

LINSEED OIL PAINT DRY TIME - FAQ

Quick Instructions

- **Dry time depends on ambient temperature**, access to ventilation, how open the wood grain is (how absorbent the substrate is) and how thickly the paint is applied etc. Applying the linseed oil paint with a rag to avoid brush strokes can reduce dry time too as you apply thinner coats this way. If you are applying linseed oil paint onto kitchen cabinets etc, applying the linseed oil paint with a rag works well. A small amount of linseed oil paint goes a long way.
- **You can add zinc white to the linseed oil paint.** [Zinc white](#) will make the linseed oil paint dry slightly faster and harder, making the surface easier to keep clean.
- **Mixing heated linseed oil paint** with a stick mixer works well—a stick mixer used in your kitchen to mix cream. Mixing the ingredients well is a key to achieving the best results.
- **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.
- **Making an emulsion of the linseed oil paint** is another 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 (Gyprock), bathrooms and kitchens, for any interior application.
- **Use an extra dryer** ([magnesium siccative](#)). This is usually used in the linseed oil paint for interior floors where the paint needs to dry harder. Comes in ampoule and is added to the linseed oil paint before painting. Usage: One ampoule per 3 litres of linseed oil paint.
- **Always apply the linseed oil paint** onto a clean and dry surface. In Australia, where humidity is high, it pays to wash the surface well, before painting. Mildew spores are everywhere and the cleaner the substrate (surface) the fewer problems you are likely to see. See the Algae and Mildew study paper.
- **Clean the exterior surface** with the [linseed oil soap EXTRA](#) for any (especially exterior) surface. Some use a mildew killer; others ammonium chloride in the mix. Just don't leave the substrate surface acidic.
- **Use a stiff natural paint brush to apply the linseed oil paint.** Apply the linseed oil paint across the grain and down the length of the grain to ensure that the linseed oil paint is going into the wood grain. We have handmade (Swedish), stiff-bristled brushes.
- **Light colour linseed oil paint will yellow if applied in a dark space.** Yellowing is not an issue outdoors. Adding a small percentage of grey into the linseed oil paint will reduce the yellowing.
- **The Allbäck linseed oil paint is made from purified organic boiled linseed oil.** The Allbäck linseed oil is not bleached.
- **Never add any petroleum/acrylic products into the linseed oil paint.** Chemical driers, chemical dyes, acrylic primers etc. are not compatible with organic linseed oil or organic linseed oil paint.
- **Applied too much linseed oil paint?** Wet sand the surface with the Allbäck 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 wax](#).