

Real Oak Floors, distributors of Danecare products
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Colour oils



Intensive wood cleaner



Maintenance oil natural or white



Master oil natural or white



Natural soap natural or white



Softwood lye

This document contains detailed information on the use and application of the above Danecare products stocked by Real Oak Floors.

Colour oils



Colour oils contain pigments, hence colour and oil the floor at the same time. The technology is the same as Master Oil and they are just as robust. Generally wood grain accepts more pigments and becomes highlighted.

There are 8 exciting colours. Most popular is No. 118 extra white and then the seven warm colours: No. 114 castle grey, No. 101 light brown, No. 104 cherry brown, No. 105 tea-chest brown, No. 106 Rhode brown, No. 117 summer yellow and No. 102 Brazil brown.

Usage instructions:

Protect and colour sanded wooden floors with this coloured natural oil from Denmark. The resins and pigments absorb deep into the fibres and pores of the wood, which is then compressed by buffing. Excess oil is quickly cleaned off the floor before the smoothed surface cures into a wear and water resistant finish. Polishing gives a deep, satin sheen to the floor, which is easy to clean and maintain. Use a disk polisher for commercial floors and include a 2nd working with Maintenance Oil in the specification. Floors should be water-resistant after 36 hours.

Commercial application:

sport halls, museums, galleries, offices etc.

Equipment:

use a 16"/150 r.p.m disk polisher, 1 green & 2 red buffing pads & cloths according to floor size.

1. Mix thoroughly before use. Apply an even coat of oil onto the floor. Dilute if necessary. Use 1 L per 10-15m². On a gap-free floor use a trowel, otherwise use a brush and spread using the disk polisher with green pad.

2. Allow the oil to absorb for 30 minutes. Apply more oil after 15 min. if the floor is particularly absorbent.

3. Place a green pad under the disk polisher. Hold in place with a pad-grip or an old, coarse-grade sanding disk.

4. Buff the floor to compress the oil into the wood. Work over the floor as many times as possible within 30 min.

5. Finish the buffing and immediately clean excess oil from the floor. To do this take a red pad and wrap a cloth around it. Place under the polisher and buff-off the oil. Replace the cloth as required. Clean room edges by hand. Walking on the damp oil is not a problem as long as footmarks are evened out as the floor is cleaned.

6. Repeat the process with Maintenance Oil (50m²/L). Polish the floor when dry using a disk polisher & red pad.

Manual application:

Equipment:

Dane Care Flat-Mop kit, 2 blue pads & cloths as required.

Work as above, except:

1. dilute the Colour Oil with Maintenance Oil (75:25) to ease absorption,

4. Buff using the Dane Care Flat-Mop frame and blue pad,

5. Remove excess oil using the frame and cloths,

6. Polish the floor using the frame and a 2nd blue pad, but accept that with manual working a less polished, more natural finish will result.

Warning! Oil-saturated cloths, pads etc. can spontaneously combust. Burn after use or place them outside the property in a metal container filled with water.

Intensive wood cleaner



Maintain an oiled wooden floor by using this intensive wet cleaner (pH 11.5) as preparation for maintenance oiling. All dirt will be removed from the surface and any wear to the protective finish exposed. Follow the instructions to ensure the cleaner is correctly diluted and the work is completed without leaving excess water on the floor. Maintenance is necessary when the floor has become worn.

Meanwhile, invest in Natural Soap and a Flat-Mop to ensure your floor is correctly dry and damp cleaned. NB! Dilution ratio 1:40 equates to one capful per 1/2 L.

Usage instructions:

Intensive Wood Cleaner

Maintain an oiled wooden floor by using this intensive wet (pH 11.5) cleaner as preparation before using Maintenance Oil. All dirt will be removed from the surface and any wear to the protective finish exposed. Follow the instructions to ensure the cleaner is correctly diluted and the work is completed without using excess water. Maintain the floor when it shows wear, probably at most once a year.

In the meantime, invest in a Flat-Mop and ensure Natural Soap is used for damp cleaning your floor.

Commercial intensive wet cleaning prior to maintenance oiling.

Equipment:

16i/150 r.p.m disk polisher, green buffing pad, wet and dry vacuum cleaner

1. Clean dry dirt from the floor using a vacuum cleaner and scraper if necessary.

2. Pour IWC into warm water in ratio 1:20 up to 1:40 depending on the degree of dirt on the floor.

3. Fix a green pad under the disk polisher and dispense the IWC solution from the polisher's tank. If there is no tank then apply using a sponge. Work over the floor with the disk polisher.

4. Immediately after scrubbing remove the excess water using a wet vacuum cleaner. If this is not available then use cloths.

5. The damp floor should appear dry within 5 minutes. Excess water left to stand can damage any wooden floor.

6. When the floor is dry examine it for any remaining marks. Remove these using light sanding or scraping.

7. Allow the floor to dry thoroughly before proceeding with maintenance oiling.

Manual intensive cleaning prior to maintenance oiling.

Equipment:

Dane Care Flat-Mop kit

Work as above, except:

3. Apply the solution using a sponge. Work over the floor with the Flat-Mop frame and blue pad,

4. Remove excess water using a dry Flat-Mop. Wring-out when necessary.

Maintenance oil natural or white



Maintain an oiled wooden floor by using this natural oil from Denmark after preparation by wet cleaning with Intensive Wood Cleaner. Sanding or scraping is not normally required. Only a small quantity of oil is needed to smooth loose wood fibres and repair any wear to the protective finish. Hence, this oil has a low viscosity to allow a very thin application.

Maintenance is necessary when the floor has become worn. Maintenance Oil is also used during the commercial application of Master Oil, or to thin Master or Colour Oil for manual application.

Use White Maintenance Oil when re-oiling white oiled floors. If a white oiled floor has been damaged or sanded then touch-up the area with Colour Oil 188, extra white. Factory white-oiled floors can often be whiter than your repaired spot. If so do not repair with oil, but White Soap concentrate.

Usage instructions:

Maintenance oil

Maintain an oiled wooden floor by using this natural oil from Denmark after preparation by wet cleaning with Intensive Wood Cleaner. Sanding or scraping is not normally required.

Only a small quantity of oil is needed to smooth loose wood fibres and repair any wear to the protective finish. Hence, this oil has a low viscosity to allow a very thin application. Maintenance is necessary when the floor has become worn.

Maintenance Oil is also used during the commercial application of Master Oil, or to thin Master or Colour Oil for manual application.

Commercial maintenance oiling:

16"/150 r.p.m disk polisher, 2 red buffing pads, cloths as required.

1. Apply a coat of Maintenance Oil onto the floor using a cloth and at least 1 L per 50 m². Immediately buff the oil into the floor using a red pad under the disk polisher. Work over the floor for up to 15 minutes.
 2. Finish the buffing and immediately clean excess oil from the floor by taking a new red pad and wrapping a cloth around it. Fix under the disk polisher and buff-off the oil. Replace the cloth as required.
 3. Polish the floor when dry using the disk polisher with a new red pad.
- Manual maintenance oiling.

Equipment:

Dane Care Flat-Mop kit, blue pads and cloths as required.
Work as above, except use the Flat-Mop frame with a blue pad in place of the disk polisher with red pad.

During commercial application of Master or Colour Oil.

When the Master or Colour Oil is touch dry, apply Maintenance Oil using the commercial method.

During manual application of Master or Colour Oil.

These oils, viscosity is chosen for application with disk polishers. Manual applications require thinner oil that self-absorbs and has a longer working time. Hence, mix 1 part Maintenance Oil into 3 parts Master Oil.

Warning! Oil-saturated cloths, pads etc. can spontaneously combust. Burn after use or place them outside the property in a metal container filled with water.

Master oil natural or white



Protect sanded wooden floors with this natural oil from Denmark. It absorbs deep into the fibres and pores of the wood, which is then compressed by buffing. Excess oil is cleaned off the floor before the smoothed surface cures into a wear and water resistant finish. Polishing gives a deep, satin sheen to the floor, which is easy to clean and maintain.

Use a disk polisher for oiling commercial floors and include a 2nd working with Maintenance Oil in the specification. Floors should be water-resistant after 36 hours.

Use White Master Oil when finishing Lye treated softwoods or to keep wood as light as it is when sanded. If you intend a limed finish then choose Colour Oil 118, extra white.

Usage Instructions:

Protect sanded wooden floors with this natural oil from Denmark. It absorbs deep into the fibres and pores of the wood, which is then compressed by buffing. Excess oil is cleaned off the floor before the smoothed surface cures into a wear and water resistant finish. Polishing gives a deep, satin sheen to the floor, which is easy to clean and maintain. Use a disk polisher for commercial floors and include a 2nd working with Maintenance Oil in the specification. Floors should be water-resistant after 36 hours.

Commercial application:

sport halls, museums, galleries, offices etc.

Equipment:

use a 16"/150 r.p.m disk polisher, 1 green & 2 red buffing pads & cloths according to floor size.

1. Apply an even coat of oil onto the floor. Use at least 1 L per 15m². On a gap-free floor use a trowel, otherwise use a brush and spread using the disk polisher with green pad. Beginners: apply oil to at most 10-15m² of floor.

2. Allow the oil to absorb for 30 minutes. Apply more oil after 15 min. if the floor is particularly absorbent.

3. Place a green pad under the disk polisher. Hold in place with a pad-grip or an old, coarse-grade sanding disk.

4. Buff the floor to compress the oil into the wood. Work over the floor as many times as possible within 30 min.

5. Finish the buffing and immediately clean excess oil from the floor. To do this take a red pad and wrap a cloth around it. Place under the polisher and buff-off the oil. Replace the cloth as required. Clean room edges by hand. Walking on the damp oil is not a problem as long as footmarks are evened out as the floor is cleaned.

6. Repeat the process with Maintenance Oil (50m²/L). Polish the floor when dry using a disk polisher & red pad.

Manual application:

Equipment:

Dane Care Flat-Mop kit, 2 blue pads & cloths as required. Work as above, except:

1. dilute the Master Oil with Maintenance Oil (75:25) to ease absorption,

4. Buff using the Dane Care Flat-Mop frame and blue pad,

5. Remove excess oil using the frame and cloths,

6. Polish the floor using the frame and a 2nd blue pad, but accept that manual work will result in a lower sheen, more natural finish.

Warning! Oil-saturated cloths, pads etc. can spontaneously combust. Burn after use or place them outside the property in a metal container filled with water.

Natural soap natural or white



Clean dry dirt from an oiled wooden floor regularly. Damp clean the floor when necessary using this pH neutral soap. The soap is made using emollients from Soya bean and coconut oils, which also retain the natural moisture of the oil finish. The instructions ensure the soap is correctly diluted and that the cleaner uses a minimum of soap solution.

Natural Soap can be used to protect pinewood with only a soaped surface. This Scandinavian finish is soft underfoot and suitable for bedrooms. It requires regular maintenance when the floor is exposed to dirt. Use White Natural Soap when cleaning white floors.

Usage instructions:

Natural Soap

Clean dry dirt from an oiled wooden floor regularly. Damp clean the floor when necessary using this pH neutral soap. The soap is made using emollients from soya bean and coconut oils, which retain the natural moisture of the oil finish. The instructions ensure the soap is correctly diluted and that the cleaner uses a minimum of soap solution. Natural Soap can be used to protect pinewood with only a soaped surface.

This Scandinavian finish is soft under-foot and suitable for bedrooms. It requires, however, more regular maintenance than an oiled floor.
Dry and damp cleaning of an oiled floor: for both commercial and domestic floors.

Equipment required:

Dane Care Flat-Mop kit, extra Flat-Mops if required.

Dry cleaning:

Remove dry dirt every day using the Flat-Mop and/or vacuum. Wash the Flat-Mop in clean water.

Damp cleaning:

1. Dilute Natural Soap in warm water using a ratio of 1 part to 40 parts water (1 capful per 1/2 L).
2. Soak the Flat-Mop in the soap solution and wring out. Clean the floor by letting the damp Flat-Mop absorb the dirt. Rinse the dirty mop in water or use several flat-mops and later wash them in a washing machine.
3. The floor should appear dry within 5 minutes. If excess water remains then remove using a dry flat-mop.
4. If a disk polisher with red pad is available then use it when the floor is dry to restore the polish.

Removing small stains.

1. Stains resulting from food materials i.e. red wine or kitchen fats are removed by damp cleaning with a 1:20 Natural Soap solution and a cloth. Do not use physically abrade the wood with any sort of scrubbing pad.
2. Stains resulting from chemical materials i.e. oils or inks are removed by wet cleaning with a 1:20 IWC solution and a cloth. Do not abrade the surface. Refresh the cleaned area with Maintenance Oil. Buff off excess oil.

Protecting new, or Softwood Lye treated, pinewood floors with soap.

1. Pour Natural Soap into warm water using a ratio of 1:10. Use the same instructions for application of Master Oil using the soap solution in place of the oil. Repeat the process after a drying period.
2. Dry clean often. Damp clean with a 1:40 soap solution. Maintain with 1:40 IWC and then a 1:20 soap solution.

Softwood Lye



Prepare sanded softwoods (pine and spruce) with Softwood Lye prior to protective treatment. This alkali (pH 10) solution ensures the floor lightens as it is exposed to sunlight rather than darkening with a yellow hue.

There are two positive side effects:

1. Knots and heartwood are darkened and the grain of the wood, particularly pine, becomes more defined.
2. The structure of the wood is slightly raised by the solution and the floor starts to feel weathered like driftwood. Softwood Lye is also suitable for preserving the light colour of hardwoods such as ash or beech. Oak should not be treated with Softwood Lye unless a grey effect is deliberately specified.

Softwood Lye is a preparatory product that is followed by finishing with either White Master Oil or White Soap.

Usage Instructions:

Prepare sanded softwoods (pine and spruce) with Softwood Lye prior to protective treatment. This alkali (pH 10) solution ensures the floor lightens as it is exposed to sunlight rather than darkening with a yellow hue. There are two positive side effects:

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Softwood Lye is also suitable for preserving the light colour of hardwoods

such as ash or beech. Oak should not be treated with Softwood Lye unless a grey effect is deliberately specified.

N.B! This is a preparatory product and the wood will still require protection with oil or soap.

Application on an evenly sanded wooden floor.

Equipment: chemical-resistant brush, bucket. N.B! Wear protective goggles and chemical resistant gloves.

1. Treat with Softwood Lye as soon as possible after sanding work is completed.
2. Clean dust & dirt from the floor using a vacuum. If the wood is soiled then wet clean with a 1:40 IWC solution.
3. Pour Softwood Lye into a bucket and ensure no solids remain in the canister. Stir thoroughly.
4. Apply a generous coat to the floor with a chemical resistant brush using not less than 1 L per 10 m². Brush along the grain and check that all the wood is saturated with solution.
5. Leave the floor to dry thoroughly. The lime residue will settle onto the surface of the wood.
6. The floor can be left if covered till a later date or finished immediately. Before oiling or soaping buff the lime residue (and any other grime) off the floor using a disk polisher and green pad or Flat-Mop frame and blue pad. Dry clean the floor using a vacuum. Softwood Lye is a strong alkali. Read carefully the health and safety warnings!