

## Hand application instructions

### 3 easy steps to a perfect finish



#### Key points before you begin

- Read directions before proceeding.
- When in doubt, test first on a small area.
- Apply at the correct coverage rate.
- It is easier to add more than take away.
- Work into the wood; do not paint on the surface.
- Remove excess finish from surface while still wet.

#### Preparation

##### **IMPORTANT NOTE: THOROUGH PREP WORK IS VITAL TO A SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION**

OSMO Polyx-Oil must be applied to clean, unfinished, sanded wood or reapplied over itself.

On most floors, sand no finer than 120 grit. Finer grit hinders absorption. On exceptionally dense, oily/waxy or resin-filled wood, sand no finer than 100 grit. After sanding, **vacuum thoroughly**. Follow-up with a tack cloth or a cloth dampened with mineral spirits to **remove any residual sanding dust**. If you use a filler, chose one listed as "stainable." While most latex- and solvent-based fillers are compatible with OSMO Polyx-Oil, always test first.

#### Coverage

OSMO Polyx-Oil is a two-coat product. For each coat, 1 liter of OSMO Polyx-Oil covers an average of 250 square feet. The coverage rate varies depending on the wood species, sanding method, application method and environmental conditions. In many situations, the second coat will provide a slightly higher coverage rate.

#### Application conditions

For ideal application, apply when the room is 65 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Relative humidity should be below 50 percent. A lower temperature or a higher relative humidity may slow drying. Adequate ventilation of fresh air is also important to facilitate drying.

#### Tools and materials

The following are recommended tools for effectively applying Polyx-oil to a floor:

- The **OSMO Floor Brush** is the best tool for application of Polyx-oil.
- **Painter's pads** (e.g., Shur-Line) are acceptable tools for applying Polyx-oil. They can shed fiber in some cases and they aren't as effective as the Floor Brush. Nevertheless, many people are happy with the results.

#### Application steps

If you have not used Polyx-Oil before it is always wise to test the product out on sample boards (or in an inconspicuous area such as a closet). Plan on beginning application in a far corner and ending near a door. It is helpful to work in long rows of flooring 1-2 feet wide.

##### **Measure out how much Polyx-oil you will need for the section you will be covering.**

Pour the appropriate amount of product into a clean container. Avoid dipping tools and brushes into the original can to prevent contamination. Stir the OSMO Polyx-Oil thoroughly.

Pour the appropriate amount of Polyx-Oil into a painter's pan and work from there.

Select an area sized such that you can complete the following **3 steps** within about 5 minutes:

##### **Step 1: Spread**

Spread the product into an area that is easily reachable using the Professional Scraper, Floor Brush or Pad.

##### **Step 2: Scrub In**

Scrub in thoroughly using the OSMO Floor Brush (or pad). Work the excess finish into adjacent, unfinished areas until the brush/pad is completely dry (is not adding additional finish to the floor).

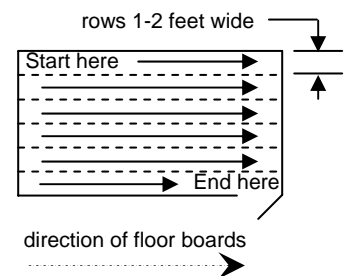
##### **Step 3: Tip Off**

Go over the area again with a dry brush/pad. If necessary, dry off bristles with a cotton cloth. Remove any excess Polyx-oil laying on the surface of the wood (e.g., streaks, lines or puddles). Brush with the grain of the wood (long dimension of flooring) in long, continuous, overlapping strokes to produce a smooth and even look.

Move on to the next area and **repeat the three steps**. Begin your application at least 6" away from the previously applied section and work the material back into that section.

#### Tips:

- Begin application with the grain of the wood and then work the material in across the grain. Finish with the grain.
- Always feather edges to blend sections. Avoid stop marks (areas where the brush stopped suddenly leaving a line between finished and



unfinished areas).

- Apply product at least 6" away from walls or other obstructions. Then work the material into these areas.
- Polyx-Oil usually becomes tacky in 5-20 minutes (depending on temperature, humidity and coverage). Before this occurs, look back over the work. Distribute or remove any excess material with the Floor Brush or pad.
- A white abrasive pad can be used in tight spaces or on curved surfaces.

### Additional coats

OSMO Polyx-Oil requires at least two coats for floors. The second coat is applied using the procedure described above. The second coat should be applied after the first coat is thoroughly dry, typically 8-12 hours. Some woods may need a third coat.

### Cleanup

Clean tools with OSMO Brush Cleaner. To store tools overnight between coats, we recommend simply wrapping the brush tightly in a plastic bag. Squeeze out as much air as possible. Ensure that the brush is not exposed to air. Place the bag in freezer and remove approximately 1 hour before second use. For long-term storage of the Floor Brush, clean thoroughly with OSMO Brush Cleaner and then wash with soap and water.

### Drying / curing times

Application methods and environmental conditions will affect drying time of OSMO Polyx-oil. Under optimal conditions, OSMO cures over a 2-3 week period. Use the following guidelines:

- Between coats: 8-12 hours
- Walk on the floor (in stocking feet): 12-24 hours after final coat
- Replace furniture (carefully): 2-3 days
- To lay down area rugs or drop clothes: 2-3 weeks after final coat

### Cleaning and maintenance

Properly maintained, this finish can last indefinitely. The OSMO Opti-Set maintenance kit is ideal for cleaning and maintaining your floor. Here is a suggested maintenance procedure for keeping your OSMO floor finish looking great:

#### Cleaning the Floor

#### As Needed

- Vacuum, sweep or dust regularly. Dust the floor using the Opti-Set with the green Dust-Mop attachment.
- Damp mop as needed using Wash and Care and the Opti-Set with the Micro-mop plush (white fluffy pad) attachment.

#### Refreshing/Repairing the Finish

#### As Needed

Clean the surface thoroughly and allow to dry:

- **Refreshing high traffic areas.** Apply a small amount of OSMO Liquid Wax Cleaner to the Active fibre cloth. Rub this into the surface. Allow to dry for 30 to 60 minutes. Buff with a cotton cloth (e.g. Active fibre cloth or Micro-mop plush).
- **Repairing superficial scratches, stains or ground-in dirt.** Use white abrasive pad or 000 steel wool to rub a small amount of liquid wax cleaner into the affected area. Wipe up any excess immediately with a cotton cloth.
- **Repairing deep scratches or stains.** Lightly sand the affected area with abrasive pad or, if necessary, 120 grit sand paper. For best results, mask off the affected flooring boards and sand to the edges of the boards. Sand until damage is removed. Then reapply two coats of Polyx-oil as described above (a white abrasive pad can be used to work in finish in smaller repair areas).

### Safety

#### WARNING: Spontaneous Combustion Danger!

Oil-soaked materials (rags, steel wool, sanding dust, etc.) may spontaneously combust. Immerse oil-soaked materials in water and store in an air-tight container.

#### WARNING: Contains Flammable Solvents!

Use only in areas with no open flames or other sources of ignition. No smoking. Provide good ventilation. Observe all local and federal laws that pertain to the handling and storage of these types of products.