

Volume 5

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

DO IT YOURSELF SERIES



UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY



Cloverdale Paint

DO IT YOURSELF SERIES

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDES

Volume 1 Exterior Painting

Volume 2 Interior Painting

Volume 3 Brush & Roller

Volume 4 Decorative Finishes

Volume 5 Interior Wood Finishing

Volume 6 Solving Exterior Paint Problems

Volume 7 Wallcoverings



Cloverdale Paint

UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

**For all of your home decorating and improvement needs,
our trained and knowledgeable staff can help with your questions.**

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Checklist for wood finishing

Use this checklist as a planning and buying guide:

- rubber gloves
- safety glasses
- paint & varnish remover
- putty knife & scraper
- steel wool
- stiff bristle brush
- clean cloths
- paint thinner
- tack cloth
- bleach if required
- sandpaper and/or an electric sander
- brushes
- stain or oil
- paste wood filler
- varnish
- plastic drop sheet

Planning & Buying

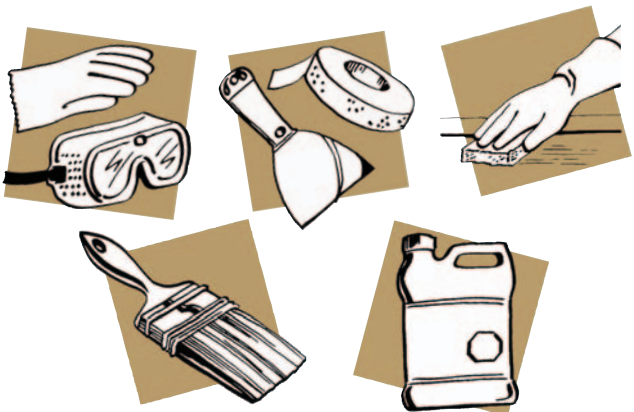
Enjoy the fun and satisfaction of finishing wood beautifully!

Whether you want to finish a new wood surface or refinish an old piece of furniture, you'll want to explore ways to help you make finishing fun, fast and easy. Interior wood finishing can be done for furniture, floors, railings, trim, paneling or any bare wood surface.

This guide along with a little patience, a few simple tools, the right materials and a little sweat will help you create beautiful, long lasting results.

Let's Get Started

Remove all hardware and ornamentation from the work. Disassemble what you can, such as removing shelves or drawers. Read all product labels thoroughly. Protect the work area with drop sheets and masking tape if necessary.



UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For more information about our products, visit us on the web at
www.cloverdalepaint.com

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Tips:

If you're stripping a chair or table legs, place a pail or pie pan under each leg and recycle remover that runs down.

For difficult to remove finishes in dents or gouges, place a damp cloth over the dent and apply a medium hot iron. The steam and heat will cause the wood fibres to swell, both making the old finish easy to remove and help to restore the dent to the flush level of the surface. Allow the wood to dry before sanding.

Work in a well ventilated area and away from sparks and open flames.

Safety Comes First!

Make sure you wear protective clothing including gloves, safety glasses, a dust mask and earplugs for power sanding. Work in a well ventilated area and away from sparks and open flames.

Strip Off Old Finishes

If necessary, remove all of the old finish by stripping it yourself, or have a commercial stripper do it. Here's how to do it yourself:

1. Read all label directions before starting. Then, using an old paint brush, spread a good quality grade of paint and varnish remover liberally on one section of the work at a time. Stroke in one direction only.
2. Allow the remover to soak until the finish has been softened right down to the wood. Check directions for time (usually 5-15 minutes).
3. Scrape off the softened finish with a putty knife. Use coarse twine or an old toothbrush for grooved areas. Wipe-off tools frequently on newspaper. Several soaks and scrapes may be needed to remove all layers.
4. If you are working on open grained wood such as oak, take a remover soaked pad of steel wool and rub the wood with considerable pressure with the grain to remove the old finish from the pores.

Note: Remove grease, wax or oil with a rag and mineral spirits.



UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For all of your home decorating and improvement needs, our trained and knowledgeable staff can help with your questions.

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Tips:

Use cut sandpaper or emery paper to sand curved or irregular surfaces. An ordinary can opener is also a handy scraping tool. An additional tip is to use steel wool twisted into a string.

If you use a sander, it must be a belt type as circular sanders will go against the grain and may leave swirl marks.

To test for rough spots, put a sock or nylon on your hand and rub along the surface. Sand any spots where you hit a snag.

After sanding is complete, thoroughly remove all dust with a clean cloth then with a tack cloth.

5. When the finish is removed, wipe the wood clean with dry cloths. A final wipe with mineral spirits is recommended to ensure that excess residue is removed.

6. Allow the wood to dry before sanding.

Repair Damaged Wood

Use wood filler products to fill cracks, chips and dents. Repair loose boards and parts.



Sand and Clean Surfaces

All stripped and unfinished wood must be sanded smooth before applying finish.



1. Sand with progressively finer grits of paper starting with grade 100 and working up to grade 150 or 220. Always run with the grain to avoid scratching.



2. Use a sanding block on flat surfaces to prevent unevenness and rounded edges.

3. If you use a sander, it must be a belt type as circular sanders will go against the grain and may leave swirl marks.

4. After sanding is complete, thoroughly remove all dust with a clean cloth then with a tack cloth.

UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For more information about our products, visit us on the web at
www.cloverdalepaint.com

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Tips:

Before starting a project-test the oil or stain on a small hidden area to see the finished color.

Stain or Oil one section at a time

Although a little more time consuming to apply, natural oil gives the wood a beautiful mellow lustre. It can be applied to raw wood that is sanded and clean.

Bleaching

Bleaching is only necessary when you wish to lighten the wood's natural color or when you need to remove stubborn stains. Follow the manufacturer's directions carefully and avoid splashing surrounding areas.

1. Apply wood bleach with a brush or sponge.
2. Rinse or neutralize.
3. Allow surface to dry overnight.
4. Fine sand to remove raised grain then remove all dust.



Color with Stains or Oils

Use stain or oil to color the wood, to emphasize its grain, to make it look like another type of wood, to tint patched areas and to create uniform color in a piece. Only apply to bare, smoothly sanded, clean and dry wood.

Choose your Finish Products Accordingly...

Protection Level	Finish	Application	Look
Minimal	Stain	Furniture	Rich, Warm, Natural
Medium	Stain, Oils & Low Gloss Topcoat	Furniture and Trim	Rich, Low Sheen
High	Stain & High Gloss Topcoat	Floors, Railings & Trim	Shiny & Hard

UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For all of your home decorating and improvement needs, our trained and knowledgeable staff can help with your questions.

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Tips:

For good results, warm the oil up by standing the can in a larger container of hot water.

Old blue jeans make terrific buffing rags.

For soft or porous woods, a first coat of stain sealer will give a more uniform finish.

Use lighter stains for soft woods and darker stains for hardwoods.

Transparent or colored oil or wiping stains help to hide grain defects and problems.

Tung or Lemon Oil (hand rub application)

Although a little more time consuming to apply, natural oil gives the wood a beautiful mellow lustre. It can be applied to raw wood that is sanded and clean.

1. Apply thinned oil liberally over the surface with a thick, lint-free cloth.
2. Use a piece of cheesecloth or other tight weave cloth and buff the surface until there is no more apparent oil.
3. Let dry overnight and repeat up to three applications. The more you apply, the more attractive and durable the finish.

Note: Use extreme care when using tung oil. There is a very high potential for spontaneous combustion on rags that are not disposed of properly.



Oil & Wiping Stains

Apply to a clean surface with a rag or brush, let soak for the directed time and wipe it off with a clean rag.

Let dry before applying additional or protective coats. Apply a clear protective coat if the project is exposed to direct sunlight or heavy wear.



UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For more information about our products, visit us on the web at
www.cloverdalepaint.com

INTERIOR WOOD FINISHING

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

Tips:

Applying wax is another method of protecting a surface, however, it is difficult to apply and remove, and takes a long time to penetrate the wood. Today's advanced coatings will provide similar or superior results with less hassle.

Painting Wood

Wood is generally finished with clear coatings to enhance the grain. Painting wood with a colored solid enamel is an alternative and depends on the results that you want to achieve with your decorating project. Always prime new wood. Our in-store professionals would be pleased to help you choose the right products for your application.

Finish with Protective Clearcoats

A gloss, protective clearcoat will be required if the surface is exposed to direct sunlight or heavy wear.

1. Make sure that the work area is completely dust-free (otherwise dust will settle in the finish).
2. Use a tack cloth to remove dust traces.
3. Apply with the best quality natural bristle brush that you can afford.
4. Allow coat to dry completely, lightly sand with very fine sandpaper or steel wool. Dust well and repeat.
5. Let the final coat cure (check can label) before placing any heavy objects on the surface.



Some new products combine a coloring stain and a finish polyurethane in one product. These may be somewhat opaque and hide some of the natural grain.

Clean up

1. Clean your work area.
2. Store excess stain & strippers carefully. Do not leave them open or store them in plastic containers.
3. Record the stain or oil name and formula number for future reference.



UNLOCK YOUR CREATIVITY

For all of your home decorating and improvement needs, our trained and knowledgeable staff can help with your questions.

Your Local Cloverdale Paint Store



Cloverdale Paint

www.cloverdalepaint.com