

# OSMO Polyx Oil and Polyx Oil Rapid

General application guide.

(This guide is **not** intended to replace the instructions on the can label.)

**General:** For interior, solid timber, parquet, wood veneer, particleboard and cork flooring, as well as interior timber furniture, panelling and sarking. (Polyx oil has also been used very successfully to seal and finish concrete floors, although this use is outside the Manufacturer's guidelines). An easy to apply, 2 coat system. Contains no biocides or preservatives, and is safe for man, animal and plant when dry. It is safe for children's toys. Polyx Oil is not recommended as a first coat for timbers with high resin content such as Matai, because of possible drying problems (up to 14 days). For these timbers, use OSMO's **Woodwax Clear Extra Thin** as the primer/sealer coat before applying 2 coats of Polyx Oil. We recommend doing a trial first to determine drying times. For naturally oily timbers such as Totara, Kwila/Merbau and Rosewood, OSMO recommend wiping the timber's surface with a solvent (such as citrus turpentine or white spirit) to remove any oil present, prior to applying Polyx Oil.

**Polyx Oil Rapid** and standard Polyx Oil have an identical finish. Preparation and application are the same for both. Polyx Oil Rapid has been designed for use in cold environments where drying time may be extended due to frost or very low temperatures. In New Zealand, this product should only be used in winter, in the colder areas of the country. Polyx Oil Rapid **should not be used during summer** or warm weather, as it may dry on the brush as it is being applied.

**Preparation:** The surface must be dry, clean and free from grease. The timber's moisture content must not be above 18%. Special care should be taken to remove any dust from any pores or cracks in the timber. Fill all small holes or surface dents. Clean or lightly sand any existing microporous finish. Completely remove any existing varnish or skin forming finish. Timber which is susceptible to blue mould in damp and humid conditions (such as pine and some hardwoods) should be treated with one coat of OSMO's wax impregnated Wood Protector prior to oiling.

Sand the timber's surface, finishing with 80 - 100 grit for Matai and hardwoods such as Jarrah and Eucalypt, and 100 - 120 grit for woods such as Oak, Macrocarpa, Beech or Rimu. (For old dry softwoods such as cedar and pine, finish with 150 grit paper). **Note:** Ensure all sanding marks are removed from the timber; otherwise they will be accentuated and visible through the finish. Remember – the final result and appearance depends on the quality of the sanding! Remove any sanding dust.

**Application Details:** Coverage is approximately 24 square metres per litre. Apply **evenly and sparingly**, along the timber's grain. A new, good quality bristle brush is recommended. **Do not use a roller.** (OSMO's 230mm brush for floors is the ideal applicator). The oil has an extremely high solid content, giving it a consistency similar to a thick sauce. It must be worked well into the timber with the brush. Remove any excess oil immediately, taking care to remove any build up along the edges and in corners. Leave to dry for 12 - 24 hours (longer if needed), allowing as much ventilation as possible to give adequate air exchange. **Do not** apply the second coat until the first coat is dry. Once dry, apply the second coat the same as the first, leaving to dry for 24 hours, with good ventilation. Treat the timber with care, as it continues to harden for 3 – 4 weeks. Full strength is obtained after a period of 28 days. Avoid water contact during this time.

If necessary, to obtain an even sheen level, and to remove any application/brush marks or dust etc which may have settled into the finish, we recommend buffing the timber (about 10 days after the final coat has dried) with OSMO's liquid wax cleaner and a white synthetic polishing pad. Buff furniture by hand and use a floor polisher for flooring.

Cork requires a special procedure because it is so porous. Apply a very thin coat, using a broad metal scraper like a squeegee. The cork will immediately absorb all of the finish. Let it dry for at least 24 hours. 48 hours is better. Ensure good ventilation. Apply the second coat with a foam roller. With a clean cloth, immediately wipe up any excess. Be extra careful to make sure the oil doesn't puddle along the seams. Again let the finish dry for 24 – 48 hours, with good ventilation. Cork requires a third (and possibly a 4<sup>th</sup>) coat, which should be applied as above. Allow to dry for 24 – 48 hours.

**Maintenance:** Always use a plant-based soap for damp cleaning. For floors, use a well wrung damp mop, and for furniture, use a damp cloth. Use Osmo Liquid Wax Cleaner and fine steel wool to repair any scratches, and buff in the Liquid Wax Cleaner with a cloth to rejuvenate the timber when necessary. OSMO's Opti Set is the ideal applicator for OSMO maintenance products.

**Safety and Cleanup Instructions:** Keep out of the reach of children. Work in well ventilated areas. In case of eye contact, rinse immediately with plenty of clean cold water and seek medical advice. Clean brushes with a solvent such as turps, then wash them in hot soapy water and rinse well. As there is a danger of spontaneous combustion, wash any cloths or rags in hot soapy water, rinse and hang to dry, or seal in airtight containers. Dispose of any unwanted or residual oil in the proper manner. Contains 2-butanone oxime, which may produce an allergic reaction. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately, showing the container or label. MSDS available upon request.