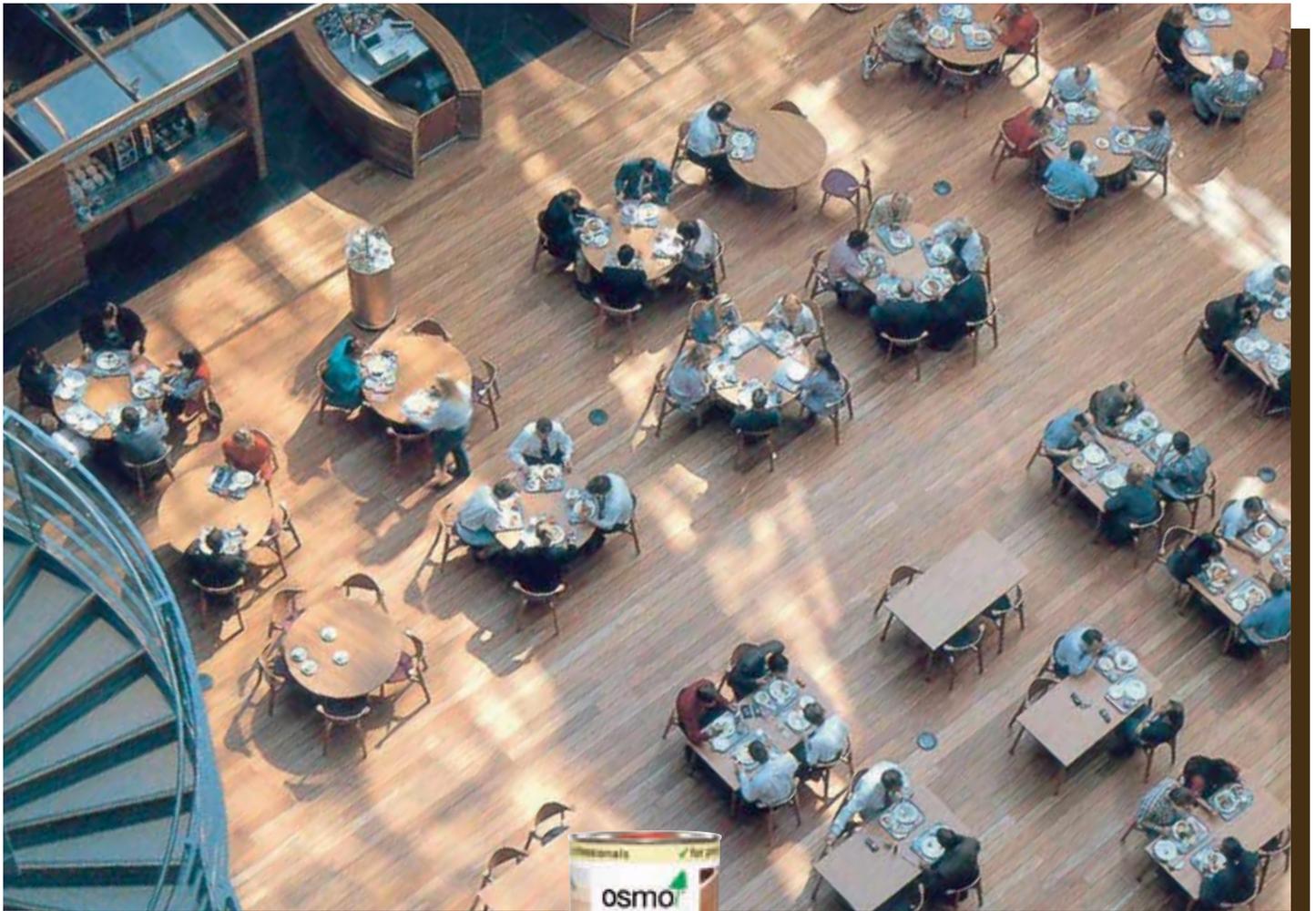




## OSMO Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil: Application Instructions



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## Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil (5125) Application instructions

**Assessing the wood:** Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil (5125) can be applied to most wood species without difficulty, however certain tropical wood species may require additional steps, or may not be recommended. If you are going to apply Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil (5125) onto a tropical wood species please refer to the wood species chart on the last page of this document. (If the species you are applying 5125 to does not appear on the chart, a test application is recommended)

**Sanding:** Because Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil (5125) is not a film forming finish like polyurethanes, Swedish, or oil-modified finishes, rough areas, machining / sanding errors and other uneven areas, must be removed completely prior to applying Polyx-Oil. (For rustic floors, see rustic floor application). The final sand should be between 100-150 grit. Do not use a floor pad or finer grits after the final sanding. Use NWFA standards when sanding.



Final Sanding should be between 100-150 grit, following NWFA standards. NO finer.

**Preparation:** After sanding, thoroughly vacuum and tack cloth the entire floor. Because Osmo Polyx (5125) is not a film forming finish, excessive wood dust can be felt in the finish, make sure to get as much dust off the floor as possible. This will give the end product a superior look and feel.

**Coverage / Application Prep:** Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil (5125) is ready to use out of the can. Do not dilute – stir well before use. Osmo Polyx (5125) has a 99% solid content which gives it a large coverage rate. One liter of 5125 will cover 650-850 square feet of flooring. 2-3 coats are necessary depending on the wood species.



Coverage Rate 650-850 Square Feet Per Liter

## Application Steps

- ▶ Following the spread rate is extremely important. Measure the square footage of the room and figure out how much finish should be used for the first coat.
- ▶ Pour this amount finish directly onto the properly sanded, vacuumed and prepped floor. (When finishing a large square footage, only pour out a manageable amount of material at a time, noting how much flooring should be covered with that amount.)



Step 1. Pour the finish directly onto the properly prepared floor.

- ▶ Using the Osmo Professional Scraper or similar metal blade, spread the Polyx 5125 over the floor.
- ▶ The blade or scraper should be at a 60-85 degree angle with the floor when spreading the finish. The scraper is used to “squeegee” the finish over the floor, pushing finish into the pores and pulling excess off the top in one motion.



Step 2. Spread the finish over the floor using a metal blade, such as the Osmo pro scraper.

- › Make 4-5 passes back and forth with the scraper and finish over a given area of floor before proceeding onto the next area.



Step 3. Pull the finish over the floor 4-5 times before moving onto the next area.

- › Edges and areas that are not accessible by the scraper may be finished with the Osmo floor brush or by hand with a cloth. (be sure to leave no excess on top of the floor)



Step 4. For edge detail and hard to reach areas use a cloth to apply the finish.

- › Let the first coat stand for 45 minutes to 1 hour, (this is contingent on environmental conditions). Air flow and ventilation aids drying.



Step 5. Allow first coat to stand for 45 minutes to 1 hour.

The second coat is applied the same way as the first and then machined into the floor.

- ▶ Walk onto the floor, be careful as the floor will be slippery with finish. (make sure to have non-marking shoes, neoprene soles are best)
- ▶ Measure out the amount of material to be used, and spread it over the entire floor with the Osmo Scraper in the same manner as the first coat.



Step 6. The second coat is applied in the same manner as the first using a scraper to spread the material over the floor.

Immediately after spreading out the second coat buff the material into the floor.

- ▶ Using a circular buffer, (such as a Clarke CFP 170 or similar) and a white Scotch brite floor pad buff the finish into the wood. Make sure to use extreme care when buffing the second coat in. You will be standing on wet finish and the floor will be slippery.
- ▶ Make several passes with the buffer making sure to work the finish completely into the floor. The floor should have a nice soft consistent satin sheen.



Step 7. Using a white scotch brite pad, buff the material into the floor.

## Swirl Marks?

- ▶ If swirl marks are left by the buffer, us there is too much finish. Use a dry rag to wipe up the excess finish and continue buffing. If the swirl marks continue the white pad may be saturated and will need to be either turned over or changed out completely. You should have several white pads on hand for this purpose. Allow to dry over night or at least 8-10 hours, ensuring good ventilation and temperature.

- › **Brushing out** - After the final coat has been applied and machined, use the Osmo floor brush to pull the finish with the grain of the wood. This will remove any small imperfections, minor swirl marks, and small drips that may be left on the floor.
- › **3<sup>rd</sup> Coat:** Depending on the density and species of wood, many floors will require a 3<sup>rd</sup> coat. The 2<sup>nd</sup> coat should be allowed to dry for 8-10 hours. If there are sheen inconsistencies where the floor looks duller in some areas, or dullness follows the grain pattern in some boards, a 3<sup>rd</sup> coat will be needed (this is especially noted in softer woods such as Douglas Fir).
- › Apply the third coat using approximately half as much finish as would have been used for the first and second coats (this amount will vary depending on the wood species). Drizzle small amounts of finish across the floor and buff in directly with the buffer and white pad.
- › Make sure there is no excess left on top of the floor, there should be no swirl marks. If there are, wipe up the excess using a clean cloth or switch out the white pad as before.

### **Rough or Distressed Floors**

Any unfilled holes, hand scraped or rustic floors, boards with beveled edges, or poor sanding will harbor excess finish and require more care when buffing. Use a natural bristle Tampico head on the buffer to ensure that finish is pulled out of low spots in the floor.

When using the Tampico head, you may need to get excess finish out of the bristles to prevent swirling. Rather than replacing the entire head (which is costly) you may hand wipe the bristles with a cloth, or if available and for quicker cleaning, run the buffer on a square of scrap carpet to pull the excess finish out of the bristles.

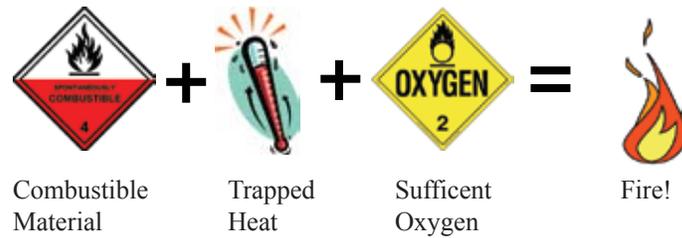
### **Rustic Floors?**

For rustic or distressed floors use a tampico head on your buffer instead of a white pad. This prevents finish from gathering in the floors low spots.



## Spontaneous Combustion

While there are no flammable solvents in Osmo Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil, it is combustible. Make sure that any rags, brushes, white pads, or steel wool that have been used in clean up or application are disposed of or cleaned properly.



A UL / FM approved red can may be used to dispose of all waster material. If an approved oily waste container is not available, soak all material in water and store in an air tight container.

# Osmo Polyx-Oil

- ▶ Osmo Original Polyx Oil is Ideal for DIY
- ▶ Micro-porous, leaves the natural feel of the wood intact
- ▶ Engineered from Plant-based Oils and Waxes
- ▶ Easy to apply with the Osmo Floor Brush



Solid Kempas Flooring finished with Osmo Polyx Oil.

Wood Species	Osmo Polyx <sup>®</sup> -Oils	Janka
Acacia*	+	1280
Alder	+	590
Ash	+	1320
Bamboo* Moso	+	1380
Beech	+	1300
Birch	+	910
Cherry	+	950
Cork	+	n/a
Elm	+	860
Fir	+	660
Karri	+	2040
Jarrah, Australian	+	1910
Kempas*	+	1850
Larch	+	590
Lyptus*	+	1550
Madrone*	+	1530
Maple	+	1450
Oak, white	+	1360
Oak, red	+	1290
Olive*	+	2320
OSB	+	n/a
Pine, southern yellow	+	910
Pine, longleaf	+	870
Robinia	+	1700
Spruce	+	500
Teak*	+	1000
Tigerwood	+	1870
Vida Grandis	+	1150
Walnut	+	1010

Above: \* apply OSMO Polyx Oil thinly

# Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil

- ▶ For Professional Use Only
- ▶ Full Solid, Solvent Free
- ▶ Based on Natural Oils and Waxes
- ▶ When using Polyx Professional Hardwax Oil we recommend the Osmo Scraper



Solid Brazilian Cherry (Jatoba) finished with Osmo Polyx Oil.

Wood Species	Osmo Polyx <sup>®</sup> -Oils	Janka
Afromosia	--	1560
Doussie/Afzelia	++	1810
IPE	--	3680
Jatoba	++	2350
Kambala/Iroko	++	1260
Mahogany	--	800
Merbau	++	1500
Rosewood	--	1780
Teak, Brazilian	--	3540
Wenge	--	1630

Above:

++ degrease wood with OSMO thinner prior to application

-- OSMO Polyx not recommended