

LINUS Wood and Cotto Oil

No. 260



Application range	Priming oil for highly absorbent substrates – interior and exterior: untreated wood, in particular thermally modified wood, as well as cotto tiles, terracotta and screed. Always overcoat: LINUS Wood and Cotto Oil is a primer, not a finish – a LIVOS oil, stain or lacquer must follow within two to three weeks. Not suitable for: wooden floors, cabinet interiors and fruit tree woods.
Technical qualities	Pure linseed oil with drying agents: it penetrates deeply, saturates absorbent substrates and brings out the grain. Solvent-free – VOC content 0 g/l. Dries slowly; allow enough time. Free from fragrances and essential oils. Fully declared – including the substances that need not be named.
Full declaration	Linseed oil, drying agents (Mn, Zr).
Colour	Slightly yellowish (colour number approx. 14 Gardner).
Dilution	Ready to use for brushing. For spraying add 5-10 %, for dipping up to 50 % SVALOS Thinner No. 222 or No. 292. Test the setting beforehand with the equipment used.
Application method	Stir well, apply a test area. Brushing, spraying or dipping above 12 °C. Spraying: nozzle 0.7–1.0 mm, about 3 bar. Remove the excess: about 20–30 minutes after each coat with a dry brush or a lint-free cotton cloth. Further information on page 2.
Coverage	One coat: approx. 67 ml/m², i.e. approx. 15 m²/l. Guide value; it varies considerably with the absorbency and the type of wood – apply a test area.
Cleaning	Clean tools immediately after use with SVALOS Thinner No. 222 or LEVO Brush Cleaner No. 997.
Drying time	At 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity 24–48 hours. Warmth shortens the time, cold and high humidity lengthen it considerably.
Specific gravity	approx. 0.92 g/ml.
Notes	Risk of spontaneous combustion from oil-soaked materials Cleaning cloths, polishing pads, sponges and sanding dust soaked with oil heat up as they dry; crumpled together, the heat builds up and can cause a fire. Therefore do not leave them unattended after use: immerse them in water and dispose of them wet, lay them out singly to dry through, or collect them in a closed metal container – soak the contents before emptying it. The product itself is not self-igniting – neither liquid nor applied. Ensure good ventilation during and after application.
Safety advice	The product is not classified as hazardous under the CLP Regulation and carries no hazard labelling. Keep out of reach of children, never decant into food containers. If swallowed, rinse the mouth and seek medical advice.
Disposal	According to local regulations. Dried residues: household waste.
Container sizes	0.05 l; 0.75 l; 2.5 l; 5 l; 10 l.
Storage	Cool and dry. Unopened shelf life at least 4 years. Transfer residues into smaller containers.

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Wood substrate	Dry, sound, absorbent and free from grease and dust. Wood moisture: below 15 %. Brush out resinous woods beforehand with KIROS Thinner No. 710 and rub them dry.
Application on wood and thermally modified wood	Apply generously – this saturates the wood evenly and lets the oil work in depth. Remove the excess: after 20–30 minutes remove everything that has not soaked in, with a dry brush or a lint-free cotton cloth. Oil left standing dries sticky and glossy and stays soft for a long time. Highly absorbent surfaces such as end grain and thermally modified wood if required prime a second time after 24 hours: only if the surface still absorbs noticeably and no film has formed. Thermally modified wood often takes up oil generously but unevenly – how much depends on the type of wood and the degree of treatment. Allow for about twice the consumption of the first coat and apply a test area.
Film formation	The primer is meant to work in depth and must not form a film on the wood. Check against the light once dry: the surface must look matt and dry, not glossy. If a closed film has formed after all, let it dry through completely and sand it. Only then will the subsequent coat bond.
Subsequent treatment	Overcoat within two to three weeks with an oil, a stain or a lacquer from the LIVOS range. Without a subsequent coat the surface remains unprotected and greys outdoors. Products of other manufacturers are not matched to the primer; we cannot assess their compatibility.
Cotto tiles and screed	After removing the cement film with GLOUROS Cement Film Remover No. 1808 – observe the manufacturer's instructions – leave the surface untreated for at least 4 weeks. Then treat one tile in an inconspicuous place as a test: if white spots or a haze appear, remove the cement film again. Pre-coat highly absorbent surfaces once or twice with LINUS Wood and Cotto Oil and carefully remove the excess after about 30 minutes. Subsequent treatment with KUNOS Natural Oil Sealer No. 244.
Notes	Test area Always apply a test area – absorbency and the way the grain is brought out differ greatly from one type of wood to another. Discolouration On woods containing tannic acid such as oak, and on sanded, stripped or dye-rich woods, discolouration is possible. Cabinet interiors In closed furniture, products containing linseed oil dry with a delay because of the low supply of oxygen and light; a lasting linseed oil odour may remain. Use LANDIS Shellac Primer No. 718, LANDIS Shellac No. 701 or KALDET Wood Stain No. 270 instead. Skin formation A skin may form in an opened container – the oil cross-links with atmospheric oxygen. Remove it, the oil underneath remains fully usable. Transfer residues into smaller containers: the less air above the oil, the less often it occurs.

These directions are the result of long years of research and practical testing. They are backed by our most current expert information. New findings may invalidate this information. The latest version is available on our website at www.livos.de. This data sheet is meant to serve as information and instruction. No legal liability should be interpreted from it. In case of doubt, please contact the LIVOS customer service (see p. 1).

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