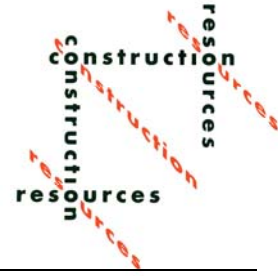


# Construction Resources



## HOLZWEG TECHNICAL SHEET H18A

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### HARD WAX

**Uses** Suitable for treatment and care of all interior woodwork such as floors, doors, windows, panelling, furniture, etc. Hard Wax is especially formulated for use in heavily used areas such as floors.

**Properties** BEAUTY-These waxes bring out and enhance the natural beauty of a great variety of surfaces. PROTECTION-The tough film forms a shield of protection against wear, soil, etc. The protective finish takes the wear and prevents deterioration. Being anti-static they repel dirt and dust. This makes the surfaces easier to clean and maintain. CLEANLINESS- A finished surface is a cleaner surface. It is hard, smooth and dry. Dust, dirt, and liquids are locked out so they can be removed quickly with a mop or a cloth.

Wax is a substance of plant, animal or mineral origin. Wax is almost inert chemically, practically indestructible and not readily affected by air or moisture.

Holzweg waxes are made entirely from natural waxes, resins and oils, including bee's wax and carnauba wax.

Please note that wax is not a suitable finish if it is going to come into contact with water spillages such as in kitchens and bathrooms. Floor Oil would however be suitable - see Holzweg Technical sheet no.34

**Colours** Hard Wax: Natural (transparent).

**Containers** Hard Wax: 400 ml tins.

**Coverage** A half litre tin will cover between 12 and 25 m<sup>2</sup> depending on how effectively the wax is applied.

**Preparation** The surface should be smooth, clean, grease-free, absorbent and dry. Newly planed timber should be pre-treated:

Medium use surfaces: *Holzweg Primer* (oil)

Heavily used surfaces: *Holzweg Hard Oil* or *Aquamarijn Revol*, or *Balim*.

For further details see technical sheets H9, H10 or A11.

**Application** Small Areas tables, doors etc: Use a lint-free cloth to rub the wax **very economically** and evenly into the surface. Then, with a fresh cloth remove excess, leave for an hour and then polish with another clean cloth. The ambient temperature must be at least 15°C.

Larger Areas ie flooring: It is always easier and produces better results if the wax is applied and buffed using a standard floor waxing/buffing machine fitted with a beige/green grade pad. After 2 - 4 hours, rebuff with either a green or white coloured pad to help bring up a beautifully polished silky sheen. Warming the wax can help make application easier.

**Drying times** If the wax has been correctly applied, i.e. thinly enough, then floor can be walked on with care after 6 hours, though test floor areas for use after 4 hours as wood type and ambient conditions can affect drying times. After 24 hours they can have heavy items such as furniture carefully placed on them. The waxes take several days to harden completely, and during this time the surface needs to be treated with care.

**Maintenance Tips** **Vacuum regularly**, as often as you vacuum carpets (brush attachments work well, sweep or use a dust mop daily or as needed).

**Maintain floors with a waxing cleaner** such as *Holzweg Floor Milk* that contains carnauba wax and cleans and waxes in one, for more stubborn dirt use *Holzweg Floor Soap*.

**Use walk-off mats** at all exterior doors to prevent dirt, grit and sand from getting into your building. Throw rugs or small sections of bordered natural carpet/sisal (see *Greenline* and *Duroflor* natural flooring technical sheets) inside entrances are also helpful. Be sure to use rugs that allow the floor to "breathe". Avoid rugs with rubber backing or other non-ventilating material. Dirt and grit are your floors worst enemy.

**Certain chemicals in wood oxidize** in strong light causing the wood to change colour. To avoid an uneven appearance, move area rugs regularly and drape or shade windows that allow extended periods of direct sunlight on the floor.

**Put soft, protective glides on the legs of all your furniture.** This will allow the furniture to be moved easily without scuffing or scratching the floor. Be sure to clean the glides regularly as dirt may become embedded in them. It is also important to make sure that the glides are in good repair.

**Storage** Store sealed, in a cool but frost-free place.

**Ingredients** Beeswax, linseed oil, balsamic turpentine oil, orange terpenes, carnauba wax, natural ethereal oils, earth pigments, cobalt lineate.

**Safety** **These products are inflammable and easily ignited!** Wax-soaked cloths should not be left lying around - they could self-ignite. Spread the cloths out to dry outdoors or store them away in a sealed container. Store the tins properly closed and out of the reach of children.

**Risk class** None

This technical information sheet is intended to provide guidelines for retailers and users. However, the user is responsible for testing the product on the intended surface to make sure that it is suitable for his or her requirements. This sheet was issued in October 1999 and may be superseded by later editions.

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