

WOCA WOOD LYE INSTRUCTIONS

WOCA Wood Lye is used for lye priming of unfinished or newly sanded interior woodwork such as floors, stairs, and panels. Treatment with Wood Lye prevents the wood from yellowing and enhances the wood grain creating a white wash effect. Wood Lye may be used on all types of wood and is considered non-corrosive. Wood Lye is available with white or grey pigments.

Preparation:

- * Although Wood Lye is non-corrosive, it contains traces of sodium hydroxide and, when possible, protective goggles and gloves are recommended during the application procedure. Wash skin and eyes with soap and warm water should they come into contact with the wood lye.
- * The unfinished woodwork must be sanded, cleaned and dry before applying the lye. Most wood floors should be sanded to 100 grit, whereas soft species, such as pine and walnut, may need screening to 120 grit in order to remove all swirl marks in the wood.
- * Stir the lye to break up the color pigments and shake well before and during use.

Application:

- * Pour a small amount of lye into a paint tray or other useable container.
- * With a nylon brush or roller, apply the wood lye in even layers along the wood grain until the floor has been completely coated.
- * Do not apply lye across the wood grain! Lye applied this way may leave streaks as the lye has white or gray pigments in the mix. The streaks will have to be removed before the oiling process.
- * On vertically mounted woodwork, apply from top to bottom.
- * Clean the work tools with water.
- * Allow the floor to dry for a minimum of 8 hours at 70 degrees.
- * On vertical woodwork, visible surface lime pigments can be removed by polishing with a green or red buffing pad before vacuum cleaning. When treating floors with oil, this is not necessary, as lap marks will disappear when applying the oil.
- * Finish the floor with WOCA oil.
- * Coverage: 90-100 sq.ft./liter.