



# kristensen:kristensen®

## Care Manual

### DEAR CUSTOMER

We hope that our furniture will bring you many years of happiness.



Choosing furniture in solid wood has many advantages. Besides it being a beautiful piece of nature, you have the advantage of being able to repair potential scratches and marks that may occur during its lifetime.

To ensure that your furniture will stand the test of time, we have some guidelines on the reverse of this document. Here you will find information for the care and maintenance of your Kristensen product.

SAVE THIS FOR LATER

# SOLID WOOD

## A living material

Solid wood is a living breathing material, which means that it can be affected by the climate of its surroundings. In a dry atmosphere, small movements in the timber may appear as tiny cracks. However, this is a natural characteristic of solid wood. We strongly recommend that you keep your furniture in a climate-controlled area at a humidity level between 25-50% to minimize the risk of any movement and cracking of the wood.

Movements like bending, expanding or contracting can happen if the wood is exposed to fluctuations in temperature and humidity. This will often correct itself again after some time in a stable and normal indoor climate.

### NATURAL VARIATIONS IN WOOD

Not two trees are identical, which means that the structure, texture and colour in each plank of wood in our furniture varies. You may say it is the fingerprint of nature.

This is a natural occurrence in solid wood and is caused by different conditions in the climate in which the tree was grown. In our production process we take pride in hand selecting the wood so that the grain and the colour of the planks match to ensure an overall appearance that is well balanced, while still maintaining and respecting the differences that each piece of solid wood has.

### WOOD SORTING

In our wood sorting we distinguish between an A- and a B-side. The A-side is the focal point and has the finest wood sorting. On the back side, the B-side, smaller cracks and more knots and imperfections are allowed.

The main plate and additional plates will never be made from the same planks, the same piece of wood. Therefore difference in structure, texture and colour will natural appear between table and leaves.

# TAKE CARE

## Of your solid wood furniture

*To ensure that your furniture will continue to stand the test of time, it is important to maintain it correctly. Visit our website [www.kristensen.com](http://www.kristensen.com) for recommended care products!*

### RECOMMENDED BEFORE USE

We recommend upon arrival that you treat your furniture:

- For oiled furniture with a natural wood oil, except white oiled furniture. For these we recommend a white pigmented oil. During the delivery process the packaging will have absorbed some of the oil from your product. Also, the furniture is not fully saturated on shipment.

- For soaped furniture with a soap treatment. The wood fibers may rise, this is normal, sand with sandpaper (grain 240).

- For lacquered furniture with a lacquer care product. This will make the surface more resistant to grease marks and scratches.

### DAILY CARE

To keep your furniture clean and free of marks or stains, please ensure that any liquids or grease are wiped off the surface immediately. To clean use a hard wrung cloth and do only use very mild detergents. Do not rub hard, wipe with movements in the direction of the wood. Do not use microfiber cloths.

### EXTENDED CARE (ANNUALLY)

We recommend to maintain with a care product minimum twice a year. Depending on conditions like the humidity and exposure to heat and sunlight maybe more frequently. Remember to also treat the underside of the wood so it is treated evenly overall.

# GENERAL THINGS TO AVOID

## On solid wood furniture

01. Avoid placing furniture close to radiators, fireplaces or any other powerful heating sources.
02. The heat will dry out the wood and larger cracks may occur.
03. Avoid big fluctuations in the temperature and humidity as this will cause movement in the wood and cracks may occur.
04. Never use abrasives or any chemicals to clean your furniture.
05. Direct sunlight for longer times will dry out the wood - you can turn the table 180 degrees once a month, to even out the exposure to sunlight.
06. Do not leave the wood covered with airtight materials (e.g. vinyl tablecloths or glass) for extended periods of time, as the wood needs to breathe.
07. For tables with leaves, to avoid any difference in width, we recommend storing the leaves in the same room as the table.

