

Dinesen Collection - Maintenance



General information

All the furniture in the Dinesen Collection has been treated with linseed oil.

The oil penetrates into the wood and forms a dirt- and water-repellent membrane that protects the wood and gives it a beautiful finish.

The surface needs continuous maintenance to retain its wear-resistant qualities.

Daily use

In daily use, use a cloth firmly wrung in clean water to clean the table. If there are any grease stains or other stains on the table, you may add ordinary dishwashing liquid to the water. Do not scrub the table with a scouring pad or similar, as it will wear through the protective surface membrane.

Periodic maintenance

Use oil, a **white sponge** and a cloth to maintain oil-finished wooden surfaces. Always use the same oil used in the original finish for the periodic maintenance of your wooden furniture. The table is delivered with a finish but we still recommend that you refinish it after delivery to prevent the wood from drying out and to preserve the table's appearance. Subsequently, refinish the table as needed. The need may vary considerably, depending on usage.

Please note that because wood is an organic material you should never leave discolouring liquids or substances on the tabletop. You should also note that placing heating elements directly on the tabletop can lead to stains, blotches or other marks

Care instructions

1. Wash the table in a solution of 1 part acetic acid to 50 parts lukewarm water. Allow the table to dry completely.
2. To ensure proper adhesion, sand the surface lightly using an abrasive sponge. It is important to sand in the direction of the grain. Also, never sand through the surface layer.
3. Open the oil tin and stir the oil very thoroughly (you do not need to leave it to settle after stirring).
4. Apply the oil using a **white sponge** - use plenty of oil so the surface looks wet.
5. Let the oil soak in for 10 minutes.
6. Wipe off any excess oil with a cotton cloth, and polish with a new, dry cotton cloth so that the surface appears dry, without puddles of oil.
7. Allow the oil to set for 72 hours. For the next two weeks, avoid using soapy water on the table.

If the surface has become particularly depleted, for one reason or another, we recommend that you repeat the treatment described in points 2-4 to achieve optimal results.

The surface should be saturated. Repeat the treatment if any dry spots appear within the first 24 hours after the treatment.

Disposal

NEVER pour oil into the general sewage system. Dispose of it in accordance with the relevant local regulations. Oil-soaked cloths and gloves must be placed in closed metal containers before disposal to prevent self-ignition.

CAUTION

LINSEED OIL CONTAINS DRYING OILS. RISK OF SELF-IGNITION.
USED CLOTHS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED IN WATER OR IN
AIRTIGHT METAL CONTAINERS.

NB

Dinesen does not cover damage caused by faulty sanding or treatment.

1.2

Damage repair

Small scratches

Small scratches can be smoothed out using 220-grit sandpaper in the direction of the grain. Repeat the oil treatment after sanding.

Metal on Oak

Never leave metal objects on oak for prolonged periods. The metal reacts with the wood and may leave black marks that can only be removed by sanding.

Scrapes and scuff marks

Remove the mark using an eraser or a soft cleaning sponge dipped in a little oil. Repeat the oil treatment as needed.

Stains - for example from red wine, grease or oil

Gently rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge soaked in oil. If the stains have been absorbed into the wood, use 180-grit sandpaper followed by 220-grit. The wood is now unfinished and needs a new oil finish, see the instructions above. The treated area may appear a little lighter in colour, particularly on a dark wood type. This difference will be reduced over time.

Candle wax

Let the candle wax cool and set. Then remove as much as possible using a sharp object. BE CAREFUL not to scratch the wood. Then gently rub the stain with a soft cleaning sponge dipped in a little oil.

Dents and scratches

Most dents can be fixed as long as the fibres of the wood are not torn. Wipe some lukewarm water along the dents (the water will make the wood fibres rise). When the wood is dry, gently sand the area using grit-220 sandpaper. Repeat the oil treatment after sanding.

Ballpoint pen, watercolour and felt-tip pen

Use powerful blotting paper and a solvent matching the stain, for example alcohol for stains from felt-tip pens, and try to remove as much of the stain as possible.

Ink

Use a piece of blotting paper and an ammonium chloride solution (approximately 8%) to remove as much of the stain as possible. Note that the solution may irritate your eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Always read the instructions on the product and adhere to them closely

Burn marks

In most cases, superficial burn marks can be removed by sanding. Avoid sanding only a small area, as that may lead to an indentation. Instead, sand a larger area. You may consider consulting a specialist (for example a cabinetmaker), before you try to fix the damage yourself.

NB

When you use abrasives, such as soft cleaning sponges and sandpaper, always go in the direction of the grain. Always sand a larger area to avoid creating an indentation.

2 Leather

2.1 General information

Dinesen uses the DUNES® series from Sørensen Leather. The leather has subtle natural marks and variations, which brings out the personality of each hide. Similarly, the colour of the hides will vary. Over time, the leather will patinate due to the impact of sunlight, indoor lighting and wear.

Periodic maintenance

The best maintenance advice for all types of leather is regular vacuuming with a soft brush. Avoid the use of detergents and sharp objects.

Care and maintenance of leather will always depend on use, circumstances and wear.

CAUTION

TEXTILE DYES FROM NON-COLOURFAST CLOTHES AND OBJECTS MAY STAIN LEATHER TYPES WITH A NATURAL FINISH AND CAUSE PERMANENT DISCOLORATION OF THE LEATHER. CONSIDER THIS ISSUE BEFORE USING FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED WITH THESE LEATHER TYPES.

3 Textile

3.1 General information

Vidar 3 is woven of bouclé with a regular loop size. Vidar has a deep, dense, large-grained structure that is particularly well suited for the graphic use of colour in upholstery. Vidar was originally designed by Fanny Aronsen.

The soft satin surface finish of the fabric contrasts with the deeper, darker tones to produce a rich multi-faceted medium for the intense colours in the series. Vidar has a dense weave without the irregularities that characterize the other bouclé fabrics in this collection. It has an inviting structure that sparks associations to blackberry, orange peel or the comforting densely knit texture of a favourite jumper.

Daily cleaning

Vacuum frequently (perhaps at half power), ideally every week. Polyurethane upholstery fabrics should be wiped with a dry or damp cloth. Can also be vacuumed using a soft brush.

Periodic maintenance

In stain removal, the best results are achieved if you act immediately.

If the stain is from a solid substance or a thick liquid, scrape off as much as possible with a dull knife or a spatula before any further treatment. With a dried stain, use a vacuum cleaner to remove any loose particles before any further treatment. With a spilled liquid, soak up as much of the spill as possible with a clean, absorbent napkin or cloth before any further treatment.

Stains that do not contain fat should first be treated by gently dabbing at the stain with a clean, lint-free cloth or sponge wrung in clean, warm water. Work at the stain from the outside in, towards the centre, using clean, lint-free cloths. Grease stains can be removed using appropriate stain removal products. Whatever stain removal product you use, always test it in a less visible place before using it.

Let the upholstery fabric dry completely before use.

To avoid blotchy stains and discoloration on microfibre, we recommend that you dry the upholstery with a blow drier. Note that many stains will require special treatment and techniques.

We therefore always recommend that you contact a professional furniture cleaning firm before initiating any stain removal. To ensure a good outcome, especially for larger stains, we recommend that you contact the [CarpetCare firm](#). It is important to let the professionals know whether you have already initiated any treatment on your own.

Dark jeans may rub off due to the high amount of excess dye. Unfortunately, the resulting discoloration cannot be removed by washing or cleaning. If the stained surface is polyurethane you can try using an eraser.

Avoid rubbing hard on the fabric as that may cause a white patch or damage the nap.

CAUTION

BE CAREFUL IF YOU USE SOLVENTS, AS THEY MAY DISSOLVE UNDERLYING PADDING. NEVER USE UNDILUTED DETERGENTS. NEVER USE BLEACH, AMMONIA OR SOAP INTENDED FOR HARD SURFACES.



LINOLIE&PIGMENT



kvadrat