

SLIPERSOLJA

Sleeperoil / Pine tar oil for wood conservation NOT SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION ON GLAZED, PAINTED, OR OTHERWISE TREATED WOODEN SURFACES

Properties:

SLIPERSOLJA is a decay-inhibiting oil based on genuine pine tar and oxidizing bitumen. Sleeperoil provides excellent longtime protection for almost any kind of timber in outdoor use, especially in areas that are subjected to extreme moisture, e.g. sleepers, compost bordering, raised garden beds, fences, substructures of wooden decks, poles/posts, and wooden bridges. The contained heavy-fuel tints the wood brown/black. The characteristic smell of gasoline/petrol and tar wears off within a few days.

SLIPERSOLJA/SLEEPEROIL essentially compares to "CARBOLINEUM" a wood conservation coating that has been banned during the late 1980s due to its high toxicity. SLIPERSOLJA, however, is non-toxic, though it may cause skin irritation after prolonged skin contact.

ATTENTION: AVOID SKIN CONTACT – WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES!

AVOID EYE CONTACT – WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES!

ONLY USE IN OUTDOOR AREAS!



Application

... plain/untreated or sanded down timber:

- Do not apply SLIPERSOLJA on coated surfaces (e.g. waxed, glazed, painted, oiled, etc.). Just like any other oils, sleeperoil must penetrate into wood.
- Protect surrounding greenery by covering plants in tarp.
- The The surface has to be clean, dry and intact! If this is not the case, brush or scrape off any loose material such as dirt or dust, then rinse everything with clear water and let the surface dry (<15% residual moisture).
- Stir SLIPERSOLJA well before use. Apply one thick satiable layer (wear protective gloves!). Let the surface rest for at least 8 hours or until the oil was absorbed into the wood.
- If your wood is unusually absorbent, a second layer of oil is advised to reach optimal wood protection (wear protective gloves!).
- Fence poles or other structures intended for direct ground contact, e.g. any post that will be used subsoil, are best coated by soaking, i.e. dipping, into SLIPERSOLJA. Place your pole in a container of sleeperoil and let rest for at least 10-20 minutes. This is one of the easiest ways to saturate your wood. Superfluous oil can be shaken off back into the can.
- As common in every oil coating coated surfaces do not gain equal coloration. Coated surfaces will darken erratically. Sleeperoil is tentatively blackish/dark brown - however, depending on surface condition or timber, the shade may vary. Sleeproil is not a paint coat, hence it will not provide a uniform coating.

Tips:

- Wear protective gloves while applying SLIPERSOLJA. Avoid skin contact.
- If your skin was subjected to SLIPESOLJA immediately rinse with water and dish soap.
- Preferably coat by oil-, or glaze brush. Ideally during summertime and after the wood has dried in the sun. The warmer surrounding temperatures are, the better sleeperoil is absorbed into the surface. Direct sunlight benefits
- Rain directly after coating may lead to temporary discoloration in terms of occasional milky stains. Those stains can be wiped off using white spirit or turpentine, however, those spots also vanish by themselves over time.
- Wood may reek of pine tar and gasoline within the first few days. The smell decreases over time.
- Do not dispose of sleeperoil into drains. Always dispose of sleeperoil at a municipal recycling facility.
- Keep container closed after use.
- Keep out of reach from children.



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In case of ingestion:

- Immediately consult a medical professional
- Bring the container or this data sheet
- Avoid vomiting, since regurgitation may cause renewed esophagus irritation

In case of skin contact:

- Rinse the affected areas thoroughly with water and dish soap or other detergent.
- Pine tar and white spirit cause drying of skin. Apply lotion after cleaning with water and soap.

In case of eye contact:

- Immediately rinse the affected eye with clear water from a faucet. Rinse repeatedly.
- In case of permanent irritation consult ophthalmologist/medical specialist.

Technical data:

Solid body: 40% of volume Density at 20°C: 800kg/m³

Volume: VOC (Kat 1.1/f) – threshold 700 g/l (2010), max. 512,4 g/l (2010)

Flammability: Flash point >63°C Shade/hue: Brown/black

Consumption: 5-8 m²/l depending on surface, dilution, and residual moisture in timber

Coating conditions: Do not apply below 20°C outside temperature

Drying: Pine woodtar does not dry. It is absorbed into the wood. After absorption the surface feels dry

Re-coating: Recoating after 8 hours. At 20°C fully dry after ~24 hours Dilution: White spirit or balsam turpentine – usually not diluted

Cleaning: Balsam turpentine or white spirit
Storage/shelf life: Shelf life almost indefinite. Store cool