

Care instruction



Wood is a natural material, which can be affected by changing humidity, direct sunlight and normal wear and tear.

Expand your furniture's lifetime by following these guidelines and care instructions:

Avoid exposing solid wood to direct sunlight or heat from radiators or other heat sources, which, in worst case, can cause the wood to split.

Maintain consistent humidity of 30-60% in your home.

Avoid placing hot or damp objects directly on the furniture, or to cover it with airtight material.

Avoid placing decoration objects on the furniture the first 4 weeks.

In case of notches, splits or coffee and red wine stains, these can be removed by sanding and subsequently soap or oil treating the furniture.

Papercord

Papercord is a traditional material made from paper and generally treated with a light wax coating, making it resistant to grease and discoloration.

Papercord requires no maintenance, or very little, as it is designed to last for years. In order to clean a papercord seat, you can wipe it with a tightly wrung soft cloth using a neutral colourless soap solution. If liquid is spilled on the papercord, be careful not to rub the liquid into the papercord, but dab the cloth gently on the stained area. If for some reason the papercord is damaged, it can be repaired or replaced by a skilled weaver.

The woven chairs may be slightly askew when delivered. The papercord on the chair is handwoven and very tight, and it can cause the chair to twist a little. However, that will correct itself, after a short time, once the chair is in use.

As paper cord and wood are living materials that are affected by daylight and humidity, finished chairs woven with paper cord may change. If a woven chair is exposed to heat, humidity or direct sunlight, you can expect the paper cord/chair to creak to some degree.

Care instructions for soap treated solid wood furniture

Start by giving the table a soap treatment before using it.

It is very important that the surface of the table has been saturated before the table is taken into use. The table has received several basic soap treatments from the carpentry, but because all wood and every stick is a piece of nature and therefore has different characteristics, each piece will take on the first soap treatments differently. A new table should, if possible and at best, receive 2-3 soap treatments before being used the first time. When giving your table soap treatment please use two bowls, one with soap blend and one with pure water. Clean the cloth in pure water between the soap treatments. The water should be lukewarm.

In addition, we recommend to soap treat the furniture once a week the first 4-6 weeks, and afterwards approximately 6-8 times a year. For daily care use a damp cloth without detergents or washing liquids.

Avoid products with tannic acid on the table (e.x. redwine and flower water).

In order to reduce patina such as roughness, scratches and stains, the furniture can be sanded before applying the soap treatment. Use sandpaper or a sanding sponge with a grit of 280-320, and sand gently in grain direction.

After sanding, please wipe the furniture with a damp cloth. Make sure that the furniture is completely dry before applying the soap treatment.

Pour ½ dl soap flakes into 1 litre boiling water and allow the soap mixture to cool to lukewarm temperature. It is important to get the temperature right to prevent the tannin in oak from darkening the surface.

Apply the soap mixture with a cloth in grain direction. Never pour soap directly onto the furniture surface. Also remember to apply soap treatment underneath the furniture, as this will reduce the risk of the wood distorting.

Let the soap treatment penetrate the surface for approximately 10 minutes, and wipe off the excess soap with a dry cloth.

Let the furniture dry for approximately 1 hour. After drying, the surface can be gently sanded to remove possible rising fibres or application strokes.

Please note that a soap treatment is a surface impregnation and not a complete protection of the wood. The soap works as a membrane that gives a light surface and protects the wood against drying, dirt and humidity..

Care instructions for oil treated solid wood furniture

Start by giving the table oil treatment before using it.

It is very important that the surface of the table has been saturated before the table is taken into use. The table has received several basic oil treatments from the carpentry, but because all wood and every stick is a piece of nature and therefore has different characteristics, each piece will take on the first oil treatments differently. A new table should, if possible and at best, receive 2-3 oil treatments before being used the first time.

In addition, we recommend to oil treat the furniture 4-6 times in the first year, and afterwards minimum twice a year, preferably before and after the winter period.

For daily care use a damp cloth without detergents or washing liquids.

Avoid products with tannic acid on the table (e.x. redwine and flower water)

In order to reduce patina such as roughness, scratches and stains, the furniture can be sanded before applying the oil treatment. Use sandpaper or a sanding sponge with a grit of 280-320, and sand gently in grain direction.

After sanding, please wipe the furniture with a damp cloth. Make sure that the furniture is completely dry before applying the oil treatment.

Apply the oil with a dry cloth in grain direction. Never pour oil directly onto the furniture surface. Also remember to apply oil treatment underneath the furniture, as this will reduce the risk of the wood distorting.

Let the oil treatment penetrate the surface for approximately 15 minutes, and wipe off the excess oil with a dry cloth. Pour water over the oiling cloths and put them in an airtight plastic bag to avoid the risk of spontaneous combustion.

Let the furniture dry for approximately 12 hours before use. If necessary, the furniture can be polished after drying. It takes approximately 2 weeks for the oil to fully cure, so in this period it is recommended only to use a dry cloth for daily care.

Follow the same instructions for furniture treated with white oil or other colour pigmented oils.

Please note that an oil treatment is a surface impregnation and not a complete protection of the wood. The oil works as a membrane that highlights the wood structure and protects the wood against drying, dirt and humidity.