Appendix 1: Materials and suppliers

Material	Brand and/or Supplier	Provenance
Plywood panels	Leroy Merlin Av. Dos Cavaleiros, 70 - Carnaxide, Portugal	
100-grit dry wall sanding screen	Sencys	
240-grit plaster sandpaper	Dexter (Leroy Merlin, Portugal) Rue Chanzy, Lezennes, 59712 Cedex 9, France	France
Anhydrite	Kremer Pigmente (Ref. 58320), Germany	
Rabbit-skin glue in plates	CTS Srl, Spain	
Cold-pressed Linseed Oil	Kremer Pigmente (Ref. 73020), Germany	Sweden
Linseed oil expressed from seeds, untreated or treated with heat and driers (drying oil).	Linseed oil extracted directly from Sofie Linseeds, Netherlands, harvested in 2014 ⁽¹⁾ . The seeds were pressed using the HART Project stainless steel oil press on the 5th June 2019 ⁽²⁾ . The drying oil was prepared the 17th June 2019 and decanted on the 1st July 2019 ⁽²⁾ .	The Netherlands
Olive Oil	Azeite Gallo Aveludado obtained directly from olives exclusively through mechanic processes. Abrantes, Portugal	Portugal
Minium and lead white (used in the imprimatura layers)	Droguerie Le Lion, Rue de Laeken 55, 1000 Brussels	Belgium
Minium and litharge (used in the HART drying linseed oil)	Minium/Red Lead: Lead (II,III) oxide, 99% Lot No. 02705PZ CCI Stock, ca.1993, Aldrich Chemical Co. Litharge: Lead (II) oxide 99+% A.C.S. reagent Batch # 07401PA, acquired June 2003 Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH	
Willow charcoal	Coates PH Coate and Son, Tauton, England	England
Black Stone	Kremer Pigmente (Ref. 12451), Germany	France
Black Stone (ampélite) (3)	Crozon Peninsula, Bretagne	France

⁽¹⁾ Seeds kindly provided by Art Proaño Gaibor (Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands).
(2) The oil was extracted and the drying oil was prepared and provided for this research by Leslie Carlyle and Raquel Marques (Nova University, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Conservation and Restoration, Lisbon).

(3) Black stone kindly provided by Mr. Jean-Yves Cordier, Bretagne, France.