

DC006

Sample wood floors with a Woca Wood Lye white & Woca Colour Oil Extra White 118

You will need amounts of the following products to complete a range of trial patches c. 1 foot square.

Be aware that your type and age of wood affect the final colour. For example, antique or reclaimed pine WILL be noticeably different from a new pine. This is important to consider if making repairs in an old floor with new wood or even old wood from a reclaimed source. It is best practice to lift old wood original to your floor from an unimportant areas to make your repairs in the visible areas, then fill in the gaps with the replacement wood.

The same can apply to oak and other woods, but to a lesser extent.

Sanding & preparation

Wood must be finely and evenly sanded to at least grit 120 prior to finishing. Clean dust & dirt from the whole wood surface.

Allow for a margin of error in your judgement of colours. Machine sanding grades will result in a slightly different texture and consequently a different colour as you will achieve when preparing a colour on a hand sanded surface. The same applies for machine application of finishes versus hand application.

The process: Preparation products

It is our assumption that your wood is correctly sanded before you start the finishing process.

WoCa Wood Lye is a pigmented solution that ensures the floor will remain light after it is finished and will further lighten as it is exposed to sunlight.

Ensure the pigments are correctly mixed. The application equipment you require for lye is limited to a cloth or a brush.

On the original WoCa instructions you will see they wish you to wash the floor with a solution of Wood Cleaner 8 hours prior to the application of lye. This opens the wood grain to the lye, allows you to check the sanding quality and helps achieve a more even colour.

Apply a generous coat to the wood. Spread with the brush or cloth along the grain and check that all the wood is saturated with solution. Leave to soak in for 1 hour.

After this period wipe down with cloth soaked and wrung out in wood cleaner solution. The objective is to wash from the surface any excess Lye and further improve colour evenness.

Before moving onto Stage 2 ensure the floor is thoroughly dry.

The process: Finishing products

1) 1st Oiling

Ensure the oil is well mixed. Apply a generous coat to the wood. Spread with the brush or cloth along the grain and check that all the wood is saturated with oil. Leave to soak in for 20 minutes. Work further into the wood grain and after this period wipe down with cloth

Once the floor is dry (3 to 4 hours or simply overnight) you must undertake a 2nd oil.

2) 2nd Oiling

Ensure the oil is well mixed. Apply an application to the wood that is sufficient to lubricate the work of the Patina disk. Spread with the brush or cloth along the grain and check that all the wood is saturated with oil. Buff the surface evenly using the Patina disk. This should hone the surface and remove any residue of surface oil leaving a smooth and evenly coloured wood surface. This process should take no more than 20 minutes.

After this period wipe down with cloth to give a damp / fry finish that will cure overnight.