

## Maintenance, cleaning and protection instructions for wooden facades and window frames with OSMO oil surface finish.



### Product information: Osmo Protective Oil Varnish:

**Product Description:** Decorative semi-matt wood protection coating based on natural oils for all wood in exterior areas. Open pores allow the wood to breathe and reduce swelling and shrinking. Water repellent, extremely weather and UV-resistant. The coating contains active ingredients to prevent paint attacks from mould, algae and fungus and has proven itself for decades in extreme climatic conditions. It does not chip, crack or peel. Repaint without sanding; primer ( impregnation ) is recommended for SMRK wood. It is not necessary for BOROVICE or MODRÍN due to the resin contained in the wood, which protects the wood from the inside. It can be painted easily and without noticeable edges. It does not dry out when painted.

**Areas of application:** all wood in exterior areas: doors, windows and shutters (dimensional permanent parts); carports, wooden facades, balconies, wooden terraces, fences, and pergolas. Garden furniture and garden houses (non-dimensional permanent parts).

### A) Maintenance instructions for façade profiles and wooden window frames

#### Facades :

Finished timber must be professionally installed as rear ventilated cladding on facades. In doing so, the recognised rules of the trade must be observed - especially the constructive protection of the timber (e.g. rear ventilation, sufficient roof overlap, etc.) - and existing regulatory standards. For surfaces that are heavily exposed to the weather and for surfaces from which water cannot drain away, as well as for surfaces that are constantly exposed to higher humidity, shorter durability must be taken into account as a matter of principle.

The fasteners must only be professionally fastened using rust-proof fasteners (stainless steel). No cracks or holes in the surface of the wood must be allowed to form around the fasteners through which moisture can penetrate the wood.

All cutting edges/ends of the faces and any damage must be carefully painted twice with the appropriate Osmo paint after assembly.

Surfaces should be inspected once a year after 1 year to identify problem areas of any kind in good time, to make additional repairs and thus prevent further damage.

Leaching of substances contained in the wood, algae growth, mould, fungi and insect infestation and other surface contamination adversely affect the durability of the coating. Algae infestation and contamination must be removed at least once a year (e.g. Osmo Gard Clean). Use of high-pressure cleaning and strong.

### **Windows :**

The finished wood must be professionally installed, and the correct type of sealant must be used, which is suitable for a perfect glass/wood bond with PU oil paint. In doing so, the recognised rules of the trade - especially structural protection of the timber (e.g. ensuring a minimum gap between sill and sill board of 1 mm, sufficient roof overlap, etc.) - and current regulatory standards must be observed. In the case of surfaces that are heavily exposed to the weather and surfaces from which water cannot drain away, as well as surfaces that are permanently exposed to higher humidity, shorter durability must be taken into account as a matter of principle.

The surface treatment of wooden windows and facades protects the wood from moisture and UV radiation. UV radiation gradually erodes both the coating and the protected wood. The purpose of the coating is to prevent water from entering the wood and increase its moisture content. Water enters the wood most easily where the grain is cut. This is on the milled surfaces, especially face (cross) cuts. The water intake on the crosscut is about 20 times greater than on the face. Crosscuts should always be sealed with a finish. EN 927 'Coatings - Coating materials and coating systems for wood in outdoor environments' classifies facade cladding and wooden windows as semi-stable wood elements. The choice of surface treatment must correspond to this.

### **Surface treatment**

applied with OSMO coatings is diffusion-open. OSMO does not form a paint film, but the combination of oil and wax protects the wood from the inside ( oil ) and the outside ( wax ). OSMO allows moisture to penetrate the wood but also allows moisture to escape more easily when drying. Wood under such a coating changes its moisture content and, thus, its dimensions and shape quite quickly and to a greater extent. This puts more stress on the fastening means and can lead to surface cracks. However, experience has shown that changing moisture content does not increase the risk of wood rot. Water can seep through narrow cracks faster than it evaporates. To prevent this, the cladding and windows must be checked regularly and the finish maintained. Wood cladding and windows should be inspected and maintained regularly, preferably annually. Above all, the front surfaces must be checked, and they must, therefore, also be accessible for inspection and maintenance.

**Tip: Fill any cracks in the wood with waterproof wood glue in category D3 mixed with wood dust. Then sand with sandpaper grit P 120-150. OSMO Protective Oil Varnish, Disposable Varnish HS + or Peasant Paint will adhere to this surface without any problems.**

### **B) Guidelines for renovating facade profiles and window frames**

To renovate the finish coat, clean and re-coat once with Osmo UV Protective Oil Colourless Extra depending on the windward side, after approx. 2 years. To refurbish the coating with the final finish OSMO Protective Oil Varnish, depending on the windward side after each passing year, check the condition of the façade and, if necessary, repair problem areas locally. The full-scale renovation is carried out in the manner of "old paint - new paint" with the need for proper prior cleaning of the entire façade. It is impossible to determine the time for a full repaint, as the durability of the paint is influenced by many external factors that cannot be precisely defined.

For surfaces exposed to strong weathering and horizontal surfaces from which water cannot run off, such as column heads, window frames, and window sills, shorter renovation intervals must be considered as a matter of principle. If greying has already occurred, the surface should be degreased with Osmo Wood Degreaser and re-coated twice with Osmo Protective Oil Wood Varnish or as a final coat with OSMO UV Protective Oil Extra Colourless (if applied during the first treatment). The oils intensify the natural colour of the wood (permanent wet effect).

**Drying time:**

Approx. 12 hours (in a normal climate, 23°C/50% RH). The drying time is prolonged at low temperatures and/or high humidity.

**Safety instructions:**

Please refer to the technical data sheets of the OSMO products used for this information.



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