



Boots care & maintenance

What you will need:

- 1 - Sole oil (linseed oil – pure, with no solvents or diluent added)
- 2 - Fish oil (pure, without addition of lemon or sugar)
- 3 - Grease for uppers (we recommend PALC grease for leather)
- 4 - Natural beeswax
- 5 - Hard, coarse brush (for mud removal)
- 6 - Brush for blackening (if your boots are blackened)
- 7 - Polishing cloth or soft brush
- 8 - Sponge for oiling the soles

Maintenance:

First clean your boots thoroughly from mud and sand. Check if your boots are dry, if not, let them dry first. Remember not to do it on a heater or near an open flame. The best way is to place your boots in a warm, dry place and stuff them with newspapers. Remember to replace newspapers with dry ones from time to time until your boots are completely dry.

Focus on the soles first. Take a sponge and with its help put three layers of linseed oil on the soles. Make sure the oil sinks in to the sole between layers. Never use a hairdryer or other heat source to speed up the process!

Next step is to take care of the uppers. With a new sponge place a layer of fish oil on the uppers and wait for it to sink in (if the leather still seems too stiff, you may place second layer of fish oil). Next take a small amount of PALC grease (or other leather conditioner) on your fingers and rub it in to the leather. Try to keep the layer thin and remember to take special care for the seams to make them water resistant. Let your boots dry for 24 hours.

If your boots are blackened, you may put shoe polish on them after they have dried for a day or two. Always use quality products for best effect. If leather is left in natural color, use beeswax to cover the uppers and then rub off the excess and polish with a polishing cloth or soft brush.

REMEMBER!!! IT IS UP TO YOU HOW LONG YOUR BOOTS SERVE YOU.