



**LINOLIE & PIGMENT**

**Care & Maintenance - Satin Wood Oil**

**IMPORTANT!**

Cloths containing linseed oil can  
ignite spontaneously.

They should be removed immediately,  
dipped in a bucket of  
water or burned!

## **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

When a surface is treated with Satin Wood Oil, the linseed oil will be absorbed into the wood and form a dirt- and water-repellent membrane. It is important to keep the oil membrane intact as it protects the wood from dirt and grease being absorb directly into the wood's pores. The surface must therefore be maintained periodically. An oiled surface can withstand a lot - but not everything! Be aware that wood is an organic material, therefore you should never leave bleaching liquids or similar substances on the surface. Likewise, you should never place hot or wet objects directly on the surface. Always use coasters under glasses and placemats when eating.

### **Daily use**

A surface treated with Satin Wood Oil (e.g., tabletop, furniture or similar) must be cleaned with a cloth wrung out in water. If there are grease stains or other types of dirt on the surface, a pH-neutral cleaning soap (e.g. dish-washing liquid) can be added to the cleaning water. Similarly, a floor treated with Satin Wood Oil is cleaned with a pH-neutral soap (e.g., dish-washing liquid) mixed with lukewarm water. Use a hard-wrung cloth and wash in the direction of the grain of the wood. Let the floor dry. Do not scrub the surface with a scouring sponge or similar, as this will destroy the protective membrane.

### **Periodic maintenance**

Use Satin Wood Oil, a sponge and a cloth to maintain the treated surface. Always use the same type of oil that was used from the start. Maintaining the surface periodically helps to prevent the wood from drying out, and it will maintain the expression of the surface. How often a surface with Satin Wood Oil needs to be maintained will always depend on the use.

# HOW TO MAINTENANCE A PIECE OF FURNITURE

STEP 1: Wash the surface with acetic acid mixture in a ratio of 1 part acetic acid and 50 parts lukewarm water. Afterwards, let the surface dry.

STEP 2: Slightly sand the surface with #400 to ensure optimal adhesion. Sand in the same direction as the wood grains and never so much that you will sand through the original layer of Satin Wood Oil.

STEP 3: Stir well in the can with Satin Wood Oil. Apply the oil with a sponge in an ample amount. Make sure that the oil is evenly distributed on the surface to make a uniform expression.

STEP 4: Let the oil work for 10 minutes.

STEP 5: Afterwards polish off all the excess oil with a dry cotton cloth. Remove most of the oil with the first cloth and afterwards take a dry cotton cloth and start polishing in circular movements without too much pressure until the surface seems “dry” without leaving small “lakes” of oil.

STEP 6: Let the surfaced dry for 72 hours. Avoid washing the surface in the next two weeks.

The surface should be fully saturated after the treatment, but if you experience that the surface is only partly saturated or dry spots appear, we recommend repeating the treatment.

## HOW TO MAINTENANCE A FLOOR

STEP 1: Wash the surface with acetic acid mixture in a ratio of 1 part acetic acid and 50 parts lukewarm water. Wash the floor with a hard-wrung cloth or floor mop in the same direction as the wood grains. The mixture will dry fast and remove dirt and soap leftovers. Repeat the treatment until the floor seems completely clean. It will not be necessary to wash one final time with water. Let the surface dry before continuing to the next step.

If the floor has been exposed for a lot of wear and tear, we recommend to sand the floor with a Woodboy with a green polishing pad. Remember to vacuum the floor before continuing.

STEP 2: Apply at least one layer of Satin Wood Oil with a Woodboy with a cloth saturated with Satin Wood Oil and let the oil work in 30 minutes.

STEP 3: Polish excess oil off with a Woodboy applied with a dry cotton cloth. Polish until the surface seems “dry” without small “lakes” of oil.

STEP 4: Let the floor dry at least 24-36 hours (at 20° and 50% room humidity). The floor can resist tear and wear after 10-14 days. The floor can be used carefully after 72 hours.

## REPARATION AF SKADER

Applicable to all solution methods described below, you must always work in the same direction as the grain of the wood. Always sand a larger area of the surface to avoid any unevenness or recesses.

Be aware that wood is an organic material, therefore you should never leave bleaching liquids or similar substances on the surface. Similarly, you should never place hot, alkaline or wet objects directly on the surface, this can leave marks!

SCRATHES: Small scratches can be evened out by sanding with #220 in the same direction as the wood grains. Afterwards repeat the oil treatment.

METAL ON OAK: Never place metal objects on oak surfaces in longer time. The metal will react with the wood and leave marks, which only can be removed by sanding.

WEAR AND TEAR: Remove small marks with an eraser or a soft cleaning sponge dipped in a little oil. Afterwards, repeat the oil treatment.

STAINS (REED WINE, DIRT OR OIL): Gently rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge soaked in oil. If the stain has soaked into the wood, use #180 sandpaper and then #220. Then repeat the oil treatment as described on the previous page. The treated area may appear slightly lighter in the colour - especially on a dark type of wood. The difference will be reduced over time.

CANDLES: Allow the candle to solidify. Then remove as much as possible with a sharp object. Be very careful not to scratch the wood. Then rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge soaked in oil.

FOOTMARKS, ETC.: Take a kettle of boiling water and pour the hot water over the injury. Wipe the water away immediately - repeat if necessary.

BIRE MARKS: In most cases, fire marks can be removed by sanding. Avoid sanding a smaller area. Always try to sand the entire surface to avoid any unevenness/recesses in the surface. In this case, it is recommended to contact a professional before attempting to repair the damage yourself.

