## SPECIFICATION & PROCEDURAL DATA SHEET ORGANOIL - <u>Natural Wax & Polish</u>

DESCRIPTION:	A refined Beeswax & Citrus Oil polish, with pleasant aromatics and emulsified into a ready-to -use paste.
USES:	SIZES AVAILABLE: 500 ml tubs - larger sizes available on order. Polishing internal furniture and joinery that has been previously oiled or waxed. Ideal for cleaning/rejuvenating same and for the upkeep of French-polished/lacquered items. Has excellent woodworking attributes and also suitable for sealing /polishing slate, terracotta, stucco & concrete.
SPECIAL NOTES:	<ul> <li>a) This product is NOT advisable for <u>horizontal</u> woodwork in wet areas such as Kitchens, Bathrooms, Laundries etc. Refer to ORGANOIL Hard Burnishing Oil listed under our Classic Woodcraft Finishes.</li> <li>b) Should you be considering using this wax over previously stained wood: It would definitely NOT BE RECOMMENDED if said stain was surface-residing using pigments/colourants. Should stain used be of the penetrative <u>wood dye</u> process, then given the <u>min</u>. 14 days curing/drying requirement, this wax should be fine for polishing over. Do a trial (in an obscure location) to appraise the degree of colourant disturbance.</li> <li>c) For the palest, least-darkening cabinetry finish possible, a double (2) wax application and polish to raw woodwork, (fine-sanded to min. 600-1200 grit - the finer the better), is recommended. Permit a minimum 48 hours (2 days) between wax applications.</li> </ul>
APPEARANCE: STAINING:	Pale, SATIN sheen with minimal deepening of existing colour/s. As this product is an emulsified paste it <u>cannot</u> have colourants added to it. Any colour imparting (whether a 'wet look' from a clear oil, or stain effect of wood dye) must be conducted to the <u>raw</u> wood first, though refer <b>Special Note b</b> ) above.
COVERAGE:	Approx. 10 square metres per 250ml / 20 square metres per 500ml
PREPARATION:	<ol> <li>a. If conducting a pale, double-wax finish to <u>raw</u> wood, fine sand surfaces through to min. 600-1200 grit paper (the finer the better).</li> <li>b. Where wax-finishing over recent coat of <i>Olde Style</i> DANISH OIL (and having permitted min. 14 days curing/drying time to elapse) you should inspect surfaces for raised grain/fibres (very likely on plywoods). Before waxing, remove any evidence of such by sanding through to 600 – 1200 grit paper.</li> <li>2. Ensure surfaces are clear of sawdust etc. clean and dry.</li> </ol>
APPLICATION:	<ol> <li>Ensure you have understood aforementioned usage, notes and preparation advice.</li> <li>Apply wax sparingly and evenly to surfaces with clean <u>lint-free</u> cloth.</li> <li>Leave under ventilation to go tacky (approx. 5 minutes in WINTER / 15 minutes in SUMMER) then firmly buff/rub over areas with fresh, lint-free cloth. Note: If your cloth is overly grabbing, you may be approaching the buff/rub too early (wait a few more minutes), OR you may have over-applied wax to areas (rub excess off with white, synthetic scourer/s then buff off).</li> <li>Where conducting double-wax finish, leave project for min. 24 hours then repeat Application steps 2) and 3) as stated.</li> <li>Should you then power buff with lambswool (a <u>further</u>, min. 48 hours later) patina improves.</li> <li>Now leave finished project to fully cure/air-dry for 5-7 day (avoiding spills or objects placed on).</li> </ol>
MAINTENANCE:	In the short term, shine can be sustained by simply buffing over with clean, dry cloth. To remove grime from grab/finger marking etc. wipe over surfaces with solution of warm water and methylated spirits (for heavy, built-up grime utilise with synthetic scourers). Once dry, revisit Application sets 2) and 3), though be VERY sparing with wax. Wax finishes by their nature are prone to water/heat marking, so be selective where you utilise, and be very considerate of their treatment (use coasters, doilies etc.) Sometimes such marking may dissipate over the ensuing days, if not, you <u>may</u> be able to remove by using this wax as a "cutting-agent" in unison with synthetic scourer, then cloth buff over.
BOTTOM LINE:	A very "classy" finish, although choose its location use thoughtfully as it requires respectful treatment.