



LINOLIE & PIGMENT

Instruction Manual – Retrolak[®]

IMPORTANT!

The product contains solvents; therefore, you need to use nitrile gloves and approved mask with a gas filter: A (EN 140).
If working on a surface area < 4m² mask is not required.

PLEASE NOTE!

Cloths containing linseed oil can ignite spontaneously. They should be removed immediately, dipped in a bucket of water or burned!

INTRODUCTION TO RETROLAK®

Varnish is one of the hardest surface treatments available. Therefore, you must be aware that in the making of a varnish it is not sufficient to only use water or linseed oil - it requires stronger means. The making of our very own varnish has been under way for quite some time. The developing process began, because we wanted to create a varnish, where we could ensure that we were able to vouch for all the ingredients in the product.

Several recent environmental reports are documenting the release of large amounts of microplastics with direct connection to water-based products from the paint industry. We find it irresponsible to create a 'water-based varnish' containing not only microplastics, but also solvents, preservatives, and at times P-FAS (agent for lowering the surface tension).

Instead, we prefer to revive the old oil alkyd paint that actually dates back to the 1930s. Alkyd is an unsaturated fatty acid that has reacted with alcohol, which in itself is quite harmless. Just be aware, that solvents have been added to the product to keep the oil alkyd varnish liquid for use. The evaporation of the solvents starts the curing process. When using the product, it is therefore necessary to wear an approved mask with gas filter by dealing with areas above 4 m². Once the solvents have evaporated and a thorough ventilation of the indoor space is done, it will be safe to move back into the room.

We have worked hard to reintroduce the varnish and we believe it deserves its own name - we named it Retrolak®.

INFORMATION ABOUT RETROLAK®

In general, the following instructions apply to all variants of Retrolak®.

WORKING ENVIRONMENT: Ensure good ventilation during and after the work. To keep an oil-alkyd varnish liquid during use, a solvent has been added. The solvents will evaporate when the curing process begins. Therefore, it is recommended to use nitrile gloves and approved mask with a gas filter: A (EN 140) when working with Retrolak®. If you are working on a surface area < 4m² mask is not required.

PREPARATION: Prior to treatment, the surface must be cleaned and free from dust and grease. Vacuum thoroughly, also in between the treatments.

TEMPERATURE: During the drying process, the work space temperature should be steady, variations of the temperature can cause uneven expressions in the shine. In general, we recommend room temperature when applying the Retrolak®. Cooler temperatures can lead to thicker consistency of the varnish.

WEAR RESISTANCE: If a stronger surface against wear resistance is desired, simply just apply an extra coat of Retrolak®.

STORING: If you are using a can of Retrolak® from previously work. You can experience that it may thicken over time during storage. Should this happen, the varnish can be diluted with up to 2% by using our Laktynder.

SUBSTRATE: The substrate is crucial for how your workflow should proceed. Familiarize yourself with the conditions applicable to your project on the following pages and follow the instructions. If you have an ongoing project with the varnish where more than a week has passed since the last treatment, it is important to lightly sand with #100 before moving forward. It ensures that the new layer of Retrolak® can bind to the underlying layer of varnish.

WHAT TYPE OF SURFACE ARE YOU GOING TO TREAT?

Your job will vary depending on the surface you are dealing with. It is important to note that the prerequisites for the work should be evaluated on site. Retrolak® is suitable on often cleaned areas like window sills, panels, doors. With its high wear resistance, it works well on wood flooring, and outdoors on front doors or parts of wood boats. Follow the instructions below and feel free to contact us with questions or more detailed instructions.

Untreated hard wood (mahogany, teak etc.)

The surface must be free from grease and dust. Make the grains in the wood rise by wiping the surface with a cloth wrung in water - let it dry overnight. Sand the surface, use grit 100 or 120. Vacuum thoroughly after sanding. Priming is never done on these types of wood, but the first coat is thinned by 5% using Laktynder. Note that it should not be thinned beyond this amount. Apply Retrolak® in a thin, even layer - enough to meet, without running or pooling. Always use good quality roller or brush. The varnish must harden overnight (minimum 12 hours). To obtain good bonding of coats, sanding is done using grit 180 to 220 between layers. Vacuum thoroughly after the sanding. Under ordinary conditions we recommend four coats for optimal appearance and protection.

Untreated soft wood (pine, spruce etc.)

The surface must be free from grease and dust. Make the grains in the wood rise by wiping the surface with a cloth wrung in water - let it dry overnight. Sand the surface, use grit 100 or 120. Vacuum thoroughly after sanding. Priming is recommended on these sorts of wood using Lakgrunder. Should damage or excess wear occur, the surface is protected should water seep under the varnish. Never dilute our product on this type of surface. Apply Retrolak® in a thin, even layer - enough to meet, without running or pooling. Always use good quality roller or brush. The varnish must harden overnight (minimum 12 hours). To obtain good bonding of coats, sanding is done using grit 180 to 220 between layers. Vacuum

thoroughly after the sanding. Under ordinary conditions we recommend four coats for optimal appearance and protection.

NOTE: If you are using a full covering coloured varnish, we recommend that you use a knot varnish on all knots before you start using Retrolak®.

Previously varnished surface

Priming is never done on this type of surface. Prior to treatment do a thorough cleaning using acetic acid (32% solution) diluted with water in ratio 1:3. Repeat as necessary to obtain clean surface. Allow to dry overnight. Sand the surface, use grit 100 or 120. Vacuum thoroughly after sanding. If the surface to be treated is without breaks, dilution of the varnish is let out. However, if wear or breaks are noted, dilute the varnish by 5% using a thinner.

Untreated MDF

When applying Retrolak® to an unfinished MDF surface, the surface should first be saturated by applying two coats of Lakgrunder. Lakgrunder is applied in a thin layer using a high-quality brush or roller. If there is excess product on the surface after one hour, it should be wiped away. Allow the surface to dry for a minimum of 16 hours before recoating and let the final coat of Lakgrunder dry for at least a day before applying Retrolak®. Then, follow the instructions for applying Retrolak® in the section "Soft, untreated wood."

Substrate treated with Satin Wood Oil

If using Retrolak® after applying our Satin Wood Oil, it is important that the substrate only has been oiled once. Prior to treatment, the Satin Wood Oil must be fully dry without signs of oily surface. Dilution of the varnish is let out and the varnish is applied in a thin, even layer - enough to meet, without running or pooling. Always use good quality roller or brush. The varnish must harden overnight (minimum 12 hours). To obtain good bonding of coats, sanding is done using grit 180 to 220 between layers. Vacuum thoroughly after the sanding. Under ordinary conditions we recommend four coats for optimal appearance and protection.

AFTER USING RETROLAK®

CLEANING OF THE TOOLS: With focus on the environment, we have concluded that discarding the brushes, rather than cleaning them using hazardous solvents and soaps, is more sustainable.

DRYING TIME: An extra coat can be applied after 12 hours of drying time. The Retrolak® is fully hardened after three weeks. Until then, full wear resistance cannot be expected. If you wish to speed up this process, wait 12 hours and clean the floor with cold water. Repeat this a couple of times during the day for a few days.

STORING RETROLAK®: We have chosen to leave out the anti-skinning agent, as they are classified as a carcinogen. This means that skin will develop over time during storage in the can. View this as beneficial, as it prevents dirt from entering the varnish. Often the skin is easy to gently remove, otherwise you can filtrate the varnish by using a nylon stockings.

CLEANING OF THE TREATED SURFACE: Wait three weeks before cleaning, to allow the hardening process to be completed. The first time you are going to clean the surface, it is done by only using clean water. Afterwards, cleaning can be done using water and a pH neutral agent, such as dish soap. Use only a well wrung cleaning cloth or floor mop. Wiping with a dry cloth after cleaning is recommended.

MAINTENANCE AFTER TREATMENT: Be mindful, that a surface treated with Retrolak® should be retreated prior to notable wear and tear.

Regulatory information:

VOC – Subcategory: A/e

VOC – Limit value (g/l): 400

VOC – Content (g/l): 393