

Removing stains guide

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If the stain is already dry and the furniture has a raw finish please follow the step 1. If it is an ink stain please follow the step 4.

The new solid wood table from massivmoebel24 is decorated with many rings in a suspicious shade of red. That must have been the good red wine last night. In the dim candlelight and in the lively conversation with the best friend, the attention was obviously not so much on the wonderfully grained table top. What to do? Luckily there's Stefan, the carpenter!

There are differences in the treatment of raw surfaces and varnished wood. The latter is especially insensitive to stains, as they are protected from moisture for longer. Here's his ultimate tips for removing red wine and other stains from raw wood.

1. Dried stains can be moistened with a standard window cleaner. To do this, as a first step put the cleaner on a cotton cloth. Another way of bleaching is to use lemon juice. It is weaker than the solution at step 4 but also less dangerous.
2. Rub it into the affected area.



Important: Always work in the direction of the grain and in careful small circular movements, so you get the best results and do not damage the natural structure of the wood so much.

3. After a short drying time, the procedure can be repeated. Then, despite the solution you have chosen please follow the step 5.
4. If you fill professional even more effective way of bleaching is to use 3% hydrogen peroxide mixed with ammonia, which is available in pharmacies. Follow the step 2 to 5 if you decide to use it.



Notice: Although it is especially effective for ink stains, it works for many other stains including dried ones.



Warning: Stefan warns of the risk of chemical burns so always work with protective mask and safety gloves. You should test beforehand in an inconspicuous place how the wood reacts to the solution.

5. If the stain has not completely faded, you can try using abrasives. This can be a commercially available scouring milk, but also hand washing paste or a coarser toothpaste. Please follow the step 6 if you have chosen to use one of the above.



Remember: Please pay attention to colors that could in turn remain in the wood.

6. Apply the chosen agent generously to the stains overnight and leave to soak.
7. The next day, apply again this abrasive to a cloth accordingly to stain intensity.
8. First rub the stain thoroughly and then lightly rough the entire surface even the color.
9. Now the area has to be sanded with a fine sandpaper.
10. After this process, clean again with the scouring milk and wash off well.
11. To nourish and smooth the wood structure, put a wood oil, olive oil or other household oil on a soft cloth and distribute it well. Remove excess oil and repeat this process a time or two.

After removing the stain, it is important to treat the entire surface with fine sandpaper (150-180 mm) and finish with staining, waxing or oiling. The treated area is less noticeable and the valuable furniture looks like new again!