







Wood is a natural, noble and sturdy material. When used to build homes and furniture, it helps us reconnect with nature and this is one of the reasons we choose it - not purely for its elegance and style, practicality and strength, but also for our own personal wellbeing. Wood has many uses, both indoors and outdoors, such as structures, cladding, flooring, door and window frames. Whatever its use, wood needs to be

cared for properly over the years, bearing in mind where it is located and how worn it is.

Wooden garden furniture and decking in particular need special protection: oils are a gentle way of caring for wood as they keep it looking naturally beautiful and slow down the greying process brought on by the sun and rain.

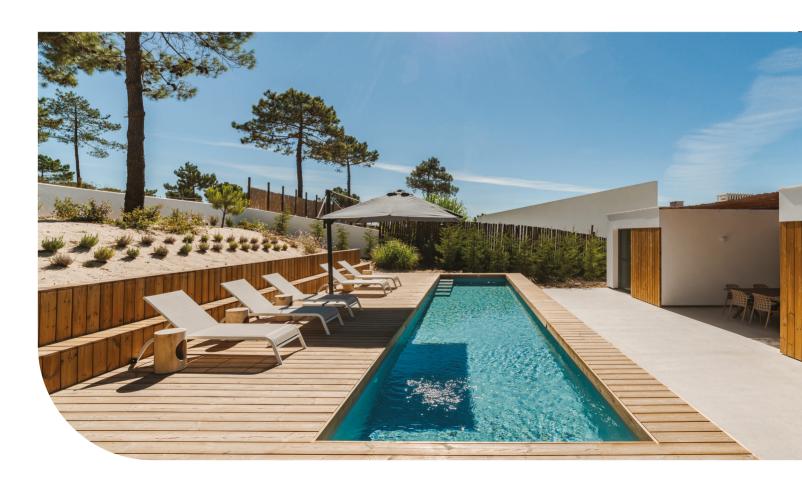


Oil: the elixir of life

Oil is more than just a product for taking care of wood, it is a real beauty elixir that prolongs the life of outdoor structures and furniture.

What's the secret?

Oil penetrates deep into the pores, becomes completely absorbed and protects the wood from the inside out. This prevents the sun, water, dirt and wear from damaging the surface. At the same time, the wood can breathe because the pores remain open and the substances in the oil nourish it.



Natural beauty

Unlike varnish, oil does not form a film over the surface of the wood, so furniture retains its original natural character and beauty. The grain is visible and tired tables and chairs are given a new lease of life.

By using oil, the wood will not split or crack, even after many years, and the greying process is slowed down.







What is wood oil?

Wood oil is a generic name that is used for all types of oil used in the home and garden to protect wood from dirt, moisture and other damage.

There are different kinds of protective wood oil and each has its own special characteristics. There are basically two main families: oils of vegetable origin and oils of mineral origin (synthetic oils). The best oils for protecting wood are drying oils of vegetable origin, especially linseed oil (which can be either raw or

boiled) and tung oil. Drying oils work by forming an ultra-thin film over the surface of the wood which protects it from atmospheric agents. This is why they are recommended for protecting outdoor wood.

Synthetically modified oils are often called hard oils. Dissolved synthetic or natural resins, amongst other things, are added to the oil, making it harder than it would normally be in its pure form.



Linseed oil, which is obtained by pressing the seeds of the flax plant, can be either boiled or raw. Boiled linseed oil undergoes special heat treatments, increasing its viscosity and thus shortening its drying time. It is thicker and darker than raw oil, it has a stronger smell and is more widely used.



Tung wood oil is called a "hard" oil and, thanks to its antioxidant and protective properties, gives treated wood a natural and brilliant finish. It dries more quickly than linseed oil, forms a protective film and is water-repellent.



What are the advantages of wood oil?

Protects from the inside	Wood oils penetrate deep into the wood, strengthening it and protecting it from the inside. When wood is very absorbent, a second or third coat are often needed.
Brings out the natural colour of the wood	Wood oil enhances the natural colour of the wood. Depending on the type of oil, the colour of wood can become more intense and brighter. The veining looks "flamed" and vibrant.
Is good for the environment and our health	100% natural oils are not harmful to our health. They do not pollute the air in our homes and can come into contact with the skin during application.
There is an oil for every need	As well as natural oils, there are also wood oils which have been developed for special uses. Whether you want to treat outdoor decking or façades, boat decks, indoor furniture or flooring, there is always the right product for you.
Pores of the wood remain open	When oil is applied to wood, the pores are not completely sealed so it is still able to breathe. This has a positive effect on the internal climate.
Easy maintenance	Scratches and minor scuffs can easily be repaired on an oiled floor, whereas precision repairs are more problematic on a lacquered floor.

Which oil should you choose?

Oils could be used in their pure form but, thanks to modern technologies, oil and resin blends have been created which give varying degrees of protection to the surface according to its use.

- To protect the environment and ensure maximum comfort in our homes, a 100% pure and natural oil with no volatile organic compounds is the best choice. Special attention, however, must be paid when applying these oils and their drying times can sometimes be quite long Try Lignex Nature Oil by Amonn
- For easier application, oils in an organic solvent are more suitable. They are easier to work with and total drying times are shorter.

 Try Lignex Longlife Oil by Amonn
- If more rapid processing is required, an oil-in-water emulsion is the solution. This is a hybrid oil where powerful UV filters and active ingredients have been added to protect the film from fungi and mould. It is especially recommended for larch cladding façades, as well as its regular use on flooring and garden furniture Try Lignex Hydro Oil by Amonn
- A hard oil is the best choice for interiors. A 100% natural product with no volatile organic compounds protects wood from abrasions and stains and ensures easy maintenance Try Lignex Hard Oil by Amonn
- Special oil for decks on boats is formulated to withstand even the harshest conditions, including extreme temperature differences, salt and sea spray Try Lignex Marine Teak Oil by Amonn
- Lastly, hybrid solvent-based oils with alkyd resins are ideal for taking care of wood that has lost some of its shine over time. Available in different colours, they give an even finish and consolidate the surface Try Lignex Garten Oel by Amonn

Practical tips:

- When using natural or solvent-based oils, always remove any excess oil ten minutes after it has been applied.
- Do not oil outdoor surfaces when it is very hot, otherwise the oil may begin to 'sweat'.
- Always verify the natural durability of the wood and check if it needs pre-treating with a primer to protect it against biological agents.
- Drying times can vary significantly depending on the type of oil used, the wood treated and the environmental conditions.
 In extreme cases and especially when using natural oils, it may take several days for the oil to dry completely.



How to take care of outdoor wood, and what you need to protect it against

Wood moves, it can change in size and it reacts to everything around it. If we want it to last over time and maintain all the features which prompted us to choose it - beauty, stability, practicality - we must give it the best possible protection.

Wood is, up to a certain point, able to protect itself against attack by fungi and insects (natural durability). What we must not forget, however, is that the degree of natural protection varies according to the type of wood. So, in order to choose the right kind of wood, the first thing to bear in mind is the use it is going to be put to. There are two basic ways of protecting wood: construction protection and chemical protection. Even very durable wood, whether it is naturally resistant or due

to chemical modification, for example Accoya or heat-treated wood, needs protecting from the elements. In general, if wood is not protected by architectural design (shelters, roof canopies, etc.) or if it is in constant contact with moisture (fencing, dugin pergolas) it must be protected from wood-destroying fungi. As far as climatic protection is concerned, the exposure of the wooden structure is very important: if it is highly exposed to atmospheric agents, for example if it faces south or southwest, it will need more protection than a north-facing structure. When assessing the degree of protection required, the level of climatic stress the wood is subjected to must be considered.

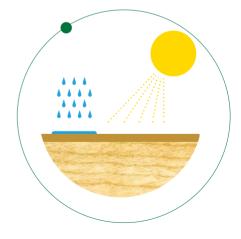
Climatic stress

The climate

Where is the wood located? If it is north-facing (from north-west to north-east), the climatic effect is considered mild, if it faces east (from north-east to south-east) it is considered medium, if it is south- or west-facing (from south-east to north-west), the climatic effects are considered extreme. The sun's rays are stronger in the extreme areas but, by the same token, these areas are less susceptible to damp so at less risk of mould and fungi.

Construction situation

This can be classified as protected, partially protected or unprotected. In a protected construction situation, the wood is shielded from the sun's rays and rain by, for example, a projecting roof. If construction protection is inadequate, specific products must be used.





Dimensional stability

Wood is used as both a covering and structural element. Depending on its use, varying degrees of dimensional stability are permitted. For example, wooden elements which have reached their dimensional stability are used for window and door fittings.

To maintain dimensional stability and prevent deformation, it is advisable to choose a special varnish treatment with enough coats to restrict the amount of moisture absorbed and subsequent swelling of the wood. Pergolas, façade cladding, outdoor decking and other elements, on the other hand, are subject to movement, so non-film-forming open pore protective treatments must be used to prevent the protective layer peeling over time.

Protection from the sun and rain

Outdoor wood is subject to the combined action of the sun's rays and rain which transform and wash away the lignin, causing the famous "comb effect" where the wood turns grey and loses stability. To prevent the sun and moisture penetrating the wood, physical filters must be used as they block water and UV rays. Physical UV filters are contained in

pigments, in other words in colour. The amount of pigment determines the degree of protection. Special UV filters can improve resistance to the sun's rays even on transparent protective treatments, but a coloured treatment is always the best solution for weak, light wood.



NON-PIGMENTED PAINTS (transparent or colourless)



PIGMENTED PAINTS (partially transparent)



COVERING PAINTS

Basic biological protection

For effective biological protection, it is advisable to use a protective primer as an undercoat in each treatment. Primers have a particularly liquid formula which enables the wood to absorb the active ingredient deep down. They are colourless, highly protective and control moisture in the wood, guaranteeing that each subsequent coating will be evenly absorbed.

To choose the right primer, it is important to be familiar with the properties of the wood. Consult our practical guide to the most widely used woods to determine the degree of protection needed.



What are the most common wood species? What are their characteristics and where are they usually used?

Wood is classified according to the type of tree it comes from, as well as the process it undergoes. Every kind of wood has very precise aesthetic and physical characteristics. Each has specific uses and needs its own special maintenance. Let's take a look at the main types of wood which are used to build furniture, structures and buildings.

What follows is a list of the most common kinds of wood with their main features, durability parameters and class of use in accordance with standards UNI EN 335 and UNI EN 350.

FIR



Fir is considered to be a very ecological material: it grows easily so cutting it down for timber does not put the survival of the forest at risk.

It is popular because it can conduct and retain heat and is lightweight. It is ideal for building roofs, houses and pergolas but also for indoor furniture. As it is not particularly hardy outdoors, it needs special treatments.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	slightly durable - class 4
wood-boring insects	not durable - class S
termites	not durable - class S
treatability	difficult - class 3
use class	1 - interno, asciutto

ANGELIM AMARGOSO



Angelim Amargoso is yellow-brown in colour.

This wood can be used for floors subject to mediumhigh levels of foot traffic and for private, residential, commercial and public use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	moderately durable - class 3
wood-boring insects	not durable - class S
termites	not durable - class S
treatability	moderately easy - class 2
use class	external under cover - class 2

DOUGLAS FIR



Douglas fir wood ranges in colour from salmon pink to reddish-brown and may have resin pockets.

Also known as Oregon pine, this particular wood is suitable for private, residential, commercial and public use. Its characteristics also make it suitable as cladding on building façades, boarding and shingles.

HEAT-TREATED ASH



Once completely dried, the wood undergoes heat treatment at a temperature of approx. 200° and with a final moisture content of around 5%.

This gives the material its brown colour and excellent dimensional stability.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	moderately/slightly durable - class 3/4
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	susceptible - class S
treatability	
Use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	not durable - class S
termites	not durable - class S
treatability	
use class	external not in contact with soil - class 3

GARAPA



Garapa is light yellow in colour. Its colour makes it a popular alternative to teak.

This wood is used for floors subject to medium-high levels of foot traffic and for private and residential use. Dark spots may appear on the surface of the boards if they come into contact with water or moisture before oiling. It is advisable to oil the wood before installation.

IPÈ



Ipe ranges in colour from brown to olive green.

It is the most widely used wood for decking in the world and can be used for floors subject to low-high levels of foot traffic and for private, public, commercial and marine use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	moderately durable - class 3
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	moderately durable - class M
treatability	difficult - class 3
use class	external under cover - class 2

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4



IPE TAJIBO



Although this wood belongs to the same botanical species as Brazilian lpe (Tabebuia spp.) and even though they have the same natural durability, lpe Tajibo has a higher dimensional stability.

Ipe Tajibo also has a different colour which has more homogeneous and uniform brown tones. A typical feature of this wood is that some of its wood fibre contains a mineral of limestone origin and the wood is lighter in these points.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	from very durable to durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

BOLIVIAN IROKO



Bolivian iroko has a light yellow to brown-orange colour. When exposed to the sunlight and atmospheric agents, the wood tends to oxidise quickly, becoming dark brown in colour.

This wood is generally used for floors subject to medium-high levels of foot traffic and for private, residential and public use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	moderately durable - class 3
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	difficult - class 3
use class	external under cover - class 2

LARCH



Larch wood ranges in colour from light yellow to reddish brown, it has brown veining and flaming and knots and resin pockets on the surface. It is suitable for private, residential, commercial and public use.

Of all the resinous wood species, it is one of the best known and most widely used in the building trade, thanks to its durability. Its characteristics also make it suitable as cladding for building façades, boarding and beams.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	From moderately durable to slightly durable - class 3/4
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	Susceptible - class S
treatability	
use class	external not in contact with soil - class 3

AFRICAN IROKO



African iroko is yellow-light brown in colour.

This wood is generally used for floors subject to mediumhigh levels of foot traffic and for private, residential and public use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	from very durable to durable - class 1/2
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external not in contact with soil - class 3

ITAUBA



This wood looks oily and its colour varies from yellow-beige to brown. It typically has spots on the surface which tend to become less visible following oxidation which occurs very quickly.

It needs to be protected from the sun's rays during storage and transportation. It is a stable, high-performance wood which is suitable for floors subject to low-high levels of foot traffic and for private, public and commercial

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

MASSARANDUBA



Massaranduba is red-brown in colour. It is a good alternative to lpe, especially for installations using visible screws or with pre-assembled modules.

This wood can be used for floors subject to high levels of foot traffic and for private, public, commercial and marine use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

DURMAST



Durmast is a species of oak with a very long life span, often reaching and exceeding 300 years. It is an excellent wood for furniture and flooring and is used widely in carpentry and to build roof beams.

It is brown, verging on yellow, in colour and has a medium texture and straight fibres. It withstands the elements and atmospheric agents, has good hardness and stability and can be bent, so is also used for boats and oak barrels.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	durable - class 2
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	moderately durable - class M
treatability	difficult - class 3
use class	external not in contact with soil - class 3

ASIAN TEAK



Asian teak comes from plantations in Indonesia and its colour varies from light yellow to bronze.

It can be used for floors subject to medium-low levels of foot traffic and for predominantly residential use. Its constant dimensional stability, water resistance and beauty make teak a very popular wood on the market and as well as being employed as a flooring material, it can also be used as cladding.

NATURAL DURABILITY

tungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	moderately durable - class M
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

PLANTATION TEAK



Plantation teak, which comes from cultivations in South America, has a burnished yellow colour and a high aesthetic value. It can be used for floors subject to medium levels of foot traffic and for residential and commercial use.

Because of its sapwood, a result of it being grown on a plantation, it is advisable to pre-oil it, especially if used for floorings, and then carry out regular maintenance to ensure it lasts.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	from very durable to moderately durable - class 1/3
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	from moderately durable to not durable - class M/S
treatability	
Use class	external not in contact with soil - class 3

TATAIUBA



Tatajuba is yellow-brown in colour. This wood can be used for floors subject to medium-high levels of foot traffic and for private, residential, commercial and public use

Due to its high durability, Tatajuba is recommended for particularly exposed environments.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	from very durable to durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	difficult - class 3
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

BURMA TEAK



The colour of Burma teak varies from light yellow to bronze and it contains a natural oily resin which makes it extremely durable.

This wood can be used for floors subject to medium-low levels of foot traffic and for predominantly residential use. Its constant dimensional stability, water resistance and beauty make teak a very popular wood on the market and as well as being employed as a flooring material, it can also be used as cladding.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	moderately durable - class M
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4

YELLOW CUMARU



Yellow Cumaru goes from yellow-brown to reddish-brown in colour with clearly visible veins and flaming. Although it is called Yellow, it does not mean it is actually supposed to be yellow.

The name simply identifies its quality and type, as there are also Red and Champagne variants of this species. It is moderately stable and can be used for floors subject to low-high levels of foot traffic and for private, public and commercial use.

NATURAL DURABILITY

fungi	very durable - class 1
wood-boring insects	durable - class D
termites	durable - class D
treatability	extremely difficult - class 4
use class	external in contact with soil and/or fresh water - class 4



THE PRODUCT RANGE

The new products in the Lignex Oil range offer complete wood protection in different fields of application, depending on the location and use of the wood element to be protected.

Thanks to in-depth knowledge of wood and the constant research of internal and external qualified laboratories, Amonn has developed an oil range capable of meeting the most demanding requirements. Products based on water, solvent or 100% oil, suitable for application on indoor as well as outdoor wood which offer protection against abrasion, UV rays, weathering and even micro-organisms. A solution for every problem.

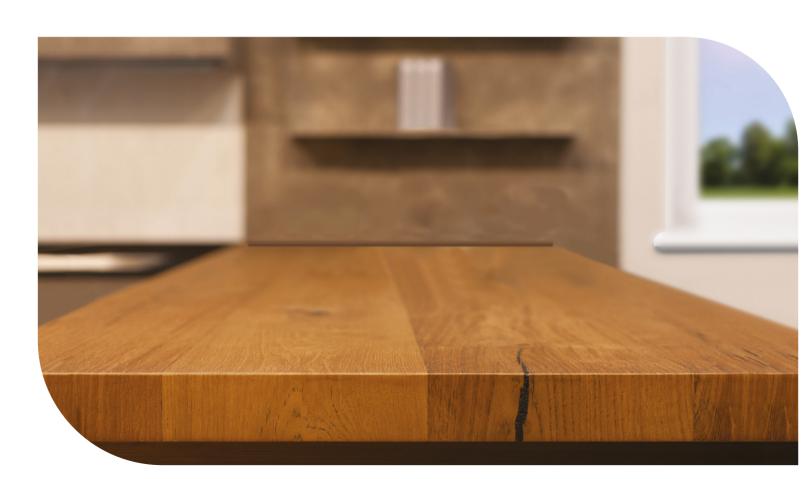


TABLE OF PRODUCTS WITH MAIN FEATURES

	PRODUCT NAME	VocZero	Water-based	100% Natural	For marine environments	Protection of the film from microorganisms	Protection from UV-rays	Protection from rain and humidity	Protection from abrasion
	Lignex Nature Oil	•					•••	••••	•••
PROFESSIONAL	Lignex Longlife Oil						•••	•••	••••
	Lignex Hydro Oil						••••	•••	•••
MARINE	Lignex Marine Teak Oil						•••	•••	••••
INTERIOR	Lignex Hard Oil	•						•••	••••
	Lignex Garten Teak Öl						•	••	••
	Lignex Garten Holzboden Öl						••	••	••
GARTEN	Lignex Garten Laerchen Öl						••	• •	• •
	Lignex Garten Bangkiraì Öl						••	• •	••
	Total •••• Optimum • (•••	High ●●●	Good •	• Me	oderate •			

N.B.: The durability of wood for some species is not sufficient to resist an attack by biological agents. In such cases we recommend to pre-treat with a protective impregnating primer.





LIGNEX NATURE OIL

Pure natural oil for the protection of outdoor wood

CHARACTERISTICS

- Pure natural oil, does not contain water or solvent
- Suitable for any type of wood
- Penetrates deep into the wood
- Does not peel but fades over time
- High protection from rain and damp
- Enhances the wood's natural grain

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Can be over-painted after about 24 hours

YIELD

approx. 15 m²/l per coat, depending on the type of wood

PACKAGING

0,751 - 2,51



Brush



No dimensional



Partial dimensional stability

COLOURS

Colourless



APPLICATIONS

Ideal for treating garden furniture and outdoor flooring in tropical and native wood that is not in constant contact with soil or water.

RECOMMENDED **TREATMENTS**

Apply a number of coats depending on the absorption of the wood and, 10 minutes after each coat, remove any excess with a rag.



Extreme durability

Thanks to its ability to penetrate deep into the wood this oil is perfect as initial treatment as well as caring and maintenance. Lignex Longlife Oil is particularly resistant to weathering and abrasion. Suitable for protecting and revitalising all types of wood used for garden furniture and outdoor floors.

LIGNEX LONGLIFE OIL

Long-lasting protective oil for outdoor wood

CHARACTERISTICS

•	Protec [*]	ts and	nourishes	wood
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- Penetrates deep into the wood
- Enhances the wood's natural grain
- Makes wood water-resistant
- Excellent protection against the elements
- Excellent resistance to wear and abrasion
- Does not create a film and does not peel

DRYING TIME	Can be over-painted after about 8-12 hours		
YIELD	approx. 20 m²/l per coat, depending on the type of wood		

PACKAGING 0,751-2,51-51

APPLICATIONS

As initial treatment and maintenance of garden furniture and outdoor wooden flooring. Ideal for both tropical and native wood that is not in constant contact with soil or water.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENTS

Apply a number of coats depending on the absorption of the wood and, 10 minutes after each coat, remove any excess with a rag.



Brush



No dimensional stability



Partial dimensional stability

COLOURS Colourless







LIGNEX HYDRO OIL

Fast-drying, water-based oil for outdoor wood

CHARACTERISTICS

- High protection against UV rays and humidity
- The water-based formula ensures quick drying times
- · Contains active ingredients that protect against microorganisms
- Fades over time, does not peel
- · Easy to maintain, no sanding required
- Water-resistant
- No danger of spontaneous combustion
- Penetrates deep into the wood and leaves the pores open
- · Good resistance to abrasion.

DRYING TIME

Dust dry after about 1 hour, can be handled after about 2 hours, can be over-painted after 4-48 hours

YIELD

approx. 12-18 m²/l per coat, depending on the type of wood

PACKAGING 11-2,51-51



Brush No dimensional

stability







Dimensional stability



COLOURS



Colormix (colours on the chart only)

APPLICATIONS

Ideal as initial treatment and maintenance of outdoor wood that is not in constant contact with soil or water, e.g. façades, terraces, garden furniture.

RECOMMENDED **TREATMENTS**

1-3 x Lignex Hydro Oil depending on the absorption of the wood. Pre-treat wood which is not very durable with a protective primer.

Hydro Oil Colour Chart



PLEASE NOTE:

All the colours in this catalogue are purely indicative. There may be differences in colour from the printed version or due to changes made during production. Actual results also depend on the type of wood and how the product is applied. Amonn Color reserves the right to modify the products and information contained in this catalogue at any time. Before making your purchase always check out the technical data sheets which can be viewed and downloaded on the website www.amonncolor.it.





LIGNEX MARINE TEAK OIL Oil for sealing teak floors on boats

CHARACTERISTICS

- For hardwood on boats
- · Protects against salt and sea spray
- Does not create a film and does not peel
- · Easy to maintain, no sanding required
- Waterproofs wood
- Protects against the elements and extreme temperature differences
- Protects against UV rays
- Slows down the greying process
- Penetrates deep into the wood and revives the grain and its natural beauty

DRYING TIME

Can be over-painted after about 8-12 hours

YIELD

approx. 20 m²/l per coat depending on the under-surface.

PACKAGING 0,751



Brush



No dimensiona stability



Partial dimensional stability

COLOURS Colourless.



APPLICATIONS

Particularly suitable as initial treatment and maintenance of hardwood parts which are above the water line on boats.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENTS

Apply a number of coats depending on the absorption of the wood and, 10 minutes after each coat, remove any excess with a rag.



LIGNEX HARDOIL

Natural oil for wooden indoor furniture and flooring

CHARACTERISTICS

- Pure natural oil with no solvents or water
- Gives wood a natural-looking finish
- Enhances the wood's natural grain
- Penetrates deep into the wood and protects it from the inside
- · Resistant to water and household chemical products
- Resistant to wear and abrasion
- · Good resistance to stains (coffee, wine, etc.) and dirt
- · Easy to maintain

DRYING TIME

Can be over-painted after about 24 hours

YIELD

approx. 15 m²/l per coat, depending on the type of wood

PACKAGING 0,751



Brush

COLOURS
Colourless



Ideal as initial treatment and maintenance of wooden furniture and flooring in indoor environments. Can be used on all native and exotic/tropical woods.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENTS

Apply a number of coats depending on the absorption of the wood and,

10 minutes after each coat, remove any excess with a rag.







LIGNEX GARTEN ÖL

CHARACTERISTICS

- Water-repellent
- Shows off the natural grain of the wood
- Nourishes the wood

Want to protect your garden furniture from the sun and rain? Want to take care of your wood while retaining its character but enhancing its beauty?

Want to be able to choose the colour that best matches the style of your garden or terrace? Whatever your needs, the new range of Lignex Garten products for garden wood will meet them.

DRYING TIME After about 8h

YIELD about 22 m²/l

PACKAGING 0,75 | - 2,5 | - 5 |* - 25 |*

APPLICATIONS

For the care of wood outdoors





^{*} Only available for Lignex Garten Teak Öl

Garten

Lignex Garten Teak Öl

Oil for the care of garden furniture and fittings in exotic wood

Ideal for the care of outdoor wooden flooring such as terraces, patios and walkways. Protects against UV rays and greying. Prevents excessive wear of the wood and preserves its beauty.





Teak Öl applied to fir, colourless

Lignex Garten Lärchen Öl

Oil for the care of outdoor furniture and fittings in larch and similar wood

A special oil for resinous woods such as larch, pine and Douglas fir. It penetrates the wood and protects fencing, cladding, roof canopies and structures in environments with average exposure to the elements, lengthening their life and preserving their beauty.



Lärchen Öl applied to fir, colour: tending to orange



Lignex Garten Bangkirai Öl

Oil for the care of wooden floors exposed to the weather

This product has been specially developed for flooring subject to heavy use and prolonged exposure to water and the sun (for example poolside). The oil is formulated to penetrate deep into the wood and protect the flooring from the inside, making it exceptionally water-repellent and protecting it from UV rays.



Bangkirai Öl applied to fir, colour: reddish



Lignex Garten Holzboden Öl

Oil for the care of wooden flooring and decking outdoors

This oil is formulated to penetrate the wood and protect garden furniture deep down, lengthening its life and preserving its beauty.



Holzboden Öl applied to fir, colour: tending to yellow







LIGNEX GARTEN AUFHELLER

Brightener for old, discoloured wood

CHARACTERISTICS

- Wood cleaner
- Easy to use

DRYING TIME After about 12h

YIELD about 5 m²/l depending on the type of wood

0,75 I and 2,5 I in plastic containers

This product brightens wood that has turned grey over time, restoring its original natural colour.



Brush

COLOURS Colourless.



PACKAGING

APPLICATIONS

For use on outdoor wood surfaces that have turned grey, such as garden furniture, fittings and decking.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENTS

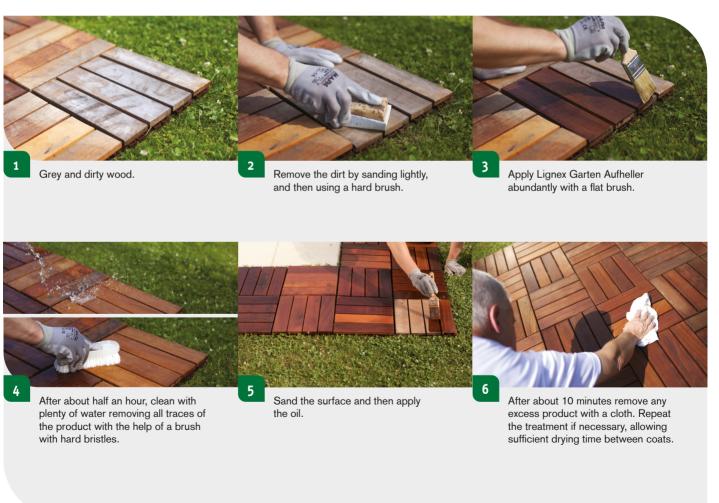
Apply with a flat brush, saturating the wood, let it act for about 30-60 minutes and then rinse with plenty of water and a stiff brush, repeating the application if necessary.

A SIMPLE GUIDE

Wood to be renovated

When furniture, flooring and wooden structures become grey and show signs of wear, it is necessary to carry out renovation procedures. In this case, a deep cleaner can be used to get rid of dirt and to lighten the wood. An oil chosen according to the use to which the wooden structure will be put and its colour can then be applied.

THE PROCEDURE IS AS FOLLOWS:

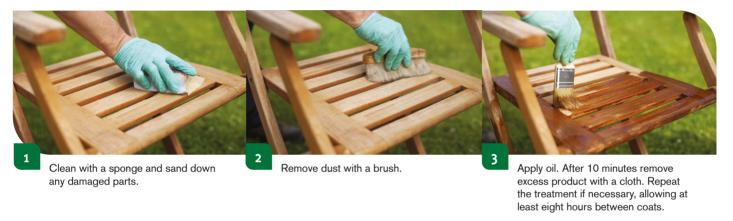




Periodical maintenance

It is necessary to carry out maintenance work every year to preserve the beauty of the wood and to keep its characteristics intact.

THE PROCEDURE IS AS FOLLOWS:



New wood

Although it is true that the first protection of the wood is fundamental, it is also true that new furniture should not be treated immediately. It is preferable for a few months to elapse so that the wood pores can open allowing the oil to be absorbed more easily.



Quality and respect for the environment



Amonn uses all the technological solutions available today to ensure its products have the lowest possible impact on the environment and people's health. In fact, in line with the Amonn philosophy, all the products made in its facilities respect the environment and comply with current safety standards on varnishes and wood protection. We follow EU directives to the

letter and act on our own initiative to carry out all the necessary testing to guarantee Amonn customers total safety and reliability.

The Amonn quality labels are testimony of the company's ongoing commitment to giving its customers only the very best products and services.

ENVIRONMENTAL LABELS



Products free of volatile organic compounds



Products made exclusively from natural oils, resins and/or waxes



Products that reflect the environmental philosophy of Amonn



Products with special water-based formulation

QUALITY LABELS



Specific products for yatchs and boats



Products with the highest degree of UV protection



High-performance products - high protection level and durability







Wood is one of the oldest natural raw materials and can often have great sentimental value.

At Amonn we are passionate about developing products that protect everything that can be made out of wood, preserving all its tangible and intangible qualities so it can be handed down to future generations.

For more than two hundred years, Amonn has developed effective and reliable products aimed at preserving the essence and charm of this natural material. These products are the result of the experience, tradition, innovative spirit and true passion of this long-standing company from Alto Adige.









