

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Waxed wood

Do you need help?

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION: The instructions for care and cleaning are only indicative. OBJEKTE UNSERER TAGE disclaims any liability in relation to the use of the following care and cleaning instructions. Any use is at all times at the customer's own responsibility.

SOLID WOOD OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Only precious woods from sustainable forestry in the highest quality grade according to DIN standard are selected for the solid wood tables from OUT. The quality of the surface is characterized by a calm sorting and has neither indentations nor unevenness. The closed surface offers the best conditions for high-quality solid wood tables. Within this standard, there is a wide range of possible grain patterns, making each table a living unique specimen. Unlike veneer, which looks artificial and dead in comparison. In addition, veneer does not offer the pleasant feel and cannot be repaired.

WAXED SURFACE

Finishing with wax is a particularly sustainable and long-lasting choice that offers many advantages over lacquering. The OUT solid wood tables are waxed twice during production and are characterised by a homogeneous and ultra-matt finish.

It is necessary to maintain the surface, but this is very uncomplicated and simple. The table surface should be waxed after receipt and then as needed 2 to 3 times a year. This is because the wax soaks into the solid wood and evaporates over time. It is possible that the table will feel more velvety in some places and a little rougher in others. This effect is quite natural and is related to

the grain. With a so-called horizontal grain or vertical grain, the wax is absorbed differently in each case. This characteristic of the natural material is not unusual and can be haptically compensated for by care. By the way, during the re-waxing process, stains and small defects can easily be repaired and removed. Through appropriate care, as described here, the table becomes extremely robust and extremely durable.

Precious woods are natural products that are visually and haptically very complex, which is what makes a solid wood table from OUT so attractive in the first place.

INDOOR CLIMATE

The care of wood begins with the right room climate. This applies to both waxed and lacquered surface finishes. Especially extreme fluctuations in humidity and temperature, but also a permanently unfavourable room temperature or very dry heating air, pose a challenge. Solid wood should not be exposed to these. This is because the wood reacts to these influences with shrinkage and swelling, which can lead to warping, shrinkage and fine hairline cracks.

A solid wood table should accordingly not be placed near a fireplace or a heater to avoid too rapid and drastic fluctuations. Laundry should also not be dried in the same room. A relative humidity of 45 % to 60 %

is recommended, which is also ideal for humans. The optimal living room temperature for wood is between 20° and 24 °C. In almost all cases, stress cracks are due to „extreme“ climatic conditions. Therefore, the indoor climate, especially humidity and temperature, should be checked regularly. Fine cracks can close again on their own with a waxed surface, as the wood regains an optimal wood moisture content through continuous and appropriate air humidity. In the case of the MEYER table, the degree rails (in the transverse direction) on the underside of the tabletop can also be loosened slightly by loosening the screws a little. This gives the table a little more freedom to react and relieve the tension.

DAILY CLEANING

Wooden tables can be wiped with a clean, dry cloth. Dust-binding sprays or impregnated cloths should not be used. For damp cleaning, a solution of lukewarm water and a mild detergent is recommended. A soft cloth is also used for this purpose. Microfibre or leather cloths give very good results. Cleaning should not be too wet, the cloth used should only be damp. The use of aggressive cleaning agents or abrasive aids should always be avoided.

Water and soap residues are then dried with a dry cloth. Treatments of the wood should always be carried out in the direction of the fibres. It is possible that the wood fibres

stand up due to damp cleaning. This can make the surface feel rougher in places. This effect can be remedied with a very fine sandpaper (grain size 220 - 400). Again, it is important to always work in the direction of the grain. Direct re-waxing is not necessary. Stains or spilled liquids should be removed immediately. This will prevent permanent damage. Hot objects such as pots should not be placed directly on the wood surface to avoid heat stains. Exposing wooden furniture to strong, direct sunlight should be avoided.

**DESIGNED IN BERLIN
MADE IN GERMANY**