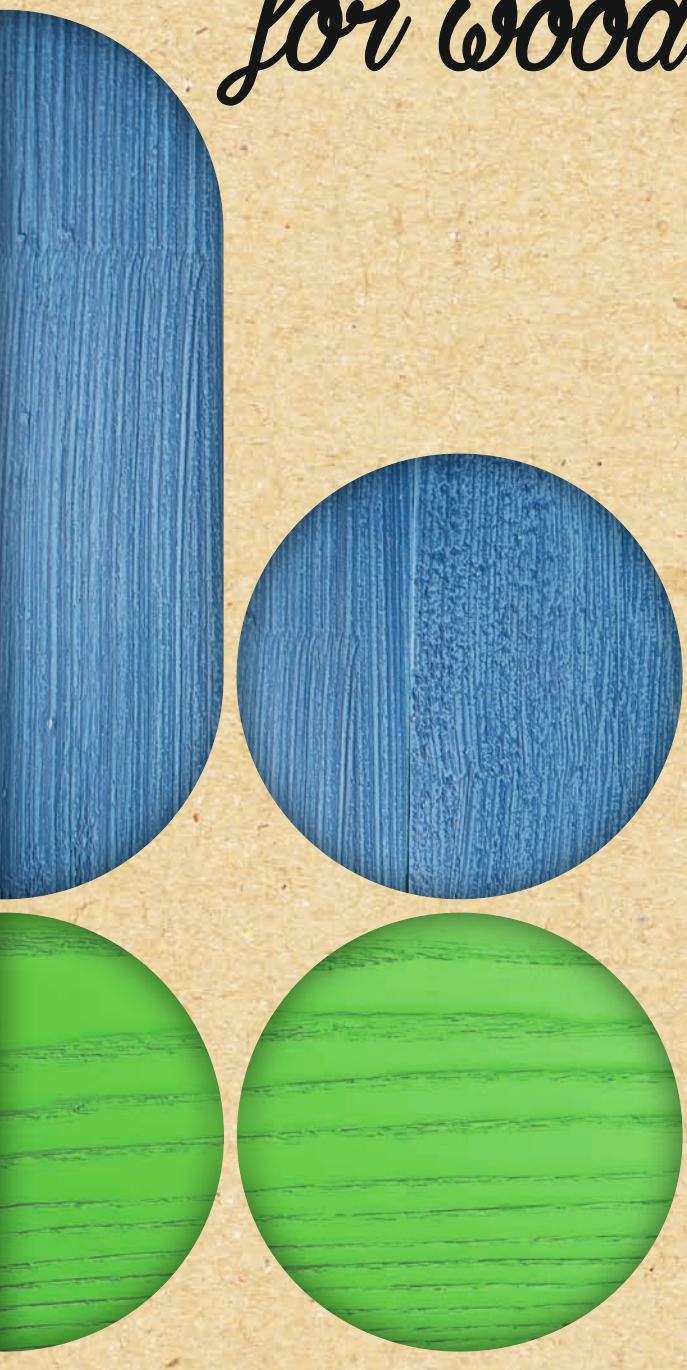
Everything for wood



belinka

All about loving wood

The Belinka brand has been synonymous for wood protection and wood decoration for more than 70 years. The long tradition of continuous development and production of new products for wood is our trademark.

Our experts constantly monitor and research global trends in the field of wood coatings and create components that improve the quality of Belinka products.

Thus, in the decades of its operation, Belinka has become synonymous with environment-friendly complete wood protection.

HOW TO INCREASE WOOD DURABILITY?

BY CHOOSING SUITABLE WOOD.

To preserve the beautiful appearance of wood for a long time, the suitable type of wood should be selected for each individual purpose: for wooden elements which are constantly in contact with soil or water, very durable wood should be selected (teak, chestnut, oak, acacia), while for others a less durable wood will suffice. It is essential to build in high-quality wood which has not yet been infested.

BY CORRECTLY CONSTRUCTING THE WOODEN ELEMENT.

One of the most important factors for the long life of wood is to also build wood correctly, in order to protect the wood from moisture. When building wood, we should therefore pay attention to a few basic rules – the wood should not touch the floor, water should not collect on its surface, facade coatings should be installed vertically if possible, overhangs should be as wide as possible, wood ventilation should be provided from all directions, front cuts in any wood should not be directly exposed to weather conditions, windows should be mounted with drain pipes, etc.

If you have additional questions regarding the installation of the wooden construction, you can always contact the sales force at the store where you have purchased the product.

BY USING HIGH-QUALITY COATINGS WHICH SHOULD BE REGULARLY RESTORED.

With a combination of different coatings, wood can be protected from pests as well as mechanical effects and the effects of weathering, also including harmful UV rays. As coatings wear off in time due to different factors, it is important to restore wood in time to ensure its long-term protection.

EACH COATING HAS ITS ROLE

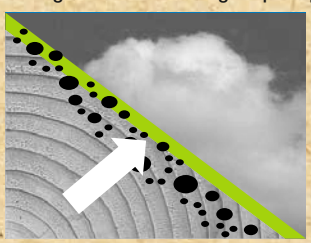
IMPREGNATIONS, WOODSTAINS AND WOOD OILS

To protect wood from the influence of different factors it is not enough to use only one universal agent. We divided the products into those containing biocides (Base, Impregnant, Belocid Plus), and surface coatings. Impregnation with biocides protects wood from biological pests, while surface coatings protect it from UV rays and the effects of weathering, and paint the wood at the same time.

IMPREGNATIONS

New wood should be impregnated (Base, Impregnant) with a low-viscosity liquid. In doing so, we enable biocides to penetrate deep in the wood and effectively protect it from pests. Deeper absorbency of the protective agent into the wood also guarantees better protection. Then, after applying one of the biocide-free surface coatings on wood we create a barrier on the wood surface. In doing so we enable biocides to act where needed, and at the same time prevent them from harming the surrounding area with their effects. If we were to use universal surface coatings which contain biocides and protect wood from the effects of weathering at the same time, biocides would absorb into the wood less and some would remain on the surface as well. The user would be in direct contacts with them, and the wood would be less protected from pests.

Ecological and non-ecological principle of using biocides



Ecological principle

Non-ecological principle

WOODSTAINS

Woodstains are semi-transparent coatings, which means the wood surface remains visible. They protect wood from the effects of weathering and also add cover to the wood with a decorative layer. They are easy to apply. An important feature of woodstains is their vapour permeability, which consequently means they are also easy to restore.

WOOD OILS

Wood oils protect wood from different effects, and enhance its beauty and natural colour. The treated surface is aesthetically perfected, and pleasant for the user. The oil covers the pores in the wood, fills them and prevents the absorption of water or other fluids. The surface remains vapour permeable and its natural humidity is adjusted according to the surrounding environment, which gives the treated surface a natural feel. After oiling, the wood surface is water-repellent. Oils do not form a protective film, so regular care of the surfaces which had been oiled is of utmost important if you wish to preserve the beautiful appearance of wood.

Choosing the woodstain shade

Woodstains are semi-transparent coatings and their final appearance therefore depends on several factors, not only on the selected coating colour shade. The colour of the surface (e.g. dark type of wood or coloured impregnation), the quality of wood treatment (well or badly sanded wood), and last but not least, the thickness of the applied woodstains have a significant influence on the final appearance of the selected colour shade. With each additional coating, the surface will become darker. When applying the coating for the first time, we always recommend to test the selected colour shade on the same type of wood that had been equally treated as the one we are planning to build in.

INITIAL PROTECTION OF WOOD

Prior to coating, wood should be dry, suitably treated (sanded and free of dust), and correctly built. If the wooden element is exposed to humidity (outdoors or in a humid space), it should first be impregnated. Only now can such surface be covered with woodstain. The number of woodstain layers should be adapted in accordance with the recommended use of the product. The next layer of coating should only be applied when the previous one is completely dry. At lower temperatures the drying time is extended. The drying time is extended also when there is high air humidity, and when applying a thicker layer of coating onto the surface.

Coatings which are to be used for wood protection should be selected based on their potential effects on the environment where the wooden element is to be positioned.

Initial protection of wood in indoor dry spaces:
- 2× Interier
- 2–4× Interier lak
- 2× Lasur
- 2× Toplasur UV Plus
- 2× Tophybrid

Initial protection of wood in indoor humid spaces:
- 1× Impregnant + 2× Interier
- 1× Impregnant + 2–4× Interier lak
- 1× Base + 2× Lasur
- 1× Base + 2× Toplasur UV Plus
- 1× Impregnant + 2× Tophybrid

Initial protection of wood outside
- 1× Base + 3× Lasur
- 1× Base + 2× Toplasur UV Plus or 3× colourless Toplasur UV Plus no. 12
- 1× Impregnant + 2× Exterier or 3× colourless Exterier no. 61
- 1× Impregnant + 2–3× Tophybrid

Base and **Impregnant** are biocide impregnations for the preventive protection from wood pests.

Lasur and **Toplasur UV Plus** are alkyd woodstains containing organic solvents. Lasur is suitable for the protection of all types of wood, while Toplasur UV Plus is especially suitable for wood that is exposed to worst effects of weathering, for the protection of hardwood from deciduous trees, and for those elements on buildings which must be dimensionally more stable (windows, entrance doors).

The **Interier** waterborne acrylic woodstain is used for the protection of wood in indoor spaces and for coating children's toys. **Exterier** is a waterborne acrylic woodstain intended for protecting wood exposed to the effects of weathering.

Tophybrid is an advanced hybrid alkyd woodstain used for the protection of wood outdoors and indoors. High resistance to weather and other external effects of the environment maintains a long-term resistance of the protective film on wood.

Most suitable weather conditions for coatings
In order to facilitate good protection, wood should be completely dry. The most suitable temperature for applying coatings containing organic solvents is between 15 and 25 °C. Relative air humidity should be below 80 %. The drying time is shortened at higher temperatures and extended at lower temperatures. Higher air humidity also prolongs the drying time. We advise against working at temperatures lower than 5 °C. When using waterborne coatings, the temperature should be between 10 and 25 °C, while air humidity should be below 80 %. At temperatures below 10 °C, the waterborne coating does not form a high-quality protective film, and therefore, we advise against working at such low temperatures. Avoid applying any coatings in the strong sun or immediately after it has rained. In spring and autumn when the temperatures vary, and humidity in the morning and in the evening is high, wooden surfaces should be covered during the day when temperatures are higher and air humidity is lower. We advise against coating at low temperatures and very high humidity.

You should provide suitable protection of the surrounding areas before applying coatings
The entire surrounding area of the wood, which might be polluted during the coating process, should be adequately protected. Should the glass, facade, walls or floors get covered in coating, the stain is to be wiped off immediately with an absorbent material (absorbent cloth, absorbent paper), and then removed with a suitable diluent, whereas the process of rinsing and absorbing should be repeated several times. On smooth and non-absorbent surfaces the stain will be removed easily, while on rough surfaces there is a greater risk of coating drops becoming absorbed and adhering to the surface. Dried stains are even harder to remove. You can try to remove them from smooth, non-absorbent surfaces with a sharp blade. On rough and absorbent surfaces it is virtually impossible to remove the stain completely.

Properly done work is the precondition for a high-quality protection and a beautiful appearance of the wooden element
All coatings should be shaken well before use. A suitable tool should be used to apply the coatings. Waterborne coatings should be applied with synthetic brushes or a short-bristle valour roller, while natural-bristle brushes are more suitable for coatings containing organic solvents. If the wooden element is exposed to humidity (outdoors or in a humid space), it should first be impregnated. If required, putty can be used to cover wood defects, which can also be slightly sanded once the putty has dried. Woodstains are to be applied along the boards, and not laterally. The number of layers of coatings should be adapted to the recommended use of each product. The surface should be slightly sanded before the application of each each layer of coating. The next layer of coating should only be applied when the previous one is completely dry. At lower temperatures the drying time is extended. The drying time is extended also when there is high air humidity, and when applying a thicker layer of coating onto the surface. Avoid applying coatings in the strong sun.

How to determine whether the coating is dry enough for the application of the next layer
Use the simple sanding paper test. When the coating is dusty when sanding, it means it is dry enough for the application of the next layer. If the sanding paper immediately gets covered in stains, and the coating is not dusty after sanding, wait a little longer before applying the next layer.

How to clean tools
After using waterborne coatings, such as Impregnant, Interier, Interier lak and Exterier, the tool should immediately be cleaned with water and detergent. Thorough rinsing with water suffices after the application of the Belbor Fix agent as well. Tools that were used to apply coatings containing organic solvents (Base, Lasur, Toplasur UV Plus, Illumina, Tophybrid, Belocid Plus) should be cleaned with Belsol or with white spirit.

Coating storage
All Belinka products comply with the European VOC Directive. Products should be stored in the original packaging at temperatures between 5 and 30 °C and out of reach of children. Unused products should be poured in a suitable metal or plastic packaging, sealed and labelled. Products containing biocides (Base, Impregnant, Belocid Plus) should always be stored in the original packaging. Waterborne products must not freeze.

DURABILITY OF COATINGS

The durability of the coating which is protecting the wood against the effects of weathering depends on many factors. The frequency of restoring the coating depends on the microclimate, the proper installation of wood, the type of the wood and its quality, the correct choice of coatings and their quality, the manner of coating and the thickness of the coating. The coating is exposed to decay more if the wooden element is exposed to harsher effects of weathering - facing south and west, if it is improperly built, or if it is positioned so that it collects water. In such cases we must restore the coating every few years. However, if the wood is properly built, secured under an overhang, facing north or east, or is inside a building, the coating doesn't need to be restored for several years.

HOW OFTEN SHOULD COATINGS BE RESTORED?

The durability of the wooden elements outdoors after a proper treatment:

- on the north side or under an overhang: over 10 years
- on less exposed positions, or on the shady side with a good structure protection: 5–8 years
- on highly exposed positions without an overhang, usually on the south or west side: 3–4 years
- in the event of poorly executed work (no out-flow of water): 2 years.

RESTORATION

The surfaces must first be suitably prepared, and covered with the required agents in the recommended thickness in favourable weather conditions. Wood must be dry before the application of coatings. Products should be applied only in favourable weather conditions.

RESTORING WOODSTAINS

Restoration of woodstain coatings on time is simple: the old coating should be rinsed with water and dried, or sanded with sanding paper. This cleans the surface of dust and poorly bonded particles, after which a fresh coating can be applied on the clean and dry surface. If surfaces are restored on time, one coat of the woodstain should suffice.

If the coating is already damaged (has cracks or is peeling off), the surface should first be thoroughly sanded and cleaned, and only then covered with a primer, and after it has dried with two layers of woodstain.

If you notice infestation during the preparation of surfaces, the old coating should be removed with a brass brush and sanding paper, covered with an agent which eliminates pests (e.g. Belocid Plus), and after it has dried, protected with a woodstain of the same thickness as when first applied.

As woodstains are transparent coatings, the colour of the surface also influences the final appearance. With each additional coating – thus, also after restoration, the surface will become darker. This can partly be avoided by applying a lighter shade of the woodstain when restoring the surface. The surface darkening effect after restoration can also be diminished by adding a colourless woodstain to the coloured one, and using this type of mix to cover the surfaces. We advise against the restoration of dark coatings with colourless woodstains containing UV filters and UV absorbers, as these special additives cause a slightly milky appearance of the surface.

Restoration systems:

Restoration on time:
sanding, 1–2 × woodstain

Very worn-off surface:
sanding, 1 × Base (Impregnant) + 2 × woodstain

Infested wood:
sanding, 1 × Belocid Plus + 2 × woodstain

LIGHTENING WOOD COVERED WITH A DARK WOODSTAIN

When you wish to change the colour shade of wood which had been coated with a dark woodstain, the surface should first be adequately prepared and then first covered with the illumina product - the woodstain for lightening - and then with a solvent based woodstain in the selected shade. After covering the surface with illumina, the wood structure will no longer be visible, but with a proper preparation of the surface and proper treatment we can achieve the same result as with all the woodstains - the structure of the wood seems visible.

Restoration systems:

Unworn surface:
sanding, 1 × Illumina + 1 × Toplasur UV Plus

Very worn-off surface:
brushing, 1 × Base, 1–2 × Illumina, 1–2 × Toplasur UV Plus

Infested wood:
sanding (brushing), 1 × Belocid Plus + 1–2 × Illumina + 1–2 × Toplasur UV Plus

1

2

3

PRODUCTS FOR WOOD PROTECTION

BASE

Base is a colourless impregnation coating for basic, preventive protection of wood from biological pests (insects, blue stain fungi and wood decay fungi). It is used to protect wood which is indirectly or directly exposed to the effects of weathering, or is located in humid spaces and is to be subsequently covered with woodstains or organic solvents. Base also improves the adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Impregnation Base should always be applied onto dry wood. Front (lateral) cuts in wood should be covered very thoroughly. The product is usually not used on its own, except for the protection of structural wood. In all other cases, we recommend additional protection with one of Belinka's woodstains with organic solvents which protect wood from the effects of weathering and UV rays, while at the same time creating a barrier to keep biocides inside the wood and prevent them from coming in direct contact with the surrounding environment. When working with Base, personal protection means should be used. Adequate ventilation should be provided during coating and drying.

Packaging units: 0.75 l, 2.5 l, 5 l and 10 l

LASUR

Lasur is a low-build woodstain that protects wood from the effects of weathering while colouring it and enhancing its appearance. We use it to protect outdoor parts of roofings, facade coatings, fences, garden sheds, garden furniture and other wooden elements outdoors and indoors, when wishing to keep the structure of wood visible after coating and achieve a slight matt appearance of surfaces. We produce it in 19 standard colour shades.

When wood is exposed to weather conditions or located in a humid space, it should be impregnated with Base before applying the Lasur product. The colourless Lasur is not suitable for the protection of outdoor wood. If you wish to keep a natural appearance of wood which is exposed to weather conditions, it should be protected with Toplasur UV Plus.
In order to avoid darkening the surface when refreshing the coat, add at most up to 30 % of colourless woodstain to the coloured Lasur and then apply this mix to the surface.

Packaging units: 0.75 l, 2.5 l, 5 l

TOPLASUR UV PLUS

Toplasur UV Plus is a high-build woodstain that is ideal for protecting wood exposed to the worst effects of weathering. Besides UV filters and absorbers, it actually contains free radical hunters that most effectively prevent decay of the coating. It gives wood dimensional stability, which is why we recommend it for windows and doors, and to protect all elements made of deciduous hardwood. It is the best choice when you wish to obtain a glossier final appearance of the surface. Due to its high viscosity Toplasur UV Plus does not drip from the brush. We produce it in 19 standard colour shades.

When coating wood exposed to the effects of weathering for the first time, it should always be impregnated with Base before applying Toplasur UV Plus. In order to avoid darkening the surface when refreshing the coat, add at most the same quantity of colourless Toplasur UV Plus no. 12 to coloured Toplasur, then use this mix to coat the surface.
Colourless Toplasur UV Plus no. 12 is not suitable as a top coat to be applied over dark coloured surfaces, or to dark types of wood, as special UV filters and absorbers can cause the surface to appear milky. When coating garden furniture or wooden elements that are subject to mechanical load, dry for at least one week before use.

Packaging units: 0.75 l, 2.5 l, 5 l and 10 l

COLOR CARD

LASUR / TOPLASUR UV PLUS

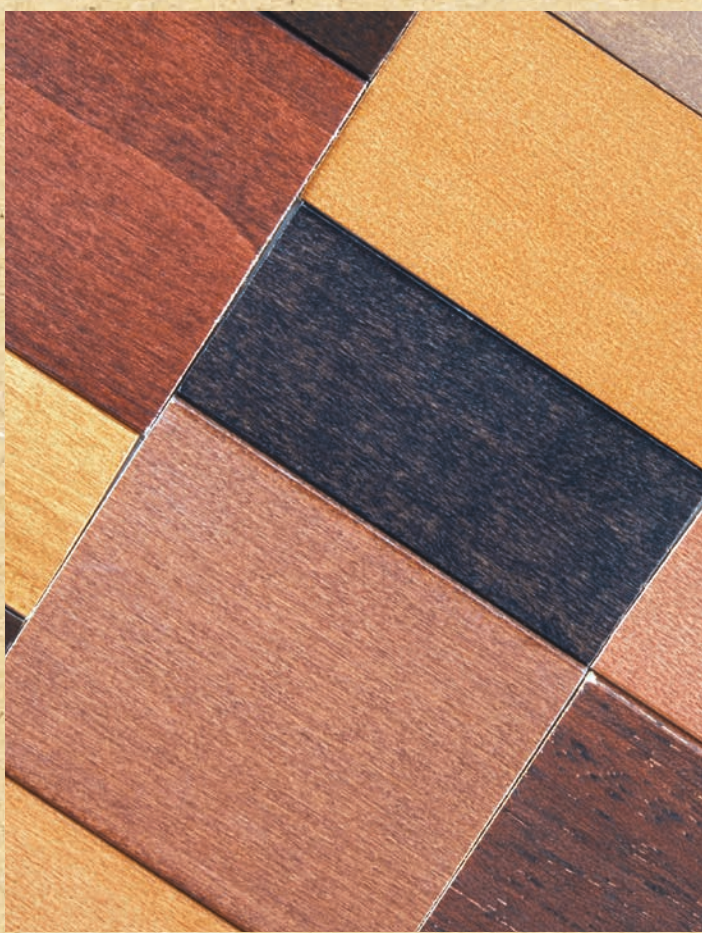
Colour shades are of an informative nature.

ILLUMINA

Illumina is a coating used to lighten dark, woodstain-coated outdoor parts of roofings, facade coatings, fences, garden sheds, garden furniture, etc. The coating covers the dark surface and makes the shade more similar to the natural colour of spruce wood. The selected woodstain in a light shade (Toplasur UV Plus) is then used to cover this lightened surface. When coating is done properly, the wood can have a natural appearance.

Before applying Illumina, the surface must be thoroughly sanded. When the surface is very worn off, it should initially be impregnated with Base, or with Belocid Plus in case of wood infestation. The number of Illumina coats needs to be adapted to the condition of the surface (1 coat is enough for very smooth surfaces, worn-off surfaces should be covered with 2 layers of Illumina) and the desired appearance. Illumina, as well as the woodstain, are to be applied in the direction of annual rings. The final appearance is nicer when 2 thin layers of woodstain are applied over Illumina rather than 1 thick one. Illumina is a product that is difficult to work with and requires a skilled hand. Uneven elements (such as shutters, fences with a relief pattern) are a particular challenge. When coating such elements, great care should be taken to apply coatings evenly because dried sagging areas cannot be repaired.

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l



WATER - BASED PRODUCTS FOR WOOD PROTECTION

TOPHYBRID

Tophybrid is a woodstain used for the protection of wood outdoors and indoors. High-quality ingredients ensure optimal protection, and give the coating a full appearance while allowing the visibility of the natural wood structure and at the same time protecting it from UV rays, moisture and the other environmental effects. We use Tophybrid if we want a silky gloss surface, this woodstain also boasts improved application properties compared to usual water-based products.

For all wood that is exposed to weathering we recommend to use Impregnant first. Two coats of Belinka Tophybrid are usually sufficient for the protection of wood. A third coat results in fuller appearance and higher protection power, but the color shade will become darker. For wood that is more exposed to weathering we recommend three coats of Tophybrid. A brush or a roller, that do not rust, should be used. Especially for water-based coatings we recommend to use high-quality brushes. Using a roller, edges and slots need to be continually corrected with a brush. The woodstain is available in 6 different and carefully selected shades, as well as colourless. Belinka Tophybrid woodstain contains UV absorbers and UV filters which protect wood from UV rays, and can therefore be used also for the protection of weather-exposed wood. Colourless Tophybrid (No. 12) is not suitable for outdoor use.

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l

COLOUR CARD

TOPHYBRID

11 white

12 colourless

15 oak

16 walnut

4 dark walnut

24 palisander

17 teak

Colour shades are
of an informative nature.

IMPREGNANT

Impregnant is a colourless waterborne impregnation coating for basic, preventive protection of wood from biological pests (insects, blue stain fungi and wood decay fungi). It is used to protect wood that requires protection with waterborne coatings and is exposed to the effects of weathering or located in humid spaces. Impregnant improves the adhesion of top coats onto the surface.

Impregnant should always be applied onto dry wood. Application and drying should be conducted in favourable-weather conditions (temperature above 10 °C, relative air humidity below 80 %, coating in the strong sun or immediately after it had rained should be avoided). Use adequate tools for the application of waterborne coatings. Front (lateral) cuts in wood should be covered very thoroughly. The product is usually not used on its own, except for the protection of structural wood. In all other cases, we recommend additional protection with one of Belinka's waterborne woodstains which protect wood from the effects of weathering and UV rays, while at the same time creating a barrier to keep biocides inside the wood and prevent them from coming in direct contact with the surrounding environment. When working with Impregnant, personal protection means should be used. Adequate ventilation should be provided during coating and drying. The product must not freeze.

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l

EXTERIER

Exterier is a waterborne woodstain for the protection of outdoor wood. Special UV absorbers and nano filters in conjunction with the other ingredients provide effective protection of wood from humidity, UV rays and other harmful effects of the environment. It also contains a film-preservation agent which prevents the growth of mould and algae on the surface of the coating. As the coating is blocking resistant, it is especially recommended for the protection of joinery. Exterier has a silky gloss, and it is produced in 9 standard colour shades.

Before applying Exterier, wood should always be coated with Impregnant, which protects wood from pests. The tools used should be suitable for the application of waterborne coatings. Coat the wood along the wood grain. Application and drying should be conducted in favourable weather conditions (temperature above 10 °C, relative air humidity below 80 %, coating in the strong sun or immediately after it had rained should be avoided). When coating, the coat appears milky at first and become transparent only once it is dry. When coating wood containing tannin (oak, chestnut, knots in coniferous wood) with waterborne woodstains, the secretion of tannin can cause the yellowing surface over time. Any mechanical damage on the coating (bolting, hail, scratches, cracks) must promptly be repaired with Exterier to prevent the peeling of the surface later on.
The naturally transparent Exterier - no. 61 is not suitable as a top coat to be applied over dark woodstains, or to dark types of wood, as special UV filters and absorbers can cause the surface to appear slightly milky. When coating wood with Exterier no. 61 wood should be covered with 3 layers of woodstain to guarantee adequate protection (6–8 m^2 wood can be covered with 1 liter).

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l

INTERIER

Interier is a waterborne woodstain used for the protection of wood indoors. It is distinguished by its resistance to frequently occurring factors indoors, such as grease, sweat and mild cleaning agents. It can therefore be used to coat wooden panelling, shelves, internal doors and less demanding furniture. Belinka Interier gives a silky gloss finish and it is produced in 9 standard colour shades.

When coating a wooden element which is to be located in a humid space, it should first be coated with Impregnant. The tools used should be suitable for the application of waterborne coatings. During coating and drying, the temperature should not be lower than 10 °C, while relative air humidity should not exceed 80 %. The first layer of Interier should be diluted with 10 % of water. Coat the wood along the wood grain. The appearance of the surface is nicer when the surface is gently sanded and has dust removed after the first coat is applied. When coating, the coat appear milky at first and become transparent only once it is dry. When coating wood containing tannin (oak, chestnut, knots in coniferous wood) with waterborne woodstains, in time the secretion of tannin can cause the yellowing of the surface. Interier can be used to coat bee houses (in this case, we recommend to use 3 layers of woodstain), and children's toys (complies with standard EN 71-3). The product must not freeze.

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l

INTERIER LAK

The Interier lak is a colourless coating used for the protection of wood inside living areas. It is used as the initial wood protection and for coating surfaces which had been coated with one of Belinka's products before. It gives a glossy finish to the surface and improves its resistance to the different effects of the household. It can also be used to coat dark surfaces. The Interier lak does not have an unpleasant smell, and it protects and enhances wood.

When you wish to protect wooden elements which are to be located in humid spaces, coat them with Impregnant before applying the Interier Lak. The tools used should be suitable for the application of waterborne coatings. The appearance of the surface is nicer when the surface is gently sanded and has dust removed after the first layers is applied. If you wish to have glossier and fuller surfaces, add several coats of lacquer onto the surface. During coating and drying, the temperature should not be lower than 10 °C, while relative air humidity should not exceed 80 %. When refreshing already coated surfaces, sand the surfaces well and remove the dust before applying the Interier Lak. The Interier Lak has a milky appearance when inside the packaging. During drying, the milky appearance disappears. Interier Lak can be used to coat children's toys (complies with standard EN 71-3). Interier Lak is not to be used for coating wooden floor. The product must not freeze.

Packaging units: 0.75 l

COLOUR CARD OF STANDARD SHADES

INTERIER / EXTERIER

61 naturally transparent

62 rainbow yellow

63 wheat ears

64 mustard yellow

65 autumn leaves

67 oriental orange

68 earth brown

69 hot chocolate

73 cream white

INTERIER ON DEMAND

76 silver

77 golden

78 pearl

A mix of 70 additional shades is also available.
Colour shades are of an informative nature.

WOOD PUTTY

Belinka Wood Putty is a single-component coloured dispersion agent designed to correct minor defects, damage and uneven surfaces on wood. It is available in 4 colour shades.

The putty is applied with a trowel made from stainless materials. The colour shade of the putty is selected based on the colour of wood that is to be covered. This is especially important when woodstains are to be applied after the application of putty. The putty effectively equalizes uneven surfaces and defects up to a depth of 1 mm. If the uneven surfaces are located deeper than that, the surface is to be covered with several layers. Before the application of coatings, the surface that was covered with putty should be sanded. The product must not freeze.

Packaging units: 350 g

white

spruce

oak

beech

Colour shades are of an informative nature.

WHEN WOOD IS INFESTED

FUNGI AND INSECTS LOVE HUMID SPACES.

High wood humidity, high air humidity and warmth create an environment which is ideal for the development of wood pest: fungi and insects.

Blue stain fungi cause surface and in-depth wood discolouration (darker shades: grey, blue, black, brown), leading to aesthetic defects. Wood decay fungi, including the most well-known and dangerous mine fungus, cause brown and white decay, and decrease the mechanical strength of wood. Wood in contact with soil is infested with fungi which cause soft rot and also have a negative effect on the mechanical as well as physical and chemical characteristics of wood. Constant retention of humidity causes wood decay.

Surface discolouration of light shades is caused by mould. The colour of the wood turns lighter blue, green, yellow, pink, red, brown or silver.

Both humid and very dry wood, fresh and very old wood, outdoor and indoor wood can become populated with wood insects of various sizes. The insect larvae feed with wood, destroy it, and thus decrease its mechanical strength.

ACT UPON THE FIRST SIGNS OF INFESTATION.

If we notice that pests have attacked the wood, immediate action is required. To prevent and destroy putrefactive fungi and insects use Belocid Plus. After destroying the pests with Belocid Plus, the wood will be protected from further infestation later on.

Belocid Plus – to prevent and destroy putrefactive fungi and insects

How to use biocide agents correctly?
Follow the instructions. This is important to ensure their effectiveness and protect you own health. Use agents containing biocides in a safe manner. Always read the label and the information about the product before use. Even though these are the most modern biocide agents, avoid coming in direct contact with them. During coating, wear working clothing and wash it after using biocides, use protective gloves, the use of protective goggles is also recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke while coating. After finishing work, wash your hands, face and other exposed body parts with water and soap. Most biocide agents should not be sprayed, as this produces aerosoles. If you do spray them, provide adequate ventilation and wear a protective mask. Surfaces that have been covered with biocide agents must also be coated with a biocide-free agent once they are dry. Do not use biocide agents for wood protection to coat wood on bee houses or beehives. The product residues and the waste packaging are to be disposed of with authorized waste collectors; do not dispose them in household waste and do not pour them in the sewage system.

DESTROYING WOOD PESTS

BELOCID PLUS

Belocid Plus is a fluid agent used for the restoration of wood infested by insects and fungi. It acts curative against insect and preventive antifungal. Belocid Plus should always be applied together with another products which does not contain biocides, so as to keep biocides inside the wood and prevent them from coming in direct contact with the surrounding environment.

Belocid Plus always be applied onto dry wood. The entire wooden element must be impregnated with Belocid Plus, while infested areas should be coated very abundantly. All wood dust in bore holes made by wood insects must be removed (vacuumed). The consumption depends on the extent of wood pests. After three days of drying, the surface must be coated with Lasur or Toplasur UV Plus, while waterborne coatings should be applied after a week of drying. When working with Belocid Plus, personal protection means should be used. Adequate ventilation should be provided during coating and drying. We advise against using the product in living areas. When wood is infested by wood fungus, please contact Belinka's technical service support for advice.

Packaging units: 0.75 l, 2.5 l, 5 l and 10 l

COSMETICS FOR WOOD

TO MAINTAIN THE WOOD'S NATURAL BEAUTY

BELCARE

Belcare care milk is a colourless water-based product used for the protection of wooden joinery that has been protected with woodstains and top coats. The care milk fills up the micropores in the coating, improves water-resistance of the surface, refreshes the colour and extends the lifespan of the coating.

The care milk cannot improve damaged coatings. For restoring windows and doors, use woodstains designed to protect dimensionally stable wood. Clean the wooden elements with a mild cleaning agent and dry thoroughly. Mix the Belcare care milk well before use. Apply evenly in a thin layer using a soft cloth. The product is to be used at a temperature above +8 °C. The coating dries in 30 minutes. Repeat the process twice a year. The care milk can change the gloss level of the surface.

Packaging units: 0.5 l

ALGID

Algid is an agent used to destroy green algae that have formed on wood and stone surfaces. It is a colourless concentrated liquid, intended for professional and general use.

Before use, shake bottle with Algid and thin with water at about 20 °C, in the following ratio: 1 part Algid and 4 parts water. Moisten the surface infected with algae with water first. Apply the solution with a brush, a roller, or by spraying. Protective clothing should be worn when using this product. When spraying, direct the agent to the infected surface as much as possible to avoid spraying the surrounding area. Protect nearby plants with a protective film. Only use the product at a temperature above +8 °C. The surface must not be exposed to rain while the agent is left to work.
After a few hours, the algae on the surface become discolored and die. After 24 hours, brush the surface to remove the algae manually and rinse with water. Repeat the process in case of severe infestation.
If needed, coat the wooden surfaces with solvent-based woodstain after cleaning; as additional protection we recommend using Belprotect. 1 l of thinned agent (1:4) is enough for the remedial treatment of 4-5 m^2 of surface. Consumption depends on the type and absorption of the surface.

Packaging units: 1 l

BELFRESH

Belfresh is an effective agent that removes the greyness from weather-exposed wood that has turned grey. It helps to emphasize the natural colour of walkable surfaces, wall cladding and garden furniture. It is suitable for refreshing more resistant types of wood (larch, oak, acacia, chestnut and tropical wood, such as teak and bangkirai), that have not been oiled for a long time or are untreated. It is not suitable for use on surfaces protected with woodstain or enamel. The effect depends on the type of wood.

Before use, put on protective clothing, rubber gloves and protective goggles. Before use, protect plants, marble and metal parts that are not corrosion-resistant. Based on the greyness of the surface, the agent can be used undiluted or thinned with water (max. 1 part agent to 4 parts water). Wood is to be thoroughly cleaned and moistened with water, which is to be followed by the application of Belfresh with a brush, roller or scrub brush. Do not use metal scourers or wire sponges. Apply abundantly and leave for 10 to 20 minutes. Then clean the wood with a a nonmetal hard-bristle brush and thoroughly rinse with water to completely remove the agent. The product must not dry up on the wood, so clean large surfaces in steps. The product is to be used at a temperature above +8 °C. Do not apply in direct sunlight. If the surface is very grey, repeat the process. Thoroughly dry the treated wood, sand it and protect it with Belinka Oil Decking or Belinka Oil Exterier. For surfaces exposed to weather conditions, we recommend prior protection through impregnation, for example with Base. Use plastic tools that can be cleaned with water. Consumption depends on the greyness of the surface; if used as a concentrated product, it can be used to clean up to 8 m^2.

Packaging units: 1 l

BELPROTECT

Belprotect is a colourless coating used to improve the resistance of the coated surface. It contains additives that protect the film against mould and algae. With Belprotect, the coated surface retains its pre-coat color. The product is also suitable as a top coat over dark-colored surfaces.
Belprotect is not a biocidal product and is not intended to protect wood from wood pests such as fungi and insects. For this, we recommend the use of impregnations, such as Base or Impregnant.
Belprotect is used in shaded areas that are frequently exposed to humidity and condensation, and where algae are very likely to occur. The coating is not suitable for the protection of raw wood or wood that has only been impregnated. The final appearance of the surface is glossy.

Before application, clean the existing coating of all impurities, slightly sand it and remove the dust. Mix before use, do not thin. Apply one coat with a brush or roller onto dry wood that has already been coated. When coating and drying, the temperature should be above +8 °C. Under normal weather conditions, the drying time is 24 hours. When coating wooden elements that will be mechanically loaded, dry them for a week before loading. The product is not suitable for restoring decorative coatings and should not be applied to damaged coatings. Clean a worn and algae-infected coating with Algid ccording to the instructions, and restore with Lasur or Toplasur. Apply Belprotect as the final coat. We recommend systematic protection for the quality protection of wood that is in places exposed to humidity. Pre-protect raw, sanded wood with Base and two coats of Toplasur or three coats of Lasur in desired shade. Apply Belprotect as the final coat.
1 l of Belprotect covers 15–25 m^2 of surface.

Packaging units: 0.75 l

OILS FOR WOOD

It takes decades for nature to give man the gift of wood. Through seasons and generations, the preciousness of wood is further enhanced. Wood is the oldest natural building material of quality appearance which brings a hint of nature into our environment. Accompanies us in everyday life and enriches our living space. When pampering wood, we should use natural products.

Belinka's range of oils for wood is composed of six products. All of them are made from natural ingredients. They protect wood from different effects, and enhance its beauty and natural colour. The treated surface is aesthetically perfected, and pleasant for the user. The oil covers the pores in the wood, fills them and prevents the absorption of water or other fluids. The surface remains vapour permeable and its natural humidity is adjusted according to the surrounding environment, which gives the treated surface a natural feel. After oiling, the wood surface is water-repellent. Oils do not form a protective film, so regular care of the surfaces which had been oiled is of utmost important if you wish to preserve the beautiful appearance of wood.

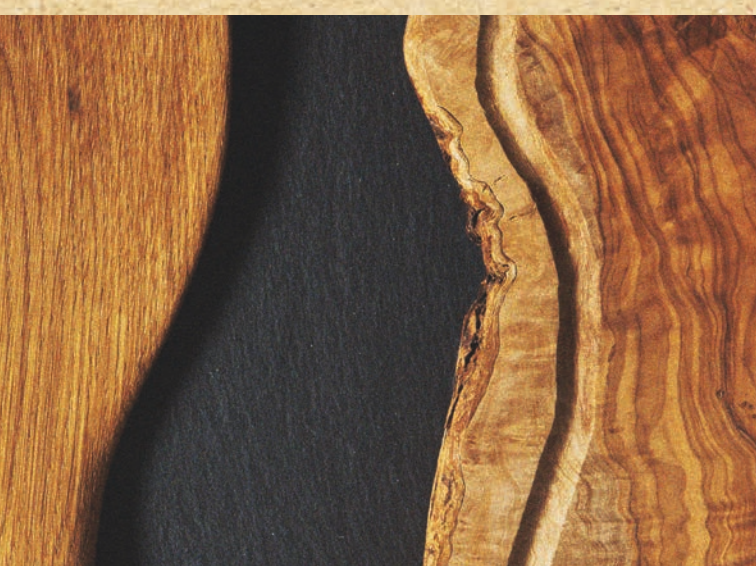
All Belinka oils for wood are harmless to health and environmentally friendly.

FIRST APPLICATION OF OIL

Prior to application, wood should be dry, suitably treated and free of dust, grease, wax and other impurities. The number of layers must be adapted to the absorbency of wood. The next layer should only be applied when the previous one is completely dry. Drying time increases at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.
Oils to be used should be selected based on the type of element and the potential effects of the environment.

TREATMENT OF OILED SURFACES

Surfaces should be treated with the same product that was used for the first application of oil. Treatment intervals depend on the type of wood used, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. We recommend regular protection quality control, which is done with the water drop test. If the drop is absorbed into the wood, treatment is necessary. A matt and plain appearance of the surface also indicates the surface must be re-coated with oil. The number of layers should be adapted to the condition of the surface.



Surface preparation
High-quality even sanding of the wooden surface is of essential importance when trying to achieve a smooth finish, and a beautiful final appearance of the element which is to be protected with oil. Uneven sanding causes differences in oil absorption, which leads to a blotchy appearance and an uneven level of surface gloss. For tougher types of wood such as oak and teak we recommend sanding with sandpaper of grain size P220; for beech P280–320; for softer types of wood such as poplar and pine, a grain size of P180 suffices as the level of smoothness does not improve with finer sanding. Wood must be well-dried prior to the application of oil, otherwise, the oil cannot be absorbed and wood protection is consequently inadequate.

Applying oil
Oil should be mixed well before applying. Oil is usually applied with a cloth which does not leave hair. It can also be applied with a brush or roller, some would even use a trowel, spray or immersion. Oil should be poured onto the surface and spread evenly over the entire surface. Oil should be applied abundantly. You should apply enough oil onto the surface to prevent it from getting absorbed immediately, as it should remain on the surface. Leave the oil to absorb for 5–20 minutes (depending on the type of oil and wood). Then, wipe the remaining oil off with a clean, dry and absorbent cloth or absorbent paper, and wipe or polish the surface. If the oil is not completely removed from the surface, this can cause the shiny patches to dry and ruin the desired even silky gloss. The oil should then be left to dry for 6–24 hours, depending on the type of oil.
When applying by immersion dip the whole wooden element into the oil and after 10–60 seconds place it so that the oil drains off. Even in this case wipe off the remaining oil after 5–20 and polish the surface. Wood is well-protected when it no longer absorbs the oil. For a high-quality and improved wood durability after the first coating, we recommend to repeat the procedure at least once after 24 hours. With more porous surfaces or softer types of wood, we recommend several coats of oil in 24-hour intervals. In between coats, sand the surface with a scotch bride pad or with a fine abrasive cloth, and carefully remove the dust.
Used cloths, paper or other tools should be cleaned immediately after use with soap and water or with gasoline, white spirit or nitro diluent.

Consumption
Due to many factors that influence the use of oil, it is difficult to determine the consumption. The consumption depends on the type of wood (more absorbent types use a larger amount than less absorbent ones), the quality of workmanship (poorly sanded surfaces use a larger quantity of coating to achieve the same level of protection than smooth, very well finished surfaces), and on the level of dryness of wood. When wood stops absorbing, it means you have achieved a high-quality protection.

Temperature and humidity during coating and drying
Apply the oil in a temperature range of between 15 °C and 25 °C and at a relative air humidity of 40–70 %. We advise against coating with this product if the temperature is below 15 °C and the relative air humidity is 75 %. Under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative air humidity 65 %) the coat of oil is dry in 24 hours. At lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity the drying time can be longer. The surfaces will dry completely in 7 days.

Tip
When you forget to remove the remaining oil from the surface after coating, causing it to dry up on the surface, the surface will appear blotchy, unevenly glossy and possibly be sticky. If you wish to remove the dry layer of oil from the wood surface, the most suitable for that is a nitro diluent. Prior to using it, it is necessary to check whether or not tannin has seeped from the wood, as this would lead to a change in wood colour and the formation of spots. Wood must be dried well before applying the next coat of oil.

Storing oils
Products should be stored in the original packaging at temperatures between 5 and 25 °C and out of reach of children. The remaining oil must be tightly sealed and stored until its expiration date.

WARNING
Heat is generated while the oils are drying. Oil soaked cloths, sponges or paper that are used to apply or wipe oil, can cause excessive heat generation which can lead to spontaneous combustion. Oil soaked cloths and other porous working accessories (foam rollers, sponges, paper) must be cleaned or soaked in water or burnt immediately after use, otherwise spontaneous combustion may occur.

BELINKA OIL INTERIER

Belinka Oil Interier is a colourless coating used for the finishing surface treatment and maintenance of wood indoors. It forms a thin film on the surface that gives quality protection and a pleasant smooth surface. An oiled surface is water repellent and dries quickly. It is used to protect and maintain massive wood elements such as wall coverings and interior furnishings when a smooth and full surface is desired and conventional coatings are not used. It is also suitable for the protection of children's furniture and toys **(complies with standard EN 71-3; children's toy safety)**.

Before applying the oil, the wood must be well dried, properly sanded and free of dust, otherwise protection is not adequate. The consumption depends on the type of wood, its preliminary treatment and the method of application. To achieve a fuller and more resistant surface and for the protection of more absorbent types of wood, repeat the process in 24 hours. We recommend dry cleaning and treating the surface regularly with the same product. The treatment intervals depend on the mechanical exposure of the wooden element.

Packaging units: 0.5 l and 2.5 l

BELINKA OIL FOOD CONTACT

Belinka Oil Food Contact is a colourless bio impregnation based on refined vegetable and mineral oil, with added aromatic oils and other additives. It is used for the protection and maintenance of massive and veneered wooden food contact surfaces (kitchen counters, tables, serving trolley, etc.– certificate EC; 1935/2004). The oil is absorbed deeply into the wood, and it makes the surface water-repellent.

Before applying the oil, the wood must be well dried, properly sanded and free of dust, otherwise protection is not satisfactory. The consumption depends greatly on the type and quality of wood treatment, as well as on the method of application. Wood is,well-protected when it no longer absorbs the oil. Surfaces covered with Belinka Oil Food Contact are later to be treated with the same product. Mandatory treatment intervals depend on the type of wood, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. Kitchen units which are often exposed to humidity must be treated more frequently.

Packaging units: 0.5 l

BELINKA OIL EXTERIER

Belinka Oil Exterier is a colourless bio impregnation based on natural vegetable oils for the protection and maintenance of exterior wooden surfaces (wooden decking, garden furniture, cladding, joinery, etc.) from resistant types of wood (teak, oak, acacia, chestnut, etc.). An oiled surface is water-repellent and, if properly maintained, more resistant to the effects of weathering compared to unoiled surfaces. It contains agents which protect wood from mould and fungi. It has a scent of citrus and dries quickly.

Before applying the oil, the wood must be well dried, properly sanded and free of dust, otherwise protection is not adequate. We recommend protecting the surface with the Belles biocide agent beforehand. The consumption depends on the type of wood, its preliminary treatment and the method of application. Wood is well-protected when it no longer absorbs the oil, so several layers of oil should be applied in 24-hour intervals when protecting the surface for the first time. The surface will be completely dry in 7 days. Protective clothing should be used when using this product. The oil does not form a protective film on the wood surface. Oiled and weather-exposed elements should therefore be checked regularly to establish whether they are adequately protected. Mandatory treatment intervals depend on the type of wood, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. It is recommended to refresh the surface twice a year with the same product.

Packaging units: 0.5 l and 2.5 l

BELINKA OIL TUNG

Belinka Oil Tung is oil used for the protection of weather exposed wooden elements made of more resistant types of wood, and of wood built in yachts or other vessels. A well treated wooden surface is water-repellent, has a silky gloss and does not yellow over time. The oil dries very slowly.
Before applying the oil, the wood must be well dried, properly sanded and free of dust, otherwise protection is not adequate. The consumption depends on the type of wood, its preliminary treatment and the method of application. When coating the surface for the first time, it is recommended to thin the oil with a maximum of 30 % of Belsol. To enhance the durability of wood, we recommend multiple applications with a 24-hour waiting time between them.
Belinka Oil Tung does not form a protective film on the surface. It is therefore recommended for the elements to be checked regularly to establish whether they are adequately protected. Mandatory treatment intervals depend on the type of wood, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. It is recommended to refresh the surface twice a year with the same product.

Packaging units: 0.5 l

BELINKA OIL DECKING

Belinka Oil Decking is used for the protection and maintenance of exterior walkable wooden surfaces and garden furniture. It is used to protect surfaces made of resistant types of wood (larch, oak, chestnut and tropical wood, such as teak and bangkirai).

The oil penetrates deep into the wood, revives it, colours it and enhances its natural structure. The shade and final appearance of the oiled surface depend on the type of wood, so it is recomended to test the shade and final appearance on the selected wood type first. An oiled surface repels water and dirt, and is easier to clean. As it does not form a film on the surface, there is no bubbling or peeling off of the film as a result of shrinkage or swelling of wood. It contains UV filters, UV absorbers and pigments which increase the resistance to weathering. Before application, the wood must be dry, free of impurities and grease, finely sanded and free of dust. Mix the oil well before use. The consumption depends on the type of wood, its preliminary treatment and the method of application. Wood is well-protected when it no longer absorbs the oil, so at least two layers of oil should be applied in 24-hour intervals when protecting the surface for the first time. It takes several days for the deeper layers to dry completely, so we advise against exposing wood to significant loads during this time. Protective clothing should be worn when using this product. We recommend regularly checking the condition of oiled and weather exposed elements, which should be treated with the same product when necessary. Mandatory treatment intervals depend on the type of wood, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. We recommend refreshing the surface at least once a year.

Packaging units: 0.75 l and 2.5 l

BELINKA OIL PARAFFIN

Belinka Oil Paraffin is used for the protection of wooden elements in saunas. It increases resistance to dirt and humidity. It is suitable for the protection of all types of wood. Belinka Oil Paraffin does not dry the surface, it is colourless, odourless and flavourless.

Before applying the oil, the wood must be well dried, properly sanded and free of dust, otherwise protection is not adequate. The consumption depends on the type of wood, its preliminary treatment and the method of application.
Belinka Oil Paraffin does not form a protective film on the surface, so it is recommended to check and renovate oiled surfaces.
Mandatory treatment intervals depend on the type of wood, mechanical load and exposure to humidity. It is recommended to refresh the surface several times a year with the same product.

Packaging units: 0.5 l

COLOR CARD

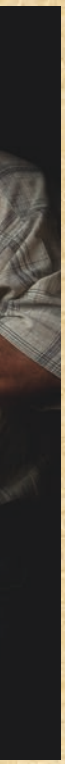
BELINKA OIL DECKING

LARCH

TEAK

PICTOGRAMS

- for outdoor wood
- for indoor wood
- for exterior and interior surfaces
- for exterior and indoor moisture surfaces
- fungicidal activity
- insecticidal activity
- suitable for coating toys and children's furniture
- working conditions (+10 °C)
- dilution with water
- must not freeze
- weather resistance
- UV protection (UV ++)
- high UV protection (UV +++)
- water resistance
- surface lightening
- apply the next layer in 20–24 hours (24 h)
- consumption (1 L / 10 m²)
- not expose to rain
- applying with a brush or roller
- applying with a brush
- cleaning tools with water
- cleaning tools with a diluent
- mix before use
- immersing
- applying with a cloth
- spatula application



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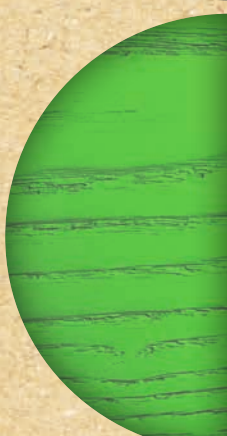

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