

EXPENSIVE MISTAKES TO AVOID

Never mix any petroleum products including chemical dyes used in acrylic/petroleum paints with linseed oil products. Allbäck [linseed oil paint](#) is made with earth pigments only.

Avoid acrylic or 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 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 Allbäck purified organic boiled linseed oil in the linseed oil paint.

Wet seasons can increase the chance of dirt build up. Clean surface with [linseed oil soap EXTRA](#).¹ Microfiber cloth with some linseed oil soap extra and some water can be effective to clean the linseed oil painted surface.

The Allbäck glazing putty can 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. This can cause the glazing putty to separate prematurely.

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. (Soak rags in water and hang up after use). Never use regular linseed oil from a paint store because it is a chemical (it's not properly purified either) and will cause mildew over time. You can add a small amount of the zinc white to the linseed oil for maintenance as well.

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.

Old type plaster and priming old type plaster made with lime may not hold the Allbäck [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 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 plaster walls. Zinc and old lime plaster will react and create a blooming reaction. This was well known in the old days. Frank Lloyd Wright actually used zinc on plaster to create that specific effect.

Do not use chlorine for cleaning. The combination of chlorine and hydrocarbons is known as the organochlorine family of compounds. It is presently sold and used in 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 PCBs and other ozone-disrupting CFCs. Organochlorines 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.

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 toxic. 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.

DISCLAIMER

The information in these sheets is provided as a guide only and Olde World Paints Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage that may arise (in any manner) out of the application or observation of these guidelines.

Visit: www.zerotox.com.au

¹ This product, still available from Zerotox, has been discontinued by the Allbäck in the interests of a chemical-free product range.