

## APPLICATION & USE OF LIVOS TIMBER OILS

*The information set out below in respect to the preparation and application of LIVOS oils and safety information is based on many years of experience applying these oils on various timbers in commercial and domestic locations. If these instructions and suggestions are followed you should have a quality floor finish. However no responsibility can be accepted where we have not supervised or applied the oils. By following some recommendations, the life of your low maintenance floor and/or furniture is prolonged.*

### PREPARATION

Timber should be sanded to 150 to 180 grit. (Furniture may be sanded to finer grit). The timber should never show sanding marks. Remove all dust thoroughly using a vacuum cleaner. Ensure no marks are left on the floor.

### APPLICATION OF THE OIL

For application you will need a paint brush, approx 100 mm wide, and a floor applicator (preferably lambswool), roller or foam sponge applicator. Large absorbent clean rags. These may be cut to fit under a white pad fitted to a Canterbury / Polyvac machine. Smaller clean rags to dry the perimeter of the room.

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Coat

Stir well. . If working in large areas, divide to a sized area you feel comfortable with. Using the paintbrush work the oil carefully along the skirting boards and doorframes.

Using the applicator saturate the surface with the oil. There must be a wet oil film on the surface. If oil is absorbed earlier, add more oil.

Be careful not to splash the oil as this could leave permanent marks on stones, walls or skirting boards.

After 20 minutes saturation time (depending on temperature and humidity), remove the excess oil from the timber. This is vitally important as the oil requires oxygen to commence the hardening process. Walk over the oil to the starting point and commence removing from there. Move backwards over the area walked, this will remove the footprints and will not mark the floor surface

Dry around edges with clean absorbent rags ensuring that the timber is touch dry. (Do not forget to dry the skirting boards if oiling was not done carefully. If not dried now, it will dry and mark the boards which only sanding or painting will remove). Be very careful where you tread with oil soaked socks or shoes as permanent marks may be left on other surfaces.

For large areas, use the large rags underneath a pad under the buffing machine, work across the floor making sure all excess oil is dried off. For small areas it may be easier to work without a machine. Make sure that there is no oil left on the floor or possible footprints. Check floor to ensure it has an even appearance.

Allow drying in good light conditions with ventilation overnight.

It is recommended to work above 15 degrees Celsius.



#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Coat

Stir well. The next day the second oil coat can be applied, thinly. There is no need for sanding in-between coats. (If using Kunos, it is advantageous to use a white pad to apply this and the third thin coat).

Repeat steps for 1<sup>st</sup> coat. Less oil will be used than for the previous coat. Leave the oil on the surface for approximately 20 minutes to saturate before removing excess as above. If left too long it may start to become tacky, if this happens, work in some more oil to dissolve it again and wipe off. Leave overnight.

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Coat

Stir well. On the third day apply a very thin coat to the floor as above. Do not use more than a table spoon per m<sup>2</sup>.

Remove excess as above.

### CARE & MAINTENANCE, and REJUVENATION

For Care and Maintenance and Rejuvenation of your oiled wooden floors please request or download our Care and Maintenance or Rejuvenation information sheets.

THE FINISHED FLOOR MUST NOT HAVE A THICK LAYER OF OIL ON TOP OF THE TIMBER. THE OILS WILL IMPREGNATE THE TIMBER AND SEAL FROM WITHIN, AND NOT BY CREATING A THICK LAYER ON TOP OF THE TIMBER. IF THE FLOOR SURFACE IS TACKY, THE OIL HAS NOT BEEN REMOVED CORRECTLY.

### SAFETY INFORMATION

Always be sure to store cleaning rags, sponges, carpet remnants, etc. that are still wet or even slightly moist with Livos oils in an airtight metal container or in water, as there is a danger of spontaneous combustion caused by the linseed oil in the product.

The product alone will not undergo spontaneous combustion.

*"Our information is given in good faith and is based on results obtained from experience and tests. However, as the workmanship is beyond our control, all recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee."*