HOW TO REMOVE RESIN THAT SEEPS OUT OF THE JOINERY

Wood naturally contains resin, which helps preserve it outside.

The amount of resin in a plant depends on various factors, such as the climate and geographical origin; some types of wood, such as douglas, larch and pine may contain large amounts.

In any case, resin seepage should not be considered a defect, and must be accepted as a characteristic of a living, natural material.

Sometimes, on joinery that has already been installed, the parts that are most exposed to the sun increase in temperature, causing the resin in the wood to become more fluid, and it seeps out because of an increase in volume.

PROCEDURE

There are two alternative procedures to eliminate the problem, depending on whether the seepage is in a liquid or solid state.
In the former case, remove the seepage with a spoon-shaped tool, and clean the surface a little with a neutral detergent such as OECE ***986-21*** .

In the latter case, it is best to remove the partially crystallized resin when the temperature permits. We recommend doing this at a temperature of around 15°C or lower; in this way, the seeped resin is harder, making it easier to remove. For this simple mechanical action, use a sharp tool such as a cutter. It is advisable to complete the operation with a general clean-up using a neutral detergent such as OECE ***986-21***.

If this operation has been too aggressive and a touch-up is required, we recommend using a brush to apply OECE ***41F-0011/40*** or ***41F-0012/40*** clear water-based coating, or OECE ***41F-9401/40***, ***41F-9011/40***, ***41F-3901/40*** pigmented water-based coating of the desired colour.

It is a good to remember that a white system does not normally reach temperatures high enough to cause resin seepage, a problem that is more frequent in dark pigmented topcoats or transparent walnut stains, in which exposed surface can reach higher temperatures.