

## Product description

Douglas black out is made from Douglas softwood from Bourgogne Franche Comté. This finish perfectly characterizes the spirit of Japanese WABI SABI which highlights the beauty of imperfection and natural aging. The grain of the wood is highlighted by very marked reliefs on the surface.

This wood has a durability class 3 (use class 2) and incorporates resin pockets and knots which may eventually come loose during the burning process or during installation. This essence is perfectly suited for use outdoors but also indoors. This wood has a D fire classification. This can be improved to B by using a specific impregnation product (European standard - EN13501)

## Aging

Weathering can appear naturally on the surface over the years. The Japanese tradition (WABI SABI) wanted the product to acquire its aesthetics as it ages and the appearance of imperfections. The wood may then tend towards grayer shades.

The facades of wooden buildings are exposed to sometimes extreme climatic conditions. Heavy rain or hail can cause carbon loss in the long term. The affected areas may reveal the original wood which will age normally. This aging has no technical consequences. It should be noted that there may be the appearance of small drips of white resin in certain places. This is due to the nature of Douglas which is a softwood. This phenomenon stops as soon as the resin pockets are emptied.

Under normal conditions, deterioration is slow. The black carbon layer ages over time, develops a patina, and naturally lightens depending on installation conditions, humidity and temperature.

## Treatment

We treat our products with an ecological oil that fixes carbon on the surface. This protection preserves the appearance while remaining virtually invisible. This oil exists in colorless or black tinted version to reinforce the carbonized surface appearance. It also protects against the dirt that raw carbon can cause.

## Maintenance

The Douglas black out may require maintenance if used outdoors. Depending on exposure to bad weather, it is likely that you will have to reapply a layer of saturator every 4 or 5 years, to avoid graying of the parts with the least carbon.

If deposits or resin appear on surfaces not exposed to the sun, you can carefully clean them using vinegar or orange peel extract with lukewarm water. Use only soft tools and sprays for cleaning.

Do not use a high pressure cleaner which could irreversibly damage the carbon on the surface. Do not use abrasive tools or fabrics to remove possible aging stains, which may be normal after several years of product life (especially outdoors).

Reburning or painting a deteriorated surface yourself can create differences in appearance with the rest of the surface. In some cases, it is preferable to replace the damaged part.