

# FORTIVO

PROFESSIONAL DIY FURNITURE &  
FLOOR REPAIR KIT

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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**02** How To Repair A Scratched Surface

**04** How To Repair Cracks, Chips, Holes, and Knots

**08** How To Achieve The Perfect Color Match

**09** How To Clean Wooden Furniture & Flooring

**10** How To Take Care of Wooden Furniture & Flooring



## How To Repair A Scratched Surface

- 1) Begin by assessing the damaged area. You will want to consider what portion of the area will require repairs and the extent of the damage. This will help you determine the overall area to apply the compound to and will give you an idea regarding how much you will need.
- 2) Prior to beginning the repair, clean the damaged area to ensure a smooth and polished surface. As a part of this process, you will want to remove any splinters, paint chips, or residue that might compromise the integrity of the repair.
- 3) Depending on the extent of the damage, you might need to match the color of the repair to the rest of the wooden area. You can do this by using the provided color matching dye that can then be mixed and applied to the repair compound.

- 4) After you have determined that color is not needed or added in the appropriate coloring, you can begin to slowly apply the repair compound. For this process, you will start around the edges and slowly move towards the center as you apply the compound. For smaller areas, you can use the brush and for larger areas you can use the spatula for quicker application.
- 5) After you have applied the repair compound to the surface area, you can easily wipe off the excess using a damp cloth or damp paper towel. This will ensure an even finish to the repaired area so that it does not stand out compared to the rest of the wooden surface.
- 6) Leave the repaired area to dry for six to twelve hours depending on how thickly you spread the repair compound on the damaged area.
- 7) After the area has dried completely you can assess whether or not the area needs an additional layer of the repair compound to ensure a quality repair. Repeat the last two steps as needed until the repair is completed.
- 8) In the event that you need a matte finish to the repair, you can achieve this by gently rubbing the repaired area using a steel wool pad until it is the correct finish.
- 9) If you need a more glossy finish, you can use a varnish or lacquer after the repair has dried completely.





## How To Repair Cracks, Chips, Holes, and Knots

- 1) Begin by assessing the damaged area. You will want to consider what portion of the area will require repairs and the extent of the damage. This will determine whether you need just the repair compound or the repair compound and the additional use of wood putty. For damaged sections that exceed a wider area than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, you will want to use wood putty prior to using the repair compound.
- 2) Prior to beginning the repair, clean the damaged area to ensure a smooth and polished surface. As a part of this process, you will want to remove any splinters, paint chips, or residue that might compromise the integrity of the repair.
- 3) In the event that you determine that your damage area requires the use of wood putty, you will begin by preparing the putty to fill the more severely damaged areas. You can start this process by cutting off an appropriate amount of wood putty to fill the damaged area from the provided amount. If you do not need to apply putty to the damaged area, you can skip to Step 8.

- 4) Begin to knead the putty until it has an even and consistent color and texture so that it can be fit into the damaged area. You should do this for a minimum of two minutes or until the putty is ready to be molded to fill the desired section.
- 5) Slowly smooth the putty into the damaged area until the entire area has been filled. Make sure that there is no longer an indent where the damage was.
- 6) Using a damp wash cloth or paper towel, try to smooth out the putty so that it does not bulge over the top of the repair site.
- 7) Let the putty stand for 1-2 hours or until it looks solidified in its new state. In the event that you need to alter the texture of structure of the putty at this point, you can do so by drilling, tapping, or sanding the area approximately one hour after application.





**8)** Depending on the extent of the damage, you might need to watch the color of the repair to the rest of the wooden area. You can do this by using the provided color matching dye that can then be mixed and applied to the repair compound.

**9)** After you have determined that color is not needed or mixed in the appropriate coloring, you can begin to slowly apply the repair compound. For this process, you will begin around the edges and slowly move towards the center as you apply the compound. For smaller areas, you can use the brush and for larger areas you can use the spatula for quicker application.

**10)** After you have applied the repair compound to the surface area, you can easily wipe off the excess using a damp cloth or paper towel. This will ensure an even finish to the repaired area so that it does not stand out compared to the rest of the wooden area.

**11)** Leave the repaired area to drive for six to twelve hours depending on how thickly you laid out the repair compound on the damaged area.

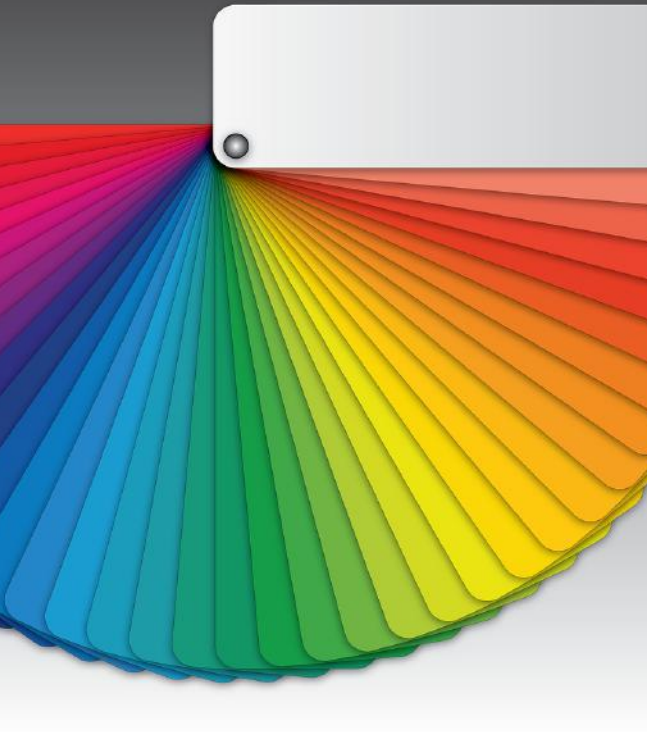
**12)** After the area has dried completely you can assess whether or not the area needs an additional layer of the repair compound to ensure a quality repair. Repeat the last two steps as needed until the repair is completed.

**13)** In the event that you need a matte finish to the repair, you can achieve this by gently rubbing the repaired area using a steel wool pad until it is the correct finish.

**14)** If you need a more glossy finish, you can use a varnish or lacquer after the repair has dried completely.







## How To Achieve The Best Color Match!

1) Begin by using the provided color chart to determine what color will be the best match for your wood furniture or flooring.

2) When you have located the correct color match, you can look to the left to determine your primary color. If you look at the color on the bottom, you will have your secondary color.

3) Start by slowly adding the secondary color to your primary color in small amounts. Mix the coloring to assess if it looks like a correct match. Keep in mind that the colors will dry slightly darker than they appear when wet. Continue to add color until you have a good match. In the event that you need to adjust the tint of the color, you can do so by adding very small amounts of black or white as needed. Please be aware that adding too much black to a mix can compromise the overall color and overpower its appearance, so it is best to use this sparingly.

4) When you have mixed enough color, you can begin testing to determine if you have made the perfect color match. Using the spatula, apply a small amount of the coloring to a less obvious section and allow it to dry. In the event that your color does not match, you can easily return to the color mixing process to make any adjustments as needed. If you determine that you need more coloring to cover the extent of the damage or to get the correct match, reach out to the manufacturer for additional supplies.

5) After you have created the correct color, easily mix it in with the repair compound and complete the repair process.



# How To Clean and Protect Your Wooden Furniture and Flooring



- 1)** After you have completed your repair, you will want to work to ensure that you can continue to care for your wood over the course of its lifespan. Cleaning your wooden flooring and furniture is an important way to improve the integrity of the item. You should repeat these processes every one to two weeks or more as needed.
- 2)** Depending on the type of surface, there are different approaches that can be taken for cleaning your wooden household implements. For furniture surfaces, it is generally easier to wash the area by hand. This can be done using a mild soap and water. Mix the soap and water in a small bowl, then use a washcloth or other soft material to gently scrub the wooden surface. After the surface is clean, rinse out the cloth and use the dampened cloth to wipe away any soap remnants and leave a smooth surface. Do not saturate or soak the wood. Allow the area to air dry as needed.
- 3)** For wooden flooring, you can either recreate the previous step on a larger scale using a mop or other floor cleaning tool or take a more specialized approach. For best results, you can opt instead for using a wooden floor cleaner. These cleaners are specially designed to help clean, preserve, and protect your wooden flooring. Follow the instructions on the bottle closely, as most household wooden floor cleaners are intended to be heavily diluted with water. Since some of these can include harsh chemicals, it can be best to block off the area until the surface is completely dried in order to avoid pets or children coming into contact with any chemicals.
- 4)** After you have cleaned the wooden surface, you might want to apply a polish to protect the surface and give it more luster. There are a variety of polishes that can be applied to clean wooden surface in order to help protect against scratches and smooth away any scuffs or mild surface abrasions. This process is best used every two months in general use areas. For wooden floors that experience higher traffic, you can increase the frequency of this process. Be aware that wood polish can make surfaces slippery, so exercise caution after polishing.

# How To Maintain Wood Furniture and Flooring



- 1)** Always maintain the integrity of your wooden surfaces by keeping them clean. In addition to extensive cleaning processes, you will want to place a special emphasis on daily debris removal. For a furniture surface, always address any spills immediately and dust the surfaces daily to limit the buildup of abrasive materials that might grind into the wood and cause damage to the finish. For wood flooring, manage any spills to the surface and be sure to remove any debris that could be stepped on or scratch the flooring. This is best achieved by sweeping, dusting, or vacuuming.
- 2)** The best way to prevent damage is minimizing the potential for it. Avoid touching wooden furniture if possible to lessen the chance that a damaging element might be transferred to the surface. For surfaces that are used more frequently, avoid putting any wet items or items with extreme temperatures on the surface. Always use coasters with drinks and protective mats for dishes. Be wary of setting rough items on these surfaces, and always avoid sliding anything across them.
- 3)** For wood floors, you will want to take added measures to prevent potential damage. Avoid tracking dirt, mud, or rocks onto wooden floors by removing shoes prior to walking on them. Since pets often play a large role in damaging these surfaces, place a special emphasis on keeping your pet's nails trimmed and urging them to not run on the wooden floors since this can cause them to dig their claws into the surface. To ensure that the floors can survive the passage of time and common use, consider applying a varnish or other waterproofing element in the event that your floors do not have one or you suspect that it might have worn down.

**4)** When a section of wood in your house sustains any damage, take quick action to repair the damage in order to avoid the overall surface being compromised. Since wooden furniture and flooring are generally sealed in one way or another, allowing a damaged area to remain exposed can risk further damaging the wood further by providing a port below the protected area.

**5)** In the event that you are going to be storing wooden furniture, avoid the common mistake of putting a protective wrapping over the furniture and then allowing it to be exposed to moving air. This can cause abrasive materials to become trapped below the wrapping which will then be ground into the surface as the wrapping moves with the airflow.

**6)** For wooden flooring, always cover the bottoms of furniture in the area with soft pads that allow furniture to glide easily across the surface rather than scraping across it. This can help lessen your potential for scratches or other damage.

**7)** In the event that you notice that your quality of surface is beginning to degrade in concerning ways, it can always be beneficial to reach out to a professional if you see damage that falls beyond the realm of scratches, holes, cracks, chips, or knots. Rotting wood should be addressed quickly to minimize further damage.

**8)** Be aware of the potential for buildup in the event that you use polishes. This might require you to do a more strenuous clean to avoid gumming up the surface of your wood. While polishes can be helpful for providing an appealing shine, they often require you to strip away buildup to ensure that you're cleaning the wood and not leftover oils or other substances.

**9)** As a general rule, treat your wooden surfaces with respect and avoid any kind of physically damaging activities like dragging anything across the surface or allowing children or pets to play roughly in the area.