

Removing scratches guide

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One time you didn't pay attention and it happened: the children mistook the living room for a bobby car racetrack - the pretty colonial-style chest of drawers now "adorns" a deep dent on the frame and an ugly scratch on the drawer front. Fortunately, massive furniture has another advantage in addition to its great appearance and durability: minor damage can be easily repaired or concealed. How it works? We asked our master carpenter Hubert for you again.

And here you will find his ultimate tips on how to best tackle pressure and impact points, scratches and holes in the wood.

In general, raw wood always requires fewer work steps than treated wood, because basically the following applies: wherever wood is chopped, chips flew and where paint and varnish have been sanded away, both must be reproduced as true to color as possible.

1. **Dents** are best tackled with water and warmth. First three steps apply to **untreated** wood since in particular it reacts very well to this gentle method. Moisten the dented area well.
2. Then place a warm damp towel on it.
3. Iron over it with strong pressure and, at best, steam.



Note: The wood particles are raised and made flat by pressure. However, slight depressions can remain.

If the dent is larger go to step 7 to learn how to fill the hole. If the dent happens in **varnished** and painted furniture go to step 4 since treating is the same as in case of scratches.

4. In the case of minor **scratches**, a lot can be achieved visually with little effort. A retouching pen in the right color is often sufficient.



Tip: As an alternative you can use a water-based wood stain.

5. Dilute it to the desired shade and brush the appropriate area.
6. If the quirk is matched in color, it is no longer noticeable.



Tip: If necessary, the scratched paint layer can be restored with a nitro spray paint to smooth the edges of colour.

In case of deeper scratches, as with the dents, you have to sand them away and reconstruct the previous surface.

7. Method of **filling holes** depends on their depth. In case of minor damage use hard wax, which despite its name does not become as firm as the wood paste. As a first step use a sharp object like scissors or any other available and poke out all remainings.
8. Clean the surface.



Tip: You will achieve the best result by cleaning the surface with a soft soap and then wiping it out with extraction naphtha.

9. Now putty the hole with a color-matching wax and smooth it with a hard wax plane.



Tip: You can copy the grains of the wood if you get the wax putty in two colors.

10. After drying use sanding block and sand the surface smoothly.

11. Then paint it again and sealed it with a layer of varnish.



Tip: You can use spray paint and varnish for both steps.



Warning: Be carefull when handling wood putty, as it contains solvents and can dissolve or react with existing colors.

For large cracks and holes use wood paste because it becomes very firm when it dries out. The wood paste is poured in the same way as the wax, but requires a longer drying period. Here, too, after the surface has been sanded away and everything has dried, it may be painted over with spray paint.

With these tips you now know that by no means the chest of drawers is lost in case of

With these tips you now know that the chest of drawers in case of all-out attack of children is by no means lost.

Good luck with DIY.