



LINOLIE & PIGMENT

Instruction manual – Satin Wood Oil

IMPORTANT!

Before you start your project, you should always oil a sample block in the same type of wood and technique that you want to use – even if you previously have received a colour sample. The colour should always be checked this way before you start. It gives you the possibility to evaluate the expression and colour before final start-up.

INTRODUCTION TO SATIN WOOD OIL

Satin Wood Oil can really add some colour to your everyday life and this product is available in a multitude of colours! We can in a good conscience declare that our products are the most honest on the market. No solvents and other unnecessary chemicals are added - only pure ingredients that contribute something good. The below surface is allowed to breathe, and the simple composition of materials benefit both materials, the building and those who live in it. We are dealing with natural materials, where both wood and oil work with each other - and make the surface alive.

Before entering this colourful universe, you must pay attention to the conditions listed on the next page. In fact, they can change the final look significantly - even if it is the same colour that is used.

If you have any questions, feel free to call us on +45 75 75 23 82

YOU MUST PAY ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING

Working with Satin Wood Oil is very simple but be aware that Satin Wood Oil can vary depending on your technique and choice of wood you use.

THE TYPE OF WOOD: Depending on which type of wood you choose for your project; the wood will absorb the oil differently. Some colours work well on some specific types of wood, while douglas wood is a good choice for all our different colours of Satin Wood Oil.

THE SANDING: It is very important not to add too much pressure on the surface while sanding. It will result in the surface being stained, therefore always sand the wood with an easy hand. Try different grains - the finer the grains, the more transparency.

THE WATERING OF THE WOOD: A watering of the surface will give the wood a more uniform expression and the oil becomes opaquer.

THE ABSORPTION TIME: You can play with how long the oil is absorbing into the wood, before being polished off. The oils can blacken the longer they are absorbing. Be aware, to polish off all excess oil within an hour.

THE POLISHING: How hard do you press when polishing off the extra oil? The most beautiful results are achieved with many repeated circular movements without putting too much pressure on the surface.

THE DILUTION: All our Satin Wood Oils can be diluted with a clear Satin Wood Oil – this makes them more transparent. A dilution may help to make a nicer distribution of the pigments and give a more uniform expression.

THE COMMON TYPES OF WOOD

Oak

Oak works well with the stronger colours. Light colours will also work but they will become less dominant.

Douglas

Douglas works well with all the colours of Satin Wood Oil. When you use douglas wood for your project, the play between winter wood and spring wood is showed in a beautiful lively way.

Pine

Pine contains resin pockets, and the veins tend to be placed quite close. It gives a more vivid and covering expression compared to Douglas.

Birch

Birch absorbs a lot of colour, and there will be less play between the colours in this type of wood. The expression is only shown by thin lines.

Ash

Ash is the lightest type of wood, and the lively expression of the wood gives great results both light and dark colours.

Try to test the different factors listed above – it will reduce any unwanted surprises, and you will gain experience with the product. Colour samples are always sampled on a separate board - never on the final surface!

HOW TO OIL A PIECE OF FURNITURE

When you start your project, it is first and foremost extremely important that the wood does not already have a painted surface, but appears untreated, otherwise it will not absorb the Satin Wood Oil.

You will need the following equipment:

Satin Wood Oil - Plastic gloves
A sponge - Sandpaper (#100 and #150)
Cotton cloths (ex an old t-shirt or tea towel)
Cloth – A bucket with water

STEP 1: Take a soft-wrung cotton cloth in water and stroke the cloth over the surface until it is wet. The veins of the wood will rise, and you can afterwards make a nice and even sanding.

STEP 2: When the wood is dry, begin to sand the surface with grain 120. Sand with a light hand in the direction of the veins. Finish with grain 150 and use the same technic.

STEP 3: Repeat the procedure of watering the wood from earlier. This will ensure an optimal coverage and make the surface able to absorb even more of the satin wood oil.

STEP 4: When the wood is once again dry, the oil can be applied. Stir the oil thoroughly around. Afterwards apply the oil with a sponge. Make sure the oil is evenly distributed on the surface in a rich quantity.

STEP 5: Let the oil sit for at least 20 minutes. But be aware that it is important that all the excess oil is polished off within an hour because it begins to harden at this point.

STEP 6: Take some dry cotton cloths and start polishing the oil off. The most beautiful results are achieved with many repeated circular movements without putting too much pressure on the surface.

STEP 7: Leave the furniture for 2-3 days (at 20°C and 50% room humidity) and let the surface cure. If you want the surface to feel less rough, you can choose to sand the surface with grain 400 in between the oil treatments and after the 2-3 days of curing.

STEP 8: The process must be repeated from STEP 4 to STEP 6, but this time you only let the oil sit for 5 minutes before you start polishing. We recommend that furniture and dining tabletops is treated 2 times, and kitchen tabletops is treated three to five times.

Be aware that the oil needs to cure in a room with plenty daylight, oxygen, and a regular air exchange. The curing will be limited or completely absent if the furniture is placed in a dark room or is being covered. Artificial UV light can speed up the curing process. Linseed oil will give off a noticeable but harmless smell during the curing period. The furniture can be used carefully after 2-3 days but is only fully cured after 14 days and must not be exposed to water during this period. Some colours contain so much pigment that less smearing can take place. To avoid this, the paint can be further fixed using our Lacquer Polish, which can be applied on top of the hardened oil.

NOTE: Cloths containing linseed oil can ignite spontaneously. They should be removed immediately, dipped in a bucket of water or burned!

HOW TO OIL A FLOOR

When you start your project, it is first and foremost extremely important that the wood does not already have a painted surface, but appears untreated, otherwise it will not absorb the Satin Wood Oil.

You will need the following equipment:

Satin Wood Oil
Woodboy
Polishing pad (#120)
Polishing pad (white)
Polishing pad (green)
Cotton cloths (ex an old t-shirt or tea towel)
Floor mop – Cloth – A bucket of water

If you are going to oil a larger floor area, the following procedure is recommended. To make the surface of the floor as dirt and grease repellent as possible, it is always recommended to treat the floor twice as described in the instructions below.

STEP 1: Begin the work with sanding the entire floor with #120.

STEP 2: Wash the floor with a floor mop to water the surface. This is done to ensure optimal opacity and to allow the surface to better absorb the oil.

STEP 3: When the wood is dry, the oil can be applied. Stir the oil thoroughly around. Afterwards apply the oil and rub it well around to make sure the floor is completely covered. Use the woodboy and add a white polishing pad to the machine. Make sure the oil is evenly distributed on the surface in a rich quantity and let the oil work for at least 20 minutes.

STEP 4: Polish the oil off the floor with the woodboy. The first step is to polish with floor cloths applied to the machine, and afterwards with dry cotton cloths. Polish until the desired surface is obtained. If you polish too much oil off, you can easily apply a little new layer and gently polish it off after a few minutes. It is important to make sure that all the oil is polished off within 60 minutes – and leave the surface completely free from small “lakes” of oil.

STEP 5: Afterwards, the floor needs to cure for about 36-48 hours (at 20°C and 50% room humidity), and it can't be entered in this period.

STEP 6: When the floor is cured, it is recommended to sand the surface light with a green polishing pad. Vacuum-clean the floor. Treat the floor with another round of oil and use the same procedure and let it sit for 5-10 minutes.

STEP 7: Polish the oil off with the same procedure as earlier described.

Be aware that the oil needs to cure in a room with plenty daylight, oxygen, and a regular air exchange. The curing will be limited or completely absent if the floor is in a dark room or is being covered. Artificial UV light can speed up the curing process. Linseed oil will give off a noticeable but harmless smell during the curing period. The floor can be used carefully after 2-3 days but is only fully cured after 14 days and must not be exposed to water during this period.

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THE PRODUCTION OF SATIN WOOD OIL

The history and traditions behind the manufacturing of our products, are very important turning points for us. We are working on adapting the ancient products to a modern use. A few years ago, we experienced several requests regarding coloured oils, which were different from the natural brown shades that were already on the market. It was a must that the oil could be used on floors and furniture, where a great wear resistance was a clear necessity. In this process, we developed our Satin Wood Oil. We are now producing the Satin Wood Oil in a multitude of colours, and it can be used on most absorbent surfaces. The oil series has been developed in collaboration with Dinesen Floors, where the durability has been tested at their own factory. Satin Wood Oil has a durability that is up to three times stronger compared to conventional oils, which makes this product extremely evident to use on floors and furniture.

The original materials are of an important matter in our production! Satin Wood Oil is based on our grinded Colour Paste, which is the whole foundation of our production. The list of ingredients is always the same, and we do not compromise on quality and purity. We work with natural ingredients, which also means that our colours are never a 100% the same - and we are very happy with that! In the end, it's always nature that decides.

We are passionate about sharing our experiences and knowledge about our products - and consulting our customers is an important part of our work. We play and learn, develop and design – and we are constantly learning about what the very simple but fantastic materials can produce.

NOTES:

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Watch our instruction videos at www.linolie.dk

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