



Getting Started with Osmo

A simple guide to your first Osmo application — for floors, furniture, joinery and any interior timber.

Osmo finishes are a natural oil and wax emulsion, not a paint — so a little goes further than you'd expect. Applied thinly and evenly, they bring out the timber's natural beauty and can be refreshed for generations without sanding back to bare wood. Follow these three steps for a beautiful first result.

1

PREPARE

Sand to the right grit, then stir well

Sanding too fine closes up the timber's grain and stops the oil penetrating properly. As a guide: dense timbers such as **Kwila, Jarrah and Totara** need 80-100 grit; medium-density timbers like **Oak, Rimu and Macrocampa** suit 120 grit; softwoods such as **pine, cedar and kauri** can go up to 150 grit. Once you're ready to apply, stir the can thoroughly for at least 5 minutes with a proper paint stirrer — Top Oil should be shaken well instead.

2

APPLY

Apply thin, even coats with the grain

Osmo finishes are concentrated, so less is best. Use a good-quality brush, a microfibre roller with a short 3-5mm nap, or a lint-free cloth, and always work with the timber's grain. Two thin coats is all most projects need — a 2.5L can of Polyx-Oil covers around 60m² per coat.

3

CURE

Keep the air moving while it cures

Osmo finishes dry by air exchange, not evaporation, so good airflow speeds things up. Open windows during the day where you can, or run a small fan gently overhead overnight. Surfaces are usually touch-dry within 24 hours and fully cured in about 21 days — treat them gently over this time for the best long-term result.

A FEW THINGS TO AVOID

- **Over-sanding.** It closes the timber's grain and stops the oil absorbing properly.
- **Working in direct heat or full sun.** Apply in cooler, well-ventilated conditions where you can.
- **Over-applying.** More oil means longer drying, a patchy finish and watermarking — thin coats only.
- **Disturbing the surface while curing.** Skip rugs, dragged furniture and metal tins for the first 21 days.



Caring for Your Newly Finished Timber

For floors, benchtops, furniture and joinery finished with Osmo Polyx®-Oil or Osmo Top Oil.

Your timber has been finished with an Osmo natural oil, a breathable hard-wax oil that protects from within — rather than sitting on top as a plastic film. Because of this, it can be spot-repaired and refreshed indefinitely without sanding. Follow this simple three-step routine to keep it looking beautiful for years to come. **Always test any new product in an inconspicuous area first.**

1



EVERYDAY CARE

Dust, then clean with Wash and Care or Spray Cleaner

Weekly for floors • As needed for benchtops & furniture

Remove loose dust, grit and hair first — grit is what causes most everyday wear. For floors, dilute Osmo Wash and Care concentrate in water and clean with a well-wrung, damp mop. For benchtops, furniture and smaller surfaces, Osmo Spray Cleaner is ready to use straight from the bottle — simply spray and wipe with a soft cloth.

- Use a damp cloth or mop only — never wet. Standing water can mark timber.
- Wipe up spills, especially on benchtops, straight away.

2



PERIODIC CARE

Revitalise with Osmo Liquid Wax Cleaner

Every few months, or when the surface starts to look dull or grimy

Over time, everyday cleaning alone won't keep the surface at its best. Liquid Wax Cleaner cleans and regenerates the protective wax layer in one easy step, restoring shine and resistance and lifting stubborn stains. Simply apply, leave briefly, then buff in with a soft cloth — no rinsing required.

3



LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE

Re-oil with Osmo Maintenance Oil

Every few years, or as soon as the surface looks dry, grey or worn

Because Osmo's finish never forms a hard film, it can be renewed at any time without sanding back to bare timber. First deep-clean with Osmo Intensive Cleaner to strip any built-up grime — this is a prep step reserved for re-coating, not routine cleaning. Once dry, apply an extremely thin coat of Maintenance Oil with a brush, cloth or microfibre roller. It's water-repellent and durable, and the surface is accessible again in just 3–5 hours. Worn patches can also be spot-repaired on their own.

WHAT TO AVOID

- **No general household soaps or detergents.** They leave a residue and strip the oil's protection — use only Osmo Spray Cleaner, Wash and Care or Liquid Wax Cleaner.
- **No wax polishes, varnishes or silicone-based products.** These sit on top of the oil and prevent future spot repairs from bonding properly.
- **No steam mops or excess water.** Moisture forced into the grain or joints can swell and mark the timber.
- **No abrasive pads, scouring powders or bleach.** These will scratch or discolour the finish.