

ZEITRAUM



REPAIR AND
MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTIONS

THE RIGHT CARE FOR EVERY WOOD SURFACE

After the final fine sanding, our furniture is oiled twice, whereby the oil penetrates up to 2 mm into the solid wood structure. Oiling allows the open-pored wood surface to breathe and provides it with the best possible protection. Too much water damages this material. Therefore, do not place wet objects directly on the surface for a longer period of time and absorb moisture quickly. Especially the contact of steel and water with the tannic acid in the wood can lead to black spots.

Good protection: Coasters prevent water marks. For regular cleaning, it is best to wipe damp or dry with a light-coloured, soft cotton cloth. Do not use microfibre cloths. The many small fibres act like fine sandpaper in the long run and scratch the surface.

Please note: Aggressive household products attack the wood. Please do not use scouring products, polishes or disinfectants for care or cleaning, nor chemicals containing acids or bases. Wood is a natural material. Therefore, care for your valuable furniture with natural care products so that you can enjoy your furniture for a long time.

OILED WOOD SURFACE

Hard wax oil soaks deeply into the surface and impregnates the wood. It combines the advantages of wax and oil. The resulting layer prevents dirt and moisture from penetrating the wood. This gives you a highly durable but breathable surface that contributes to a balanced room climate and is very well protected.

1. NORMAL CARE

In general, the furniture surface should be regularly dusted or damp wiped. Important: Always dry after wiping. If you want to treat the wood with oil, first clean the surface thoroughly with a damp cloth. Once the surface is completely dry, you can start to apply the hard wax oil thinly with a white cotton cloth and massage it into the wood structure. Work until you have a smooth, evenly oiled surface. To achieve an optimal result, we recommend polishing the surface with a polishing pad afterwards. Then leave to harden overnight. The next day, the surface can be used normally again.

What is needed:

- white cotton cloth
- hard wax oil
- green sanding fleece
- white polishing pad
- disposable gloves

You will find selected utensils in our care and repair set, which is enclosed with every larger piece of furniture or can be reordered at any time. You can find everything else in any well-stocked hardware store (we recommend using ecological hard oil or hard wax oil).



Procedure:

1. Clean the furniture thoroughly with a damp cloth and allow to dry.
2. Stir / shake up hard wax oil (e.g. Biofa Universal Hard Oil, silk matt).
3. Put on rubber gloves to protect your hands from drying out.
4. Rub in a thin layer of Hard Wax Oil evenly with a white cotton cloth.
5. The hard wax oil should now penetrate the wood surface for about 5-10 minutes. The oil should not become too viscous so that it can still be polished well (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
6. Now the oil can be processed into the surface with the green sanding fleece or a cotton cloth – by hand or with an electric sander (without suction on a low level).
7. If oil streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be removed with a clean cloth.
8. Now the surface can be polished with the white polishing pad. It removes excess from the surface after the exposure time. The polishing fleece has no abrasive grains and is therefore particularly gentle on the surface (by hand or with the help of an electric sander (without suction at low level)).
9. Leave to dry overnight (at least for 12 hours).

Caution: Wood oil is self-igniting, therefore never simply throw the soaked rags in the rubbish.

See: Disposal of working materials

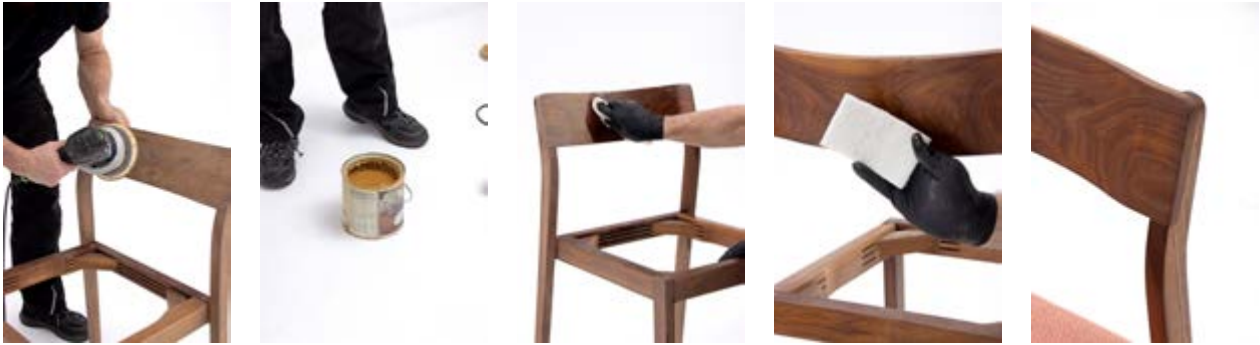
2. HEAVY SOILING

Clean with plant soap, sand the surface with sandpaper in the course of the grain. Then remove dust from the surface, apply oil generously to a white cotton cloth and apply. Work until you have a smooth, evenly oiled surface. After about 5-10 minutes, massage in the oil and remove and polish off any excess with a fresh cotton cloth. Then leave to harden overnight. The next day, the surface can be used normally again.

What is needed:

- white cotton cloth
- sandpaper (if necessary, an electric sander)
- hard wax oil
- green sanding fleece
- white polishing pad
- disposable gloves
- dust mask

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Procedure:

1. Clean the surface thoroughly with plant based soap and allow to dry
2. Sand the surface in two steps, first with 180-grit sandpaper and then with 240-grit sandpaper along the grain – by hand or with the help of an electric sander and then remove the dust.
3. Stir/shake up hard wax oil (e.g. Biofa Universal Hard Oil, silk matt).
4. Put on rubber gloves to protect your hands from drying out.
5. Rub in a thin layer of Hard Wax Oil evenly with a white cotton cloth.
6. The hard wax oil should now penetrate the wood surface for about 5-10 minutes. The oil should not become too viscous so that it can still be polished well (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
7. Now the oil can be processed into the surface with the green sanding fleece or a cotton cloth – by hand or with an electric sander (without suction on a low level).
8. If oil streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be removed with a clean cloth.
9. Now the surface can be polished with the white polishing pad. It removes excess from the surface after the exposure time. The polishing fleece has no abrasive grains and is therefore particularly gentle on the surface – by hand or with the help of an electric sander (without suction at low level).
10. Leave to dry overnight (at least for 12 hours).

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3. CARE / REFURBISHMENT

The furniture surface should be treated once a year, depending on the amount of wear and tear. To do this, the surface should first be cleaned with plant based soap. After the surface is dry again, sanding can begin. To do this, work with sandpaper in the course of the grain. Depending on the condition of the surface, you can start with 120 grit sandpaper. Then remove dust from the surface, apply oil generously to a white cotton cloth and apply. Work until you have a smooth, even surface. After about 5-10 minutes, massage in the oil and remove and polish off any excess with a fresh cotton cloth. Then leave to harden overnight. The next day, the surface can be used normally again.

What is needed:

- white cotton cloth
- sandpaper (if necessary, an electric sander)
- hard wax oil
- green sanding fleece
- white polishing pad
- disposable gloves
- dust mask

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Procedure:

1. Clean the surface thoroughly with plant based soap and allow to dry.
2. Now sand in two steps, first with 180-grit and then with 240-grit sandpaper along the grain – by hand or with the help of an electric sander and then remove dust (for very heavily used surfaces, sanding can be done in three steps, starting with 120-grit and moving through 180-grit to 240-grit).
3. Stir / shake up hard wax oil (e.g. Biofa Universal Hard Oil, silk matt).
4. Put on rubber gloves to protect your hands from drying out.
5. Rub in a thin layer of Hard Wax Oil evenly with a white cotton cloth.
6. The hard wax oil should now penetrate the wood surface for about 5-10 minutes.
The oil should not become too viscous so that it can still be polished well (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
7. Now the oil can be processed into the surface with the green sanding fleece or a cotton cloth – by hand or with an electric sander (without suction on a low level)
8. If oil streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be removed with a clean cloth.
9. Now the surface can be polished with the white polishing pad. It removes excess from the surface after the exposure time. The polishing fleece has no abrasive grains and is therefore particularly gentle on the surface – by hand or with the help of an electric sander (without suction at low level).
10. If required, the process (3. to 9.) can be repeated after about 9-12 hours (follow manufacturer's instructions) and an intermediate sanding in the course of the grain (240 grit or green sanding fleece, dust off afterwards).
The surface is more resistant if you apply 2-3 coats of oil:
11. Leave to dry overnight (at least for 12 hours)

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See: Disposal of working materials

4. REPAIR OF DENTS AND PRESSURE MARKS

Dents and pressure marks can be repaired with an iron and a damp cloth using steam. The sooner you work on the pressure mark, the more promising the repair result will be. Sand the blemish with sandpaper in the direction of the grain, water and steam it out. Repeat the process until the desired result is achieved. We then recommend sanding the entire surface in the course of the grain to achieve an even finish. Afterwards, remove the dust, apply oil generously to a white cotton cloth and rub it in. Work until you have a smooth, even oiled surface. After about 5-10 minutes, massage in the oil and remove and polish off any excess with a fresh cotton cloth. Then leave to harden overnight. The next day, the surface can be used normally again.

Important: The iron must not touch the wood directly, the damp cloth should always be between the iron and the wood. After the damaged area has swelled and dried, oil it as described in "Care/refurbishment" and let it dry

What is needed:

- white cotton cloth
- sandpaper (if necessary, an electric sander)
- hard wax oil
- green sanding fleece
- white polishing pad
- disposable gloves
- dust mask
- iron

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Procedure:

1. First sand the damaged area with 150 to 180-grit sandpaper along the grain and then remove dust – by hand or with the aid of an electric sander:
2. Now apply water to the pressure mark and let it soak in briefly.
3. Once again apply water to the damaged spot and cover it with a white cotton cloth soaked in water.
4. Place the previously heated iron on the soaked cotton cloth (approx. 3-5 seconds). The water in the wood evaporates abruptly, so that the pores/fibre structure opens up again and the pressure mark gradually disappears.
5. Repeat this procedure if necessary, also with longer intervals (>5 minutes).
6. Now sand in two steps, first with 180 and then with 240-grit sandpaper in the course of the grain – by hand or with the help of an electric sander) and then remove the dust (we recommend sanding the entire surface to achieve an even finish).
7. Stir/shake up hard wax oil (e.g. Biofa Universal Hard Oil, silk matt).
8. Put on rubber gloves to protect your hands from drying out.
9. Rub in a thin layer of Hard Wax Oil evenly with a white cotton cloth
10. The hard wax oil should now penetrate the wood surface for about 5-10 minutes. The oil should not become too viscous so that it can still be polished well (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
11. Now the oil can be processed into the surface with the green sanding fleece or a cotton cloth – by hand or with an electric sander (without suction on a low level).
12. 12. If oil streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be removed with a clean cloth
13. Now the surface can be polished with the white polishing pad. It removes excess from the surface after the exposure time. The polishing fleece has no abrasive grains and is therefore particularly gentle on the surface – by hand or with the help of an electric sander (without suction at low level).
14. Leave to dry overnight (at least for 12 hours)

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5. REPAIR OF SCRATCHES AND STAINS

Scratches and stains that reach deep into the wood can be sanded out. Sand until the scratches are no longer visible. Smaller damages can be sanded out with finer sandpaper. We recommend sanding the entire surface in the course of the grain to achieve an even finish. Then remove the dust, apply oil generously to a white cotton cloth and apply. Work until you have a smooth, even oiled surface. After about 5-10 minutes, massage in the oil and remove and polish off any excess with a fresh cotton cloth. Then leave to harden overnight. The next day, the surface can be used normally again.

What is needed:

- white cotton cloth
- sandpaper (if necessary, an electric sander),
- hard wax oil
- green sanding fleece
- white polishing pad
- disposable gloves
- dust mask

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Procedure:

1. Depending on the depth of the scratch, sand the damaged area with 120 or 180-grit sandpaper along the grain until the marks are no longer visible (by hand or with the help of an electric sander). Be careful not to sand any gouges into the wood.
2. Sand in two steps, first with 180-grit and then with 240-grit sandpaper along the grain– by hand or with the help of an electric sander) and then remove dust (we recommend sanding the entire surface to achieve an even finish).
3. Stir/shake up hard wax oil (e.g. Biofa Universal Hard Oil, silk matt).
4. Put on rubber gloves to protect your hands from drying out
5. Rub in a thin layer of Hard Wax Oil evenly with a white cotton cloth
6. The hard wax oil should now penetrate the wood surface for about 5-10 minutes. The oil should not become too viscous so that it can still be polished well (follow the manufacturer's instructions)
7. Now the oil can be processed into the surface with the green sanding fleece or a cotton cloth – by hand or with an electric sander (without suction on a low level).
8. If oil streaks are still visible on the surface, these can be removed with a clean cloth
9. Now the surface can be polished with the white polishing pad. It removes excess from the surface after the exposure time. The polishing fleece has no abrasive grains and is therefore particularly gentle on the surface – by hand or with the help of an electric sander (without suction at low level).
10. Leave to dry overnight (at least for 12 hours)

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DISPOSAL OF WORKING MATERIALS

Store soaked rags in an airtight container or water them and allow them to dry on a non-flammable surface – risk of spontaneous combustion! After drying out, the cloth can be disposed of in the residual waste.