approx. 0.50 m	
Colour fastness	Class B1 - B2 (depending on colour tone)	BFS leafless No. 26
Sheen at 85°:	satin sheen (medium sheen)	EN ISO 2813
Flashpoint:	35°C	
VOC content (max.):	300 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV, cat. A / d
Solids concentration:	> 70 % (High Solid)	

\* values depend on colour tone

#### 1.2.3. Colour hue

- BEECK stand-oil colour chart and NCS and RAL hues.

## 2. Processing

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, solid, and have good adhesion. It must also be free of efflorescent, discolouring, adhesion-inhibiting substances and/or drying-inhibitors.
- Observe design-based wood protection and ensure wood is free of mold; match chemical wood protection.
- Bare ferrous metals or steel, suited for corrosivity class C1 iaw. EN ISO 12944-2. Not for galvanized sheet metal or non-ferrous metals.

### 2.2. Abbreviated information for standard application

- **On visually demanding lumber (doors, furniture front faces):**
  - Primer with BEECK Primer *pro*
  - Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat *pro*; white or tinted
  - Topcoat with BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*; white or tinted
- **On all other woods, depending on expectations and need:**
  - Primer with BEECK Primer *pro*, alternatively with BEECK Wood Primer (on highly-absorbent wood)
  - Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat *pro*; as needed; white or tinted
  - Topcoat with BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*; white or tinted



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- **On ferrous metals and steel:**
  - Primer with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer
  - Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat *pro*; white or tinted
  - Topcoat with BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*; white or tinted

## 2.3. Substrate and pretreatment

- **Wood:**

Surface-sand absorbent, untreated, or not film-forming impregnated wood, and depending on need, primer with BEECK Primer *pro* or BEECK Undercoat *pro*. Saturate highly-absorbent, spongy, or leached wood with BEECK Wood Primer, brush out excess. Completely sand off or replace decaying and grayed over wood. Maximum wood moisture content: coniferous wood: 15%, deciduous wood: 12%. Thoroughly wash off grease and wax with BEECK Lacquer Thinner. Oak (tannic acid) and tropical woods (discolouring, drying inhibitor ingredients!) and engineered woods must be tested; take note of suitability in manufacturer's corresponding coating guidelines. Sand, blast, or etch down to pores any cracking, loose, and peeling old paint based on enamel, acrylic, or synthetic resin. Remove paint stripper residue down to pores. Thoroughly sand high-bonding, high-adhesion oil and alkyd resin paints to a matte finish and surface-etch / degrease. Sand out scratches and dents and smooth over with enamel filler. Prior to install, primer structural lumber on all sides and apply an additional coat of enamel. Due to residual odors, do not treat cabinet interiors and drawers with oil enamels or oil-based primers - only paint furniture front faces and exterior surfaces
- **Note for BEECK Undercoat *pro*:**

High-yielding, sandable, matte intermediate coating specifically on visually demanding lumber. For tinted or coloured topcoats, an intermediate coat of BEECK Undercoat *pro* in the same colour is applied (indicated with purchase order).
- **On ferrous metals and steel:**

Remove rust thoroughly, surface-sand, then degrease with BEECK Lacquer Thinner, pretreat with BEECK Corrosion Protection Primer and BEECK Undercoat *pro*, topcoat with BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*.
- **Unsuited substrates** include surfaces exposed to high mechanical wear, moisture, or agents, such as countertops. Test tropical woods, oak, engineered woods, observe supplier instructions. Plasto-elastic, low-bonding, and brittle old paint, e.g. on acrylic basis, cannot be painted over. Galvanized sheet metal, non-ferrous metals, and areas at corrosion risk are also unsuited.
- **Deficient substrates** call for a differentiated approach and testing.

### 2.3.1. Care and post-treatment

Carefully clean enamel surfaces with mild soapy water without aggressive abrasives or abrasive sponges. Clean wet and dry off, avoid standing water and dry film formation. Can be retreated on demand by light sanding and painting over. Thoroughly wash off grease dirt with soapy water and solvents as needed. Sand out and fill scratches. Note slower drying and lower finish hardness and scratch resistance of oil enamels compared to synthetic resins, e.g. on furniture.

## 2.4. Processing instructions

### 2.4.1. General instructions

Verify substrate suitability. Note absorption capacity, strength, and texture of the relevant substrate. Test demanding and critical surfaces. Ensure qualified processing.

- Carefully cover and protect untreated surfaces, in particular glass, window sills, expansion joints, paint coats, plastic, and hardware against overspray.
- Supply personal protective gear.
- Paint self-contained surfaces exclusively with containers from the same manufacturing batch.
- Ensure sufficient qualified labor and smooth paint application.
- Test colour prior to processing.
- Intermediate coat with BEECK Undercoat *pro* in the same colour with BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro*.
- Do not process on wet or heated up surfaces.
- Minimum processing temperature: +16°C. For drying, ensure ventilation and heat (room temperature), treat fresh coats with care.
- Drying time for each coat: in standard climate (20 °C / 65 % rH), dust-dry after 2 – 3 hours, can be sanded and painted after approx. 24 – 48 hours. Plan for longer waiting times in unfavorable drying conditions. Only paint over dried coats. Resistant to blocking in normal climate after several days; avoid excessive coat thicknesses and bonding.

### 2.4.2. Application

Process with ring brush, flat brush, enamel roller, or with spray method (low pressure, high pressure, airmix). Mix thoroughly and screen as needed before use.

- Apply a thin and even coat with the grain, blending in the material. Drying is inhibited if coat is too saturated and /or uneven. Note thorough edge coating. Avoid excessive film thickness. Brush out thoroughly also on sawmill finish cladding, and in groove and gap areas and in depressions.



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- Dilute as needed with up to 3% BEECK Lacquer Thinner, specifically on absorbent and rough substrates and when spraying.
- Wait 24 - 48 hours between coats. Sand lightly between coats in the event of dust inclusions and for extended hold times (> 1 week).
- Avoid excessive film thickness even when spraying. Carefully brush out excess with brush, in particular on horizontal surfaces, do not allow puddles, drip edges or runs to dry in gaps and pockets. Recommended maximum wet film thickness: 80 – 120 µm. Test application recommended. For oily airborne spray, note spontaneous combustion hazard in vacuum collector filter pads.

### 3. Yield and container sizes

The yield for smooth, normally absorbing substrates is approx. 0.09 L BEECK Interior Stand Oil Paint *pro* per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Determine additional consumption on other substrates in test coats.

Container sizes: 0.75 L / 2.5 L / 10 L

### 4. Cleaning

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

### 5. Storage

Min. shelf life: 24 months when kept tightly sealed in original container. Seal opened containers airtight. Remove, do not mix in any skin. Never transfer product into solvent-swelling containers.

### 6. Hazard notices, safety instructions, and disposal

Note EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety Data Sheet available on request.

Warning. Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Contains TURPENTINE OIL, 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids, or laid out flat in a single layer to dry, or placed in a closed metal container soaked with water. Dispose in compliance with statutory regulations.

- Waste code for residual product: 080111

### 7. Declaration

This technical information is intended to advise you based on our findings and practical experience. All notices are non-binding. They do not relieve the user from performing their own substrate-dependent tests for product suitability and processing method. Technical changes due to product development made without notice. Third-party additives for tinting, diluting, etc. are not approved. Test colour prior to processing. This leaflet automatically expires when a revised edition is published. The details in the EC Safety Data Sheets in their current version are binding for the classification as per hazmat directive, disposal, etc.