Søuld

Sustainable building materials made from eelgrass for healthy living.



Coloring Søuld's Mats and Boards

By dyeing your Søuld Acoustic Mats or Boards with natural pigments, linseed oil or other pigments, you can customize the color and appearance of your installation while still maintaining the natural and sustainable properties of our materials.



COLORS — If you want to add some color to your Søuld Acoustic Products, you can dye them using natural stains, linseed oil, pigments made from bricks, or other natural pigments. Our materials are made from natural eelgrass fibers and are highly absorbent, making them an ideal canvas for dyeing. We always recommend that you begin by doing a test on a small sample of our material.

Remember that, currently, Søuld does not offer pre-colored materials, and coloring is a post-purchase enhancement. Additionally, applying color may impact the fire-classification, as our certifications are based on the products in their original, undyed state. Here are some of the colors we've applied:

NATURAL STAINS - HERDINS









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Color with Herdins Natural Stains

Herdins natural stain is water-based, which means that it provides a transparent result. This allows the natural eelgrass fibers to remain visible while giving it new nuances. Be aware of the amount of water pigment you apply at once, as the Mats and Boards absorbs water like a sponge.



Herdin's Natural Stain.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES — Avoid using a paintbrush for Mats, as it's challenging to control water absorption. Instead, opt for a spray bottle or a sponge; this way the color remains on the surface in a more even layer and is not absorbed into the material. A spray bottle provides a more pigmented result. Test on a small area before applying color to your main project to determine your preferred technique.

WHAT YOU NEED — For coloring, you will need your preferred Herdins Pigment color, a mixing container, plastic gloves, boiling water, a stirring stick, a sponge or a spray bottle, and a protective surface (possibly a cardboard box or plastic sheet) to prevent any mess.

MATERIAL SENSITIVITY – Be careful not to add too much water at once, as Søuld materials can act like a sponge. Mats are more sensitive to water than boards, and the result may vary. Remember that it's possible to add more color pigment to Mats and Boards, but once applied, it's not possible to remove the pigment.

Applying with a sponge

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SET UP – Gather all the necessary materials to get started. Set up a designated area for coloring to prevent any pigment smudging.

Set up

Prepare

PREPARE THE PIGMENTS – Start by mixing your preferred Herdins color pigments as described on the packaging. Use gloves to prevent stains. Be careful and consider using a waxed cloth or plastic sheet as a base throughout the entire process.









APPLY – Conduct a small test before you begin to understand how the color interacts with the material.

Dip the sponge in the pigmented water; the sponge should not be soaked, so squeeze some of the water out. Start by applying a modest layer by dabbing the sponge all over the mat. Repeat this on the edges of the mat if you want color on the sides. Begin with a modest layer and let it dry to make sure the material does not absorb too much water at once.

Apply

APPLY ON THE SIDES — Dip the sponge into the pigment water and let it drip a bit. Dab or drag the color along all four sides. Again, be careful not to apply too much at once. 4





Results

5

LET IT DRY — When you apply the natural stains, the color will not show properly on the surface right away because of the water (see the before/ after picture). Let the mat/board air dry. When it's fully dry, you can see its true color. If you are not satisfied with the level of pigments, try applying another layer and let it dry again. You can also add more natural stains in the mixture depending on the desired outcome.

Dry

such as the amount of pigment relative to water, the number of color layers, application technique, the natural nuances of the raw material, and whether you are coloring a Søuld Acoustic Mat or Acoustic Board.

> On the right is an example of the same color of Herdin's Natural Pigment applied on the Acoustic Mat (left) and the Acoustic Board (right).

THE FINAL RESULT – The final result depends on several factors,



Applying with a spray bottle

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SET UP — Gather all the necessary materials to get started. Create a designated area for coloring to prevent any pigment smudging. Use a cardboard box to contain the droplets from the spray bottle.

Set up

Prepare

PREPARE THE PIGMENTS –Start by mixing your preferred Herdins color pigments as described on the packaging. Use gloves to prevent stains. Be careful and consider using a waxed cloth or plastic sheet as a base throughout the entire process. When applying with a spray bottle, we recommend doing it outside and using a cardboard box to prevent staining anything other than the Acoustic Mat/Board.









APPLY – Conduct a small test before you begin to understand how the color interacts with the material.

Place the Søuld Acoustic Mat/Board in the box in an upright position. Fill the spray bottle with the pigmented water and spray an even layer on the Mat/Board. Repeat this on the edges of the mat if you want color on the sides. It's important to start with a modest layer and let it dry to make sure the material does not absorb too much water at once.

Apply

APPLY ON THE SIDES —You can either use the spraying bottle or a sponge to apply color on the sides. Dip the sponge into the pigment water and let it drip a bit. Dab or drag the color along all four sides. Again, be careful not to apply too much at once.





Results



LET IT DRY — When you apply the natural stains, the color will not show properly on the surface right away because of the water (see the before/ after picture). Let the Mat/Board air dry. When it's fully dry, you can see its true color. If you are not satisfied with the level of pigments, try applying another layer and let it dry again. You can also add more natural stains in the mixture depending on the desired outcome.

Dry

THE FINAL RESULT — The final result depends on several factors, such as the amount of pigment relative to water, the number of color layers, application technique, the natural nuances of the raw material, and whether you are coloring a Søuld Acoustic Mat or Acoustic Board.

On the right is an example of the same color of Herdin's Natural Stains applied on the Acoustic Mat (left) and the Acoustic Board (right).







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Color with Satin Wood Oil

Satin Wood Oil from Linolie & Pigment acts like paint, creating a highly pigmented color layer on Søuld Acoustic Mats or Boards. It provides a rich and instantly visible color. However, achieving an even layer, especially on Søuld Acoustic Mats, can be challenging.



Søuld's Acoustic Mat and Acoustic Board colored with Linolie & Pigment's Satin Wood Oil. The colors we've used are called Balmoral and Bilbao.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES — We recommend using either a paintbrush or a sponge. A paintbrush is suitable for Acoustic Boards, while a sponge works well for both mats and boards. Regardless of the technique, please be aware that linseed oil is highly pigmented, and achieving an even layer can be challenging. Depending on the desired outcome; be cautious and avoid applying an excessive amount of linseed oil at once. Test on a small area before applying color to your main project to determine your preferred technique.

WHAT YOU NEED — For coloring, you will need your preferred Satin Wood Oil color, a protective surface, a sponge or paintbrush, plastic gloves, a stirring stick, optionally a cloth to wipe away excess color, and an airtight container for storing the sponge and cloth after applying linseed oil.

MATERIAL SENSITIVITY – The result of coloring with linseed oil varies between Acoustic Mats and Acoustic Boards. It is more challenging to color the Mats due to the rougher surface. Linseed oil adheres better to Boards because the surface is smoother and takes the color more easily. Remember that it's possible to add more color pigment to Mats and Boards, but once applied, it's not possible to remove the pigment.

Applying with a sponge

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Apply



PREPARE THE OIL – Start by preparing the linseed oil (follow Linseed Oil & Pigment's guide). Please be aware that linseed oil is flammable and should be handled with care. Use gloves to prevent stains. Be careful and consider using a waxed cloth or plastic sheet as a base throughout the entire process.

Prepare

APPLY — Conduct a small test before you begin to understand how the color interacts with the material.

Dip the sponge into your Satin Wood Oil. The sponge should not be soaked, so squeeze out some of the linseed oil. Begin with applying a very small amount of linseed oil. Apply the linseed oil by dabbing the sponge in different areas on the Mat/Board; this will help you get a feel for how the material interacts with the linseed oil and the amount of coverage it provides. 2







COVER – Continue dabbing linseed oil until the Mat/Board is completely covered, and let it dry. If you accidentally apply too much, you can use a cloth to blot away some of the excess oil.

Cover

APPLY ON THE SIDES - We

recommend using a sponge for this part. Dip the sponge into the linseed oil. Dab or drag the color along all four sides. The more linseed oil you have on the sponge, the more pigmented the sides will become. Try to match the same shade as the color you applied to the front.





Results



LET IT DRY – After applying Satin Wood Oil, the material's surface will have a shiny appearance. As it dries, it will take on a more matte look. If you desire a more opaque result, you can add another layer. However, it's important to allow the first layer of linseed oil to dry completely before applying a new one, as it provides a more even result.

Remember that linseed oil is flammable, so handle materials accordingly.

Dry

THE FINAL RESULT – The final result depends on several factors, such as the application technique, the number of layers of linseed oil applied, the natural nuances of the raw material, and the surface of the material you are coloring, i.e., whether you are coloring a Søuld Acoustic Mat or Acoustic Board.

On the right is an example of the same color of linseed oil applied to the Acoustic Mat (above) and the Acoustic Board (below).



Applying with a paint brush

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Apply



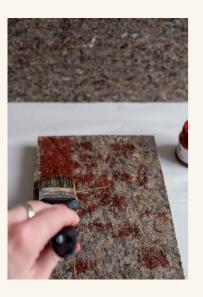
PREPARE THE OIL — Start by preparing the linseed oil (follow Linseed Oil & Pigment's guide). Please be aware that linseed oil is flammable and should be handled with care. Use gloves to prevent stains. Be careful and consider using a waxed cloth or plastic sheet as a base throughout the entire process.

Prepare

APPLY — Conduct a small test before you begin to understand how the color interacts with the material.

Use a paintbrush with stiff bristles on the Boards, and a softer brush on the Mats. Dip the brush in Satin Wood Oil and wipe off excess oil on the edge of the container and apply a very small amount. Apply the linseed oil by dabbing the brush in different areas on the Mat/Board; this will help you get a feel for how the material interacts with the linseed oil and the amount of coverage it provides.







COVER —To achieve an evenly colored layer, use the brush to drag the oil in a smooth, even coat until the Mat/Board is covered. If you accidentally apply too much, you can use a cloth to blot away some of the excess oil.

Cover

APPLY ON THE SIDES - We

recommend using a sponge for this part. Dip the sponge into the linseed oil. Dab or drag the color along all four sides. The more linseed oil you have on the sponge, the more pigmented the sides will become. Try to match the same shade as the color you applied to the front.





Results

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THE FINAL RESULT - The final

On the right is an example of the same color of linseed oil applied to the Acoustic Mat (right) and the Acoustic Board (left).

