

# SELDER & COMPANY AB

## WORK MANUAL FOR LINSEED VARNISH OIL

[www.selder.com](http://www.selder.com)

15.3.2021

**The work differs significantly from that with other wood oils. READ CAREFULLY FOR A GOOD RESULT.**



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

OIL-POLISHING OIL TREATED SURFACES .....	1
MAINTENANCE.....	2
IMPREGNATING PRESSURE IMPREGNATED AND OTHER ESPECIALLY POROUS WOOD .....	2
MAINTENANCE.....	3
CONSUMPTION .....	3
WORKER PROTECTION .....	3
SAFETY .....	3

### OIL-POLISHING OIL TREATED SURFACES

Polish clean and dry surfaces that were previously, no later than the day before, impregnated with PRIMER OIL or FURNITURE OIL. Consult the work manuals.

**NOTE:** If a large area, e.g. a floor, is at room temperature or warmer, LINSEED VARNISH OIL dries before you finish the work. Polish such surfaces with FLOOR OIL.

**NOTE:** If you are polishing a patio, use a maximum of #100 sanding nets; a finer net makes the surface slippery when wet.

Start with an abrasive pad #500 moist with LINSEED VARNISH OIL. Keep the pad moist with oil. A pad that is too dry only sands, a pad that is too wet "oil planes" and does not polish. Continue with #1000-2000, which gives a semi-gloss surface.

**For a high gloss finish,** continue with #3000-5000.

Polish until the entire surface has the desired level of gloss.

**Wipe dry:** Remove any residue of oil and polishing dust by wiping the surface thoroughly with a dry cotton cloth.

**Wash** abrasives, tools and utensils with strong soft soap.

**Allow time** to oxidize: At 20 °C / 68 °F and with good ventilation, the oil dries within a day. It dries by oxidation and the drying time depends on 1. the oxygen supply and 2. the temperature. In wind and solar heat, the surface can become dry in a few hours - in a cool garage with poor ventilation it can take up to a week.

## MAINTENANCE

Oil-polished surfaces can be washed with water and acidic or neutral detergents after the oil has dried.

**NOTE: Do NOT clean the surface with alkaline detergents**, such as STRONG SOFT SOAP. The oil reacts with alkali, causing the outer layer to dissolve. If this occurs, rub a small quantity of PRIMER OIL into the surface to restore it.

**Damage** can easily be repaired by sanding away the damaged wood and then oil polishing the spot. Where the workpiece is exposed to **heavy wear**, shiny streaks occur over the years. Such spots become like new if you polish them with a polishing pad and a small amount of LINSEED VARNISH OIL at room temperature.

## IMPREGNATING PRESSURE IMPREGNATED AND OTHER ESPECIALLY POROUS WOOD

**Clean** the surface, the treatment makes stains permanent.

**If necessary, sand the surface** with a sanding net of at least #180. A coarser net makes marks that the oil cannot fill as it acts inside the wood.

**For a non-slip surface**, you can use a net down to #80.

Heat LINSEED VARNISH OIL to 130 °C / 266 °F, preferably in a deep fryer. Apply liberally with a natural bristle brush. Spread from places that are saturated to places that still absorb oil. Apply and spread until the entire surface is saturated.

When treating wood at 130 °C / 266 °F with LINSEED VARNISH OIL, moisture in the wood evaporates, and the pressure from the steam, which is generated in the cell cavities and exits through the bordered pits, opens them outward - they do not open inward. You can see small steam bubbles on the surface when you apply warm LINSEED VARNISH OIL.

You can safely work with LINSEED VARNISH OIL at 130 °C / 266 °F - it will neither burn nor fume. Its boiling point is 300 °C / 572 °F, and it will start to exude a white, sharply smelling steam at 180 °C / 356 °F. At 130 °C / 266 °F, it will only emit a smell of linseed oil.

**Wipe off:** After 20-30 minutes, thoroughly wipe off any oil remaining on the surface; otherwise it forms a sticky skin.

**For a half-sheen surface:** Sand in the oil that remains on the surface, first with #120, then with #320 before you wipe it off.

**Wash** brushes, tools and utensils with strong soft soap.

**Wipe off:** After 20-30 minutes, thoroughly wipe off any oil remaining on the surface, otherwise it forms a sticky skin.

**Allow time** to oxidize: At 20 °C / 68 °F and with good ventilation, the oil dries within a day. It dries by oxidation and the drying time depends on 1. the oxygen supply and 2. the temperature. In wind and solar heat, the surface can become touch-dry in a few hours - in a cool garage with poor ventilation it can take a week.

## MAINTENANCE

Sunlight will turn the surface grey. You can restore the original colour of the wood by rubbing a small amount of LINSEED VARNISH OIL into the surface.

## CONSUMPTION

Polishing 0,2-0,5 dl/m<sup>2</sup>.

Impregnation 2-3 dl/m<sup>2</sup>.

## WORKER PROTECTION

Respiratory protection is not required. Provide good ventilation, especially when working with oil at 130 °C. The oil has low thermal conductivity and at this temperature does not cause burns in the event of spillage.

## SAFETY

LINSEED VARNISH OIL consists of oxidizing fatty acids that **can ignite spontaneously**.

Cloths and other porous materials moistened with LINSEED VARNISH OIL must be soaked in water without delay. Oil treated surfaces do not ignite on their own. The danger concerns only fibrous materials.

**The oil is indigestible.** It dries in the digestive tract and causes diarrhea.

**Metal objects burn when lifted from warm oil.**