003 Linseed Oil

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & USES
Linseed oil, extracted from flax seed, is one of the most useful natural oils. It is used as a preservative for wood and an ingredient in paints, varnishes and stains. It is also used in soaps, inks and in the production of linoleum.

Linseed Oil is available in **Raw (003.001)** and **Boiled (003.002)** variants.

Linseed Oil was the traditional binder for paints prior to the modern scientific developments in paint technology. It is a slow-drying liquid with good preservative properties and water resistance. It preserves and prevents deterioration of wood surfaces. The addition of solvents such as mineral spirits, japan drier and natural (gum) turpentine speeds the dry time of Linseed Oil. In most areas where Linseed Oil was traditionally used there are now better and faster drying modern synthetic alternatives.

TECHNICAL DATA

Gloss Level	Soft low sheen
Primer	Not applicable
Wash Up	**003.008 White Spirits**
Colours	Not applicable
Product Size	1L, 4L, 20L
Storage Temperature	5°C - 50°C
Shelf Life	Minimum 2 years
Toxicity	Non hazardous
VOC content	Nil
Volume Solids	100%
Wet Film Thickness	40-50µ
Dry Film Thickness	40-50µ
Coverage	20-25 m²/L depending on surface texture, porosity and method of application.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ensure all surfaces are clean and dry. Remove any dust or dirt by thorough brushing of the surface. Mould should be removed or treated prior to application of Linseed Oil.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
Apply by brush, rag or plastic scourer. Do not use steel wool as iron fragments cause staining and black spots. Always wipe the surplus off with a clean rag or paper towel.

Typical uses for **003 Linseed Oil**:

- Add a small amount of **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil** to oil-based glazing putty that is a little stiff or too dry and mix thoroughly. If the putty is dried and lumpy, you will not be able to totally restore it as the lumps are irreversibly cured Linseed Oil.
- When replacing a windowpane brush some **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil** onto the frame before applying new putty. Wipe off any excess. This will prevent the wood from drawing the oil from the putty causing it to fail. You can apply glazing putty immediately after application of the **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil**.
- As an additive to oil based (white spirits thinned) primers when applied to heavily chalked or friable timber surfaces. **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil** added at a maximum of 10% by volume can assist in penetrating and binding the loose substrate.
- For waterproofing and preserving timber objects that are used in the preparation or serving of food. Apply **003.001 Raw Linseed Oil** by plastic scourer to the wooden item and wipe of excess with a clean rag. Allow to cure a minimum of 24 hours before first use. A periodic wipe down of the item with 003.001 Raw Linseed Oil will maintain the wooden item's water and stain resistance. Never use **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil** for food contact as it contains metal driers to speed the cure of the Linseed Oil.
- To rejuvenate tired and aged items of clear finished wooden furniture Apply **003.002 Boiled Linseed Oil** by plastic scourer to the wooden item and wipe of excess with a clean rag.

CAUTION: All linseed oil soaked rags or paper towels must be disposed of by being placed in a bucket of water. Linseed oil soaked rags or paper can spontaneously ignite if disposed of dry.

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LIMITATIONS

- Linseed Oil, especially **003.001 Raw Linseed Oil** can take a long time to dry. Thinning Linseed Oil with White Spirits can help, but even with thinning it is important to apply thin, multiple coats allowing each coat to cure for at least 24 hours before applying the next.
- No UV resistance. UV causes more damage to exposed wood than any other factor, destroying wood fibres and setting it up for attack by mildew, fungus, and insects.
- Linseed oil, like all vegetable oils, is mould food. Linseed oil will encourage rather than discourage mould growth.
- Linseed Oil does not harden sufficiently to offer enough resistance to abrasion to be a suitable floor finish by today's standards.
- Build-up of Linseed Oil is difficult to remove from wood. Multiple coats of linseed oil are gummy and difficult to remove fully for refinishing. Ensure that you apply Linseed Oil thinly and wipe off any surplus with a clean rag.
- Rimu, Matai and Totara timbers, especially the heart of these timber, contain natural oils which inhibit the cure of Linseed Oil. If finished with Linseed Oil the finish may remain sticky. If this happens remove the oil with a turps soaked rag and dispose the rag safely.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Non-hazardous material.

Refer MSDS, available on request, for detailed safety instructions.

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