

# Quick Instructions.

## **LINSEED OIL PAINT DRY TIME ETC! FAQ** **Linseed oil in rags and vacuum bags can self-combust.** **Soak rags and vacuum bags in water. Discard safely.**

April 4, 2016

**-Add the zinc white to the linseed oil paint** will create a faster drying paint as well as a harder surface. Add 20% zinc white to any light color and 10% to a dark linseed oil paint color. Too much zinc white can slightly change the color.

**-Dry time depends on ambient temperature**, access to ventilation, how open the wood grain is (how absorbent the substrate is) and how thick the paint is applied etc. Applying the linseed oil paint with a pad/microfiber cloth to avoid brush strokes can reduce dry time too as you apply thinner coats this way. A small amount of linseed oil paint goes a long way. Linseed oil paint will always have to be maintained with the organic raw or boiled linseed oil over time depending on the substrate.

**-New wood is not necessarily clean wood:** Always clean the surface before applying organic linseed oil and the paint. Spraying the linseed oil soap EXTRA as a last coat, can prevent mildew buildup from airborne spores. Spores from the inside of the wood grain will breathe out over time if moisture is not stagnant.

**-Adding the organic raw linseed oil to clean and dry wood prior to painting will extend the life of the linseed oil paint and the linseed oil varnish.**

**-Mixing heated linseed oil paint.** A Stick mixer used in your kitchen to mix cream, this is the quickest and easiest. This is also how you make emulsion linseed oil paint.

**-Pre-heat the linseed oil paint to speed up dry time.** Heating the surface with the Silent Paint Remover will speed drying of the linseed oil paint as well. **When adding zinc white to the linseed oil paint, mixing with a high speed mixer makes a better linseed oil painted surface.**

**-Avoid any petroleum based glazing putty or caulk when using linseed oil paint.** **Splice wood** instead of using epoxy fillers as epoxy will always fail over time. Epoxy becomes inflexible resulting in separation & causing the wood to decay.

**-Making an emulsion of the linseed oil paint** is a great option. Linseed oil emulsion paint will create an eggshell surface. Linseed oil paint emulsion is used on concrete and cement on exterior applications and wood, drywall, bathrooms, kitchens and for any interior applications. Add 20% clean water and mix with a high speed mixer. Creates an eggshell

**-We do have extra dryer** (Magnesium Siccative). This is usually used in the linseed oil paint for interior floors where the paint needs to dry even harder, the linseed oil paint is too soft otherwise. Comes in ampoule and added to the linseed oil paint before painting. Usage: One ampoule per 3 Liter of linseed oil paint.

**-Always apply the linseed oil paint** onto a clean and dry surface. Use linseed oil soap. Wet the surface. Apply the soap directly onto the surface. Scrub and wipe off.

**-For wood siding: Use a stiff natural paint brush** to apply the linseed oil paint. Apply the linseed oil paint cross grain and length grain to ensure that the linseed oil paint is going into the wood grain. If the wood is very weathered (lack of natural oil), **apply a coat or two of the organic raw linseed oil as a base coat.** Having enough oil inside the wood will extend the time before it needs more linseed oil.

**-Clean the exterior surface with the linseed oil soap or Linseed oil soap EXTRA** for any exterior surface for mildew removing. Add Boric Acid for extra protection.

-**Light color linseed oil paint** will yellow if applied in a dark space. Yellowing is not an issue outdoors. By adding a small percentage of gray into the linseed oil paint will reduce the yellowing if you plan to use linseed oil paint in a dark space.

-**The Allback linseed oil paint** is made from purified organic boiled linseed oil. The Allback linseed oil is not bleached.

-**Never add any petroleum/acrylic/alkyd products** etc into the linseed oil paint. Chemical driers, chemical dyes, acrylic primers etc are not compatible with organic linseed oil or organic linseed oil paint.

-**Avoid disposable plastic containers** for all linseed oil products as chemicals ( BPA ) from the plastic can cause adhesion issues.

-**Applied too much linseed oil paint.** Wet sanding the surface with the Allback shellac primer. Apply the shellac primer and sand with an orbital sander. Use fine sandpaper for a smooth finish. Wipe clean. Apply the linseed oil and or linseed oil paint. Linseed oil wax can work too (one very thin coat).

## **About organic purified linseed oil:**

**Organic = Made from something living**

**Organic Raw linseed oil** is used for specific applications. Never add organic raw linseed oil into the linseed oil paint. Raw linseed oil takes a long time to dry, therefore it must be absorbed by the surface before applying the linseed oil paint. Raw linseed oil can be used in the pine tar application can be followed up with a coat or two of the pine tar with boiled linseed oil to ensure the surface becomes dry. If you are applying linseed oil onto previously painted or any petroleum wood preservative, always use the organic boiled linseed oil. To store your natural bristle paint brushes in organic raw linseed oil long term or clean the brush with linseed oil soap. Leave some linseed oil soap in the bristles after cleaning.

**Organic Boiled linseed oil** can be added to the linseed oil paint and also used as a base coat for the paint. If the linseed oil paint becomes blotchy after the first coat, the boiled linseed oil has then become absorbed more in some areas than others. By rubbing on some of the boiled linseed oil onto the surface will even the surface. Store your natural paint brushes in organic boiled linseed oil short term. Using only the boiled linseed oil as a coating may cause the surface to collect dirt. Add pigment or pine tar. A better choice is to use the organic raw linseed oil as it takes longer to dry and will have a chance to soak deep into the wood grain. The organic boiled linseed oil will dry faster and closer to the surface but need a small amount of pigment or pine tar dry harder and to attract dirt less.

**To maintain a linseed oil painted surface**, warm the raw or boiled linseed oil before applying it on the surface. The dry surface will restore the color and appear glossy again. Always clean the surface with the linseed oil soap if needed. Linseed oil wax can also be used to maintain clear wood and linseed oil painted surfaces. Use only one coat of linseed oil wax. Multiple coats of linseed oil wax will create a sticky surface.

**Stain** is created by adding the linseed oil paint into the organic boiled linseed oil. Start with a small amount of paint and add more linseed oil paint if you want a darker stain. The Linseed oil stain is maintained the same as the linseed oil paint by adding some organic raw or boiled linseed oil when the surface looks dry.

**Linseed oil Soap.** Linseed oil soap is an excellent chemical free cleaner, specifically for wood before applying linseed oil paint, linseed oil or linseed oil varnish.

For heavy dirt, mist the surface with water and apply the linseed oil soap directly onto the surface. Scrub with Stainless Steel pads. Wipe with a wet microfiber cloth. Avoid pressure washers as it can easily damage the wood and cause adhesion issues.

**Using the Allback project paint as a base coat.** Normally you would use the light color linseed oil paint as a base for a light color top coat. If you use the project paint as a base coat, it must be completely dry or you run a risk of mixing the various color pigments in the project paint into the light color top coat. If the top coat is applied very thinly, you may see the darker color come through. Using a light color base for light color top coat eliminates the risk of mixing the different color pigments.

### **-Cleaning and preventing mildew**

**LINSEED SOAP** - to really fight and clean mold/mildew spores from wood to prep for linseed oil products! Recipe:

1. **For cleaning using Linseed oil soap straight (Undiluted):** Wet the surface with water. Apply the straight linseed oil soap (Undiluted) onto heavy mold and let it absorb into the wood grain. Work it into the grain. Let it soak into the surface for half an hour or so without drying. Mist the surface with water if it starts drying. Work the soap into the grain with a non scratch pad or the Stainless Steel scrub pad. Allow the soap to soak into the surface and leave it long enough to dissolve the mildew on the surface is critical to really get to the dirt and mildew spores. Rinse with a wet microfiber cloth. Rinse cloth in water often. Avoid chlorine or TSP as it does not kill mildew long term. Do not use a power sprayer as it will introduce too much water.

2. **For preventing mildew using the above recipe. Apply the Linseed oil soap EXTRA onto the surface and let dry overnight, then apply the linseed oil paint. This primer can prevent mildew spores from penetrating through the paint over time. The linseed oil soap EXTRA can also be used to wet the surface before applying the linseed oil soap straight onto the surface. On already painted surfaces you can spray on the linseed oil soap EXTRA onto a clean surface and let it dry to prevent dirt buildup. Recipe:**

**1 Gallon Hot Water**

**1 Cup Linseed Oil Soap**

**1/2 Cup Ethyl Alcohol.** Avoid unhealthy Isopropyl Alcohol

**2-3 oz Boric Acid. See: “Why using the Boric acid and NOT the borax” below.**

**Why using the Boric acid and NOT the Borax you find in a store.** Borax is mined from the Mojave Desert. Borax can be used as a cleaner but if you are going to get the long term effects of mildew prevention you must use the Boric acid that is made from borax. Borax is just a surface cleaner and will leave a

gritty surface. Boric acid will penetrate into the grain of the wood and will therefore work long term in the Linseed soap EXTRA solution.

**Linseed oil emulsion paint:** Mix 20% water in the linseed oil paint to create an eggshell painted surface. Can be used in Bathrooms, Kitchens and is excellent for any concrete or stone surface.

**Linseed oil wax** is excellent for new wood as well as for previously painted surfaces. Floors, soap stone, clean wood surfaces, rubber, linseed oil painted surfaces, etc. Apply only one thin coat.

**Linseed oil glazing putty** for restoring an old window can be painted the same day without having to wait for the glazing to dry

### **Expensive mistakes to avoid.**

-**Never use an epoxy primer when using linseed oil paint.** Epoxy primer will create a barrier preventing the wood from breathing. It may also trap moisture and cause a variety of issues over time.

-**Never sand the linseed oil paint until it is completely cured.** It can take weeks before linseed oil can be sanded. It also depends on how much paint you apply. You can wet sand the linseed oil paint with the Allback shellac (Shellac in water) primer if you have applied too much linseed oil paint or if you want a very smooth surface. Apply and sand wet.

-**No need to sand between coats when using linseed oil paint.**

-**If you applied too much linseed oil paint.** A very smooth surface can be achieved by applying the Allback shellac primer and wet sand the Allback shellac primer until enough paint is removed.

-**Apply a thin coat of linseed oil paint.** It is easier to apply a small amount of paint by wiping the linseed oil paint onto the surface with a microfiber cloth.

-**Never mix any petroleum products** including chemical dyes used in acrylic/petroleum paints with linseed oil products. Allback linseed oil paint is made with earth pigments only. Never heat linseed oil paint in a microwave oven

-**Avoid acrylic / petroleum paints**, specifically for windows because the petroleum acrylic paint do not adhere to glass and will fail very quickly. Linseed oil paint can be applied onto the linseed oil glazing the same day and adheres to glass very well. Linseed oil paint is the only paint on the market that can be maintained with organic boiled linseed oil over time.

-**Add zinc white** in the linseed oil paint if you live in a hot and humid climate. Zinc suspended in the organic boiled linseed oil will speed up drying and create a harder surface that is easier to keep clean.

- **Don't try to add any zinc powder** (from another source) in linseed oil as this will separate over time. Only use the zinc white already suspended in the Allback purified organic boiled linseed oil in the linseed oil paint. There is a great surface tension in linseed oil.

- **Wet seasons** can increase the chance of dirt buildup. Clean surface with linseed oil soap. Spraying on some Linseed Oil Soap Extra as a finishing coat can create an excellent mildew protection.

**-The Allback glazing putty** should be painted right away with the linseed oil paint. Always paint with the linseed oil paint onto the glass about 1/8" when you are restoring old windows with the linseed oil paint. By painting onto the glass you will increase the seal, preventing waters from standing along the glazing putty edge and possibly freezing. Not painting onto the glass can cause the glazing putty to separate prematurely. Never use linseed oil paint on other types of glazing putty.

**-MAINTENANCE OF THE LINSEED OIL PAINTED SURFACE.** When the linseed oil painted surface looks dry, wipe some of the organic boiled linseed oil onto the surface to restore sheen.

Use a clean cotton rag or microfiber cloth. (Soak rags in water and hang up after use). Never use regular linseed oil from a paint store because it is a petro chemical and will cause mildew over time.

**-Mixing dry pigment** into the linseed oil paint or the linseed oil glazing will separate over time as organic linseed oil as well as dry pigment have very high surface tension and do not mix well.

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

**-Old type plaster and priming**

Old type plaster made with lime may not hold the Allback shellac primer, therefore do a test first. Most likely, you can apply the linseed oil emulsion paint directly on the surface for any interior lime plaster surface. Add max 20% water into the exterior linseed oil paint. Use a high speed mixer.(linseed oil and water have high surface tension and must be mixed well). Apply the emulsion linseed oil paint with a brush. The linseed oil emulsion is excellent for any stone and concrete surfaces exterior as well as interior.

**-Avoid zinc white for interior lime plaster walls.**

Zinc and old lime plaster will react and create a blooming reaction. This is well known in the old days. Frank Lloyd Wright actually used zinc in linseed oil emulsion paint on plaster to create that specific effect.

**-Color variations in the linseed oil paint.**

The linseed oil paint is made with 100% inorganic earth pigment. Variations in earth pigment color are normal. To ensure as consistent color as possible, mix enough paint to cover the area for the project.

**-Do a test with the coating before applying on your project to avoid un-wanted results.**

**-Avoid power washers as it will introduce lots of water, feed mildew and take a long time for the moisture to evaporate.**

**-TSP cleaners.**

Avoid all types of TSP cleaners as it contains various salts that can bleed out of the wood and through the linseed oil paint. TSP cleaners do not have any cleaning effect on mildew long term. TSP cleaners are not used nearly as much as it used to be: Well than why isn't anyone using it anymore? That's a good question. It has to do with the environmental problems associated with

phosphates. You see back a few years ago, they put phosphates in all kinds of cleaners. This worked great for cleaning, but had an unanticipated effect on the ecosystem. You see, phosphate is an excellent fertilizer. So good, that it caused an explosion of phosphate loving algae which upset the ecological balance. Article Source: <http://EzineArticles.com/6123802>

### **-Chlorine for cleaning.**

Why should I NOT use Chlorine and WHY is it dangerous. Chlorine does not kill mildew long term, it simply gives the mildew spores a haircut and then it grows back worse than before:

(They are not biologic, but toxilogic)

The combination of Chlorine and hydrocarbons is known as the Organochlorine family of compounds. It is presently sold and used in a great quantities throughout the commercial world. Although most Organochlorine compounds are produced intentionally, they can also be produced unintentionally. Dioxins, one of the most deadly family of compounds known to man, are created when chlorine bleaches are used to treat lumber or pulps and also during incineration of other compounds. The family of Organochlorines include many famous chemicals now banned or restricted, such as DDT, Chlordane, Mirex, Dieldrin, Heptaclor, all the PCB's and other ozone-disrupting CFC's. Organochlorine do not break down easily. They are remarkably persistent and long lasting. Studies show that Organochlorine can last for decades, hundreds, even thousands of years. Hundreds of millions of pounds of these substances are released into the environment annually, usually a form of a product. Biologically speaking, these solvents, fungicides, pesticides, and refrigerants are waste from the very moment they manufactured. They can't be incorporated into the life cycle of any organism on earth. They are not biologic, but toxilogic. They are building up in the environment and steadily accumulating in our water, food and in our bodies. Because they are not breaking down in water, they accumulate in the fatty tissues of organisms.

Read more in: "The Ecology of Commerce" by Paul Hawken.

### **Never discard acrylic paint into the public sewer system**

Never discard acrylic paint into the public sewer system as a water treatment plant can't separate acrylic in the water and it will then end up in our drinking water.

The linseed oil paint pigment should not be flushed down the public sewer as well because it is hard to catch in filtering system.

Linseed oil paint pigments do not have to be discarded at all, just keep adding the organic boiled linseed oil and apply as a base coat for the next project. Store brushes in organic raw linseed oil. Keep container with the brush and oil in a sealed bag to keep contaminants out.

Restoration of a window.

NEW Video instructions on our website [www.silentpaintremover.com](http://www.silentpaintremover.com)

Go to the Video library or find it on the home page.

**Peppermint soap for cleaning.** We tested using peppermint soap and found that it cause significant mildew growth just a few month after doing a test. We suggest not to use peppermint soap as it is loaded with food for mildew.

### **Process of Linseed oil paint over time.**

Linseed oil paint is a live material. The pigment in the linseed oil paint adheres to the surface with the organic linseed oil. If the pigment starts falling off, there is not enough linseed oil left on the surface to hold the pigment.

It depends how dry the wood is. The first few years will show how dry the wood actually is.

It is hard to know at the time of painting. Linseed oil is a live material and will nourish the entire mass of the wood and not just the surface. Linseed oil putty can also be maintained the same way the linseed oil painted surface is. Applying a coat or two of the organic raw linseed oil as base will allow more time to go by before the linseed oil painted surface need to be maintained. Adding zinc white to the paint will make the surface dry faster and harder. There is no specific primer to use when using linseed oil paint, just the organic raw linseed oil that soak deep into the wood. Linseed oil works very well as a rust inhibitor as well.

This is the process.

Clean the surface with the linseed oil soap. The surface may only need to be wiped down with a micro-fiber cloth. To restore the color and nourish the wood: Wipe a small amount of the organic boiled linseed oil onto the surface, just enough to see the color come back.

If you applied a coat of the organic raw linseed oil before painting and the pigment still start to come off after just a few years, the linseed oil paint and the wood needs more linseed oil.

Linseed oil paint is uncomplicated. It is made with organic linseed oil and earth pigment. Not too much can happen to it other than the linseed oil becomes absorbed by the wood exposing the pigment, making it look dry.

Cleaning the surface may become necessary over time: Linseed oil paint creates a softer surface compared to an acrylic and can under the right conditions accumulate dirt and mildew spores that can feed off of nutrients in the air or

from within the wood. This is not a problem in comparison to the damage caused acrylic paints that also many times accumulate mildew. Cleaning with the linseed oil soap is very effective. Avoid Chlorine as mildew gets much worse: Apply the linseed oil soap EXTRA to prevent mildew long term.

#### **FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions.**

#### **CAN YOU APPLY ORGANIC LINSEED OIL ON MAHOGANY, TEAK AND OTHER HARDWOODS.**

**Yes, you should apply at least once coat of the organic raw linseed oil, then follow up with the organic boiled linseed oil. (add some linseed oil paint to the oil or zinc white) in the base coat. You can also use the linseed oil paint on hardwood as well. All wood needs a natural oil to withstand the elements over time.**

#### **WHY ADDING ZINC WHITE TO THE LINSEED OIL PAINT.**

**Zinc white will make the linseed oil paint dry faster and harder. This will make the surface easier to keep clean over time. Clean the surface with linseed oil soap.**

#### **BACK PRIMING IS OFTEN SUGGESTED BY PAINTER. WHY?**

**Back priming is a smoke screen the chemical paint companies have been pushing a long time. The idea is that you are blocking the moisture out. This is impossible because the moisture will always find itself into the wood. Back priming will slow that process down but ultimately you will have severe wood rot from having a surface that does not breath. By the time you realize the wood rot problem and you go back and complain to the paint company, enough time has gone by that they painter is off the hook. This is the time when you hear from the paint manufacturer that the wood is bad. Ironically it is the other way around, wood is never bad. To avoid these issues you need to use a coating that will nourish the wood over time, this is why linseed oil works so well and has for hundreds of years. Petrochemical can't provide any major protection for wood long term.**

#### **WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF USING LINSEED OIL PAINT?**

**Remove as much of the old paint as possible. Use the Silent Paint Remover for best results: [www.silentpaintremover.com](http://www.silentpaintremover.com) (You will have some paint residue left in the wood). Apply a coat of the organic raw linseed oil right after the paint layers have been removed. If you have had mildew issues, clean the surface with the linseed oil soap. Spray on a coat of the linseed oil soap EXTRA ( recipe is located on our linseed oil soap page). Let the linseed oil soap EXTRA dry. Apply the linseed oil paint. Three relatively thin coats will last for generations. Always add some zinc white to the linseed oil paint. You can also apply a coat of the linseed oil soap EXTRA as a top coat as a preventative measure for mildew. Maintain the surface by cleaning the surface with linseed oil soap and wipe the surface on with the organic boiled linseed oil for the color comes back. Avoid linseed oil from a paint store as it is mainly a chemical and loaded with protein.**





## **FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions.**

### **HOW DO I TREAT NEW WOOD?**

If you are installing new wood: Install all wood, then clean the wood and apply the organic raw linseed oil base coat. If the wood is very dry, apply a second or maybe a third coat to nourish the wood. We find most wood to be very dry in North America and sometimes the paint will dry out very quickly and in need of more organic boiled linseed oil to maintain it's color over time. Three coats of linseed oil paint will last for generations as you maintain with linseed oil.

### **LINSEED OIL PAINT IS A LIVE MATERIAL. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?**

Linseed oil paint is a live material and will start out relatively glossy. As the wood absorbs the oil from the surface it will expose the pigment making the surface look dry. Over time, you maintain the surface by cleaning the surface with linseed oil soap then wipe some of the organic boiled linseed oil just enough for the color to come back.

### **WHY CAN YOU NOT FIND LINSEED OIL PAINT IN A REGULAR PAINT STORE?**

In Europe there are many linseed oil paint manufacturer. No other linseed oil manufacturer have reached the USA market, at least not yet. The problem is mainly that the paint industry is used to a very high profit margin that linseed oil paint can't offer. You see, it cost many times more to manufacture linseed oil paint compared to an Acrylic plastic paint. Acrylic paint cost approximately \$2.00 / gallon to manufacture and you know what they charge in the paint store. That is the profit they must make to sustain the organizations of retailers, sales people, warehousing etc.

### **ARE THERE ANY HIGH PROFILE PROJECT UTILIZING THE ALLBACK PRODUCTS.**

The Allback has now become the sole supplier of linseed oil products to Chateau Versailles in Paris. This is probably the greatest endorsement any manufacturer can get as it now is referred to as the "Allback Method". Link: <http://en.chateauversailles.fr/homepage>

### **LINSEED OIL PAINT IS MORE EXPENSIVE THAN ACRYLIC PAINT, HOW DO I JUSTIFY THE ADDED COST.**

- Linseed oil paint is 100% dry weight (same weight dry as in liquid form), this means that linseed oil paint covers twice the surface compared to acrylic paint. Wood needs natural oil, not water. Surface should breath.
- A paint job is 90% labor, using a paint that does not require paint removing will create an enormous savings over time as linseed oil paint will not crack, peel or trap moisture. Linseed oil paint is the least expensive paint by far when you consider all aspects of a paint job over time.
- To fairly compare the cost of linseed oil paint and acrylic paints you must also include the cost of removing the acrylic paint in the future. This comparison makes the old fashion linseed oil paint cost significantly less as it never needs to be removed incurring a paint removing labor cost.

## **How to Create a Stain.**

### **Linseed oil paint and pigment**

Add some linseed oil paint to the organic raw or boiled linseed oil.

- Use the organic raw linseed oil on new cleaned wood
- You can use the organic boiled linseed oil if the surface has a coating already.

To create a smooth surface, wipe the stain onto the surface with a microfiber pad or microfiber cloth.

### **Pine tar: For new and cleaned wood.**

Pine tar should be mixed with at least 50% organic raw linseed oil and is for new well cleaned wood. Surfaces that have been painted with any paint would NOT be suitable for pine tar. The pine tar & linseed oil mixture must be able to penetrate into the wood grain. To create a stain using the pine tar, you may mix 5-10% pine tar into the organic raw linseed oil. You can use the organic boiled linseed as it will become slightly glossy.

The boiled linseed oil will dry close to the surface.

Applying the pine tar directly out of the can without mixing the linseed oil into it will create a surface that will take a long time to dry. Avoid any solvents for health and environmental reasons. Heating the mixture will accomplish the same as adding solvents. Pine tar can have a strong smell that may be uncomfortable to breath, therefore it should be used on the exterior only.

### **About Organic Linseed Oil:**

**Flax for making linseed oil:** The short flax plant from which linseed oil is made from grow without the use of artificial irrigation and pesticides. The tall flax plant is what linen is made from.

### **Organic Linseed Oil vs regular Linseed oil from most paint stores.**

Organic raw linseed oil is purified from protein. This will allow the linseed oil to be sterilized safely at a high temperature. When linseed oil is sterilized, it will dry without chemical driers.

**Regular linseed oil** contain large amounts of protein, chemicals, water and other impurities that can create unwanted results.

Linseed oil that is not properly sterilized does not dry, this is why regular linseed oil need to use various chemicals for drying and to avoid mildew.

Organic linseed oil is safe to work with and safe for the environment.

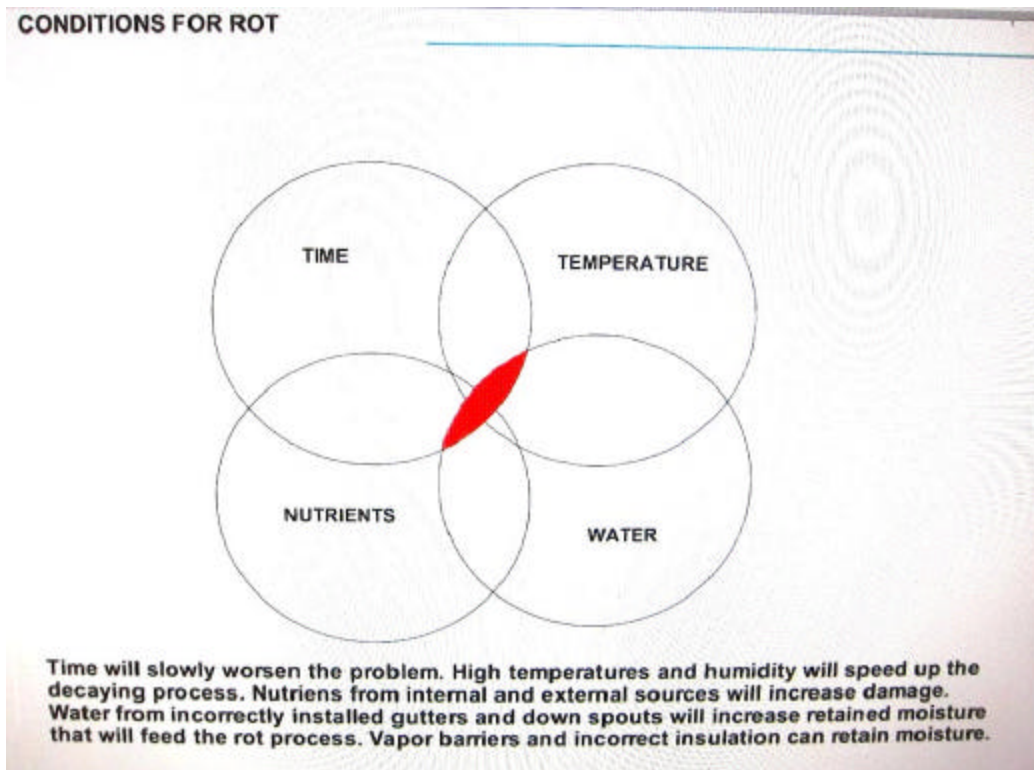
**WARNING ! Linseed oil in porous rags and vacuum bags can self-combust. Soak rags and vacuum bags in water. Discard safely.**

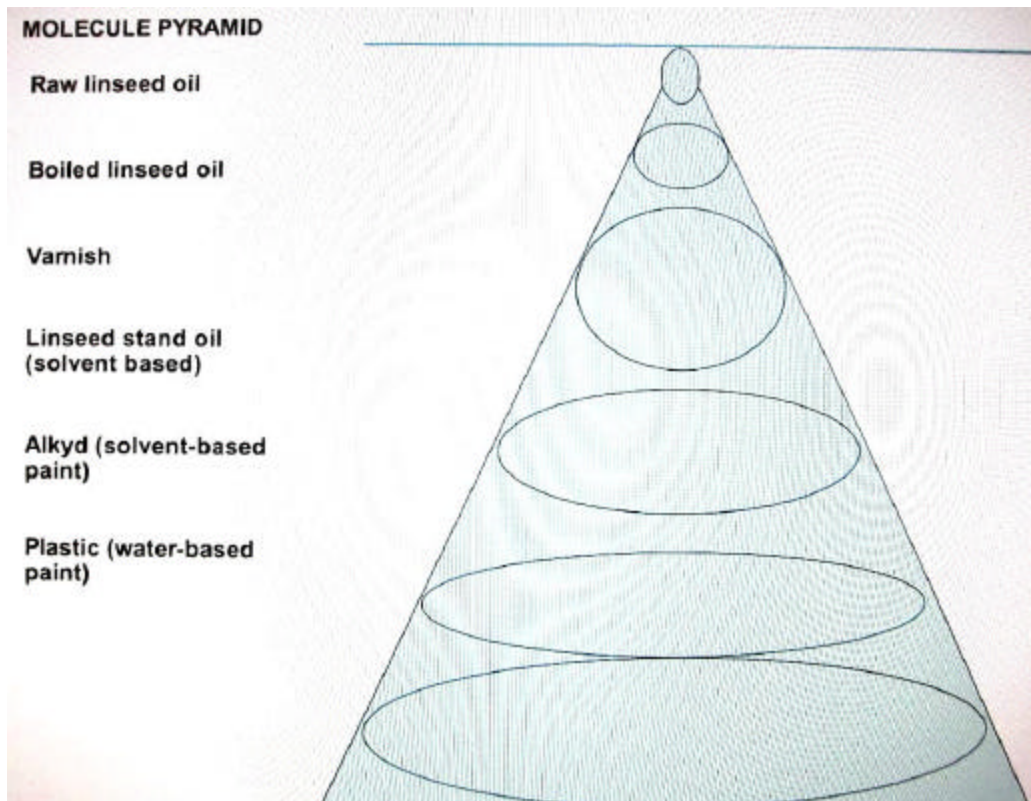
**Commercial projects should always have a barrel with water that linseed oil soaked rags are disposed into, this is the best way to avoid fires from rags.**

### **Restoration Mistakes Etc:**

- **If the paint you have been using in the past peels, cracks and traps moisture that has caused the wood to decay. This will not change if you continue using the same type of paint.** It is logical to avoid the products that cause the issues you experience. Linseed oil paint will never cause these issues if the linseed oil paint is applied onto a clean and dry surface. Linseed oil paint should be cleaned and maintained with the organic linseed oil over time.
- **If your painter tells you when the wood on your house has decayed,** that it is the problem with poor quality wood. This is misinformation many painters tells home owners. The wood is never of bad quality. Wood will decay if you apply a plastic/acrylic paint that does not allow the wood to breath. Using organic linseed oil will never cause the wood to decay as long as it is maintained with the organic linseed oil over time.
- **Many paint stores tells customers that linseed oil will mildew.** They are referring to the linseed oil you purchase in a regular paint store that is a chemical and loaded with impurities that will over time feed mildew. Linseed oil that is purified will not generally cause mildew as the protein is removed and the oil is sterilized. If you end up with mildew on organic linseed oil, you have the perfect condition for mildew spores to flourish. Stagnant moisture will feed mildew spores. This will over time dissipate and mildew will not be able to flourish. Once the organic linseed oil is penetrated into the wood grain, the moisture can't be trapped. An organic linseed oil product will always allow the surface to breath.
- **Paint stores often tell home owners that linseed oil paint is very expensive.** This is incorrect as linseed oil paint is by far the least expensive type of paint over time available today. Linseed oil paint covers twice of any petrochemical type paint acrylic /alkyd. Linseed oil paint also does NOT peel, crack and cause the wood to decay. Having to replace decayed siding, windows and other details must be included when considering choice of paint type. The most concerning aspect of an acrylic paint is that it builds up on the surface and will eventually need to be removed. Paint removing is a major expense for the building owner that would NOT need to be done when using linseed oil paint.
- **Paint stores are often telling customers about their oil paint.** It is important to distinguish what type of oil they are talking about. The confusion is intentional as most people know that an oil paint is better for your wood. The paint store is only selling a petrochemical oil, not natural oil like linseed oil. A petrochemical acrylic paint is not compatible with wood as it forms a skin on the wood surface. Acrylic paint does not penetrate into the wood grain. Acrylic paint contain at least 40-50% water. You purchase water when you get paint from a regular paint store. Water and wood does not go together very well and should be avoided. Acrylic paint is water soluble and if discarded in a waste water treatment plant can't be removed economically, it simply end up in our drinking water.

- **Linseed oil paint was used for generations without the issues prevalent today. If you want to avoid the issues of peeling, cracking paint and avoid the wood from decaying there are no other options than an organic linseed oil.**





**Metal weather strip can be found here:**  
<http://www.accurateweatherstrip.com/literature.html>

**Window parts for restoration**  
<http://windowhardwareusa.com/>

<http://kilianhardware.com/sashchain.html>

**Weather strip material**  
[http://www.conservationtechnology.com/general\\_visit.html](http://www.conservationtechnology.com/general_visit.html)