



# WOOD FINISHES DIRECT

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[Blanchon Hard Wax Oil](#)

Stain, finish  
& protect

Countless decorative  
effects

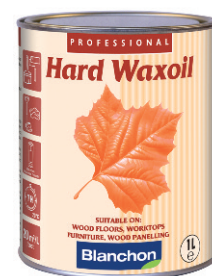
Contains vegetable oils  
and natural waxes

Deep penetration

Dust proof

Natural finish

# Hard Waxoil



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

- BLANCHON HARD WAXOIL is based on vegetable oils and natural waxes. It both treats and gives a natural finish to wood floors.
- HARD WAXOIL penetrates into the core of solid wood, plywood and cork floors for long-lasting protection, while preserving the wood's natural beauty and elasticity. It is suitable for interior use only (do not use outdoors).
- HARD WAXOIL is easy to apply on all commonly used woods (please consult us for rare exotic woods). It is easy to maintain with BLANCHON MAINTENANCE OIL.
- HARD WAXOIL is available in 16 colours: natural, satin natural, light oak, golden oak, smoked oak, wild cherry, walnut, weathered wood, white, black, light grey, white grey, old white, rough timber, metallic grey and graphite.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

- Sand old oiled floors back to bare wood with 36 grit paper, then use 60 grid paper and finish with grade 120. (see page 2 the Appendix\* for details on how to sand wood flooring).
- On new flooring sand with a worn grade 100 or 120.
- If any filling is needed (holes, cracks), use BLANCHON RESIN FILLER, BLANCHON PRO FILLER® or BLANCHON MULTI-PURPOSE FILLER before the final sanding. (please consult the relevant Technical Data Sheets).
- Then carefully vacuum the floor removing all traces of dust.
- The surface must be perfectly clean and dry: in general, there should be less than 10% moisture content (please refer to Industrial Standards).
- Do not use detergents or whiteners.
- Any oil or grease that exudes from exotic woods should be removed with acetone.

### Insecticide treatment

- Only use products recommended by Blanchon.

### Wood staining or wood ageing effect

- Floors sanded back to bare wood can be stained with BLANCHON AQUATEINTE™ 2K, BLANCHON WATERBORNE DYE (wood shades, colours or pastel shades), BLANCHON WOOD AGEING AGENT.
- After drying apply a coat of BLANCHON PRIM'OIL™. Professional tip: evaluate the final colour of the stain after an application of PRIM'OIL (as the colour may vary slightly according to the final finish applied).
- BLANCHON WOOD AGEING AGENT ages the wood beautifully. Use HARD WAXOIL old white, white or grey finish for the best ageing effect. Important: on wood that has been stained with coloured HARD WAXOIL (or previously stained wood), the traffic on the floor will determine how the shade evolves over time. WOOD FLOOR MAINTENANCE should be done regularly and thoroughly to ensure long-lasting protection and decoration.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- No mixing required: Hard Waxoil is ready to use.
- Shake well before use.
- No dilution is required.
- Do not apply to the wood floor if the temperature is lower than 12°C or if the relative humidity is higher than 85%. Never use on wood where the moisture content is higher than 10%. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep any aquariums and plants away from the environment where the product is being applied.
- HARD WAXOIL should always be applied in the direction of the wood grain with a silk brush, graining brush, smooth spatula (not toothed) or short-haired roller. Wipe very regularly as you apply with a clean cotton cloth (in a circular movement), a buffing machine fitted with a soft beige or white pad, or a polishing machine fitted with soft brushes. To make buffing easier, only work on one small area at a time.
- The coat applied should be thin, giving a coverage of around 20 to 25 m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat.
- Buffing (with a cotton cloth, buffing machine) as you apply ensures an attractive, even finish. The wood is deeply penetrated without excess surface residue.
- Wait 8 to 12 hours before applying the second coat in the same way as the first.
- Special cases:
  1. On exotic or oily wood, apply a coat of PRIM'OIL<sup>(1)</sup> to prevent any delay in drying, which is common with this type of wood. Then apply two coats of HARD WAXOIL, polishing each coat immediately with a buffing machine fitted with a beige pad.
  2. On ship's deck parquet, first apply a coat of PRIM'OIL<sup>(1)</sup> to seal the joints and then proceed as above.
  3. To maximize protection, it is possible to apply one final coat of HARD WAXOIL natural or satin (colourless) over two coats of coloured HARD WAXOIL.

<sup>(1)</sup>PRIM'OIL, based on synthetic resins, does not block wood pores but isolates the fibres, which does not affect coating with HARD WAXOIL (please consult the relevant Technical Data Sheet).

### Cleaning of tools

- Clean tools immediately after use with a Thinner.
- Clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use (risk of spontaneous combustion with oil-soaked fabrics). Cloths and pads may also be left in water. Do not dispose of oil-soaked pads and rags without first rinsing them in water.

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# Hard Waxoil

- Seal the container properly after use.
- Do not discharge into drains.

## DRYING TIMES

- Dust-free: approx 4-6 hours (after polishing).
- Before sanding/recoating: approx 8 to 12 hours under normal conditions.
- Full curing: 8 to 10 days.
- Full use of the area: 2 to 4 days after applying the final coat.
- Precautions should be taken in the first few days of use. Do not cover (use protective sheets) or lay rugs onto the area. Remove dust with a vacuum cleaner, brush or cloth: do not use impregnated fabrics. Do not move heavy furniture around. Immediately wipe up any water or other liquid spillages and take particular care with flower pots.
- Subsequently, appropriate protective measures (i.e. felt pads) should be taken for table and chair legs or other objects which could mark the floor. If applicable, a quality doormat at the entrance will be of benefit. A wood floor needs the right environment: a room temperature of 19-21°C and 50% to 65% relative air humidity are ideal.

## COVERAGE

- First application: 20 to 25 m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat.
- Maintenance: 20 to 35 m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat.

## MAINTENANCE

- Remove dust regularly from waxed/oiled wood surfaces using a brush or vacuum cleaner.
- Stains and marks can be easily removed with a neutral detergent (using damp mops or cloths, never soaking wet ones). Important: wait 15 days before the first maintenance treatment to allow Hard Waxoil to cure fully.
- Properly maintained waxed/oiled wood floors look better and better as time goes by.

### Routine cleaning

- Wipe with a damp mop using diluted BLANCHON NATURAL SOAP FOR OILED WOOD FLOORS (250 ml to 10 litres of water) BLANCHON LAGOON™.
- Work on one area at a time, rinsing the micro-fibre mop or cloth regularly: it should always be well wrung out to avoid getting the wood floor too wet.
- Frequency: from once a week on light-traffic floors to daily cleaning on heavy-traffic floors. NATURAL SOAP FOR OILED WOOD FLOORS, which is 100% natural, is ideal for cleaning waxed/oiled wood floors thoroughly and boosting their protection.

### Regular maintenance

- After ensuring the waxed/oiled floor is clean and dust free, spray MAINTENANCE OIL (using a hand sprayer) and wipe with a clean, dry cotton cloth to obtain a matt finish.
- This operation is quicker and easier with a buffing machine fitted with a beige pad (if the floor is very soiled, a red pad may be used to boost the mechanical cleaning) or a polishing machine with 3 revolving brushes. This is then similar to a spray method: polishing is quicker and mechanical cleaning more effective.
- Full use of the area: 4 to 8 hours after polishing.
- Frequency: when the waxed/oiled wood floor loses its beautiful finish, or generally once or twice a month.
- On high-traffic wood floors, regular maintenance using the spray method may be boosted by applying a general coat of HARD WAXOIL followed by careful polishing, either with a buffing machine or manually.
- The more frequently MAINTENANCE OIL is used, the easier maintenance becomes.

## RESTORATION

- Refinishing smaller areas: for small areas with specific damage (cigarette burns, impact damage, etc.) rub or scrape to remove the damage and then re-apply. This is one of the great benefits of a wood floor treated with HARD WAXOIL.
- Refinishing larger areas: on waxed/oiled wood floors that have not been maintained as frequently as their use requires, a general sanding can be done using a buffing machine fitted with a sanding disc (about 120 grit) before applying a coat of undiluted HARD WAXOIL (using a brush, a graining brush, a short haired roller or spraying). Polish by hand or with a buffing machine.  
NB: a sealer can be applied to a wood floor treated with HARD WAXOIL after removing it completely by sanding down to bare wood.

## TECHNICAL DATA

USE	Impregnation of wood floors and parquets
RESIN TYPES	Linseed and natural waxes
AFNOR CLASSIFICATION	Family 1, class 2b
DENSITY	0.86 (at 20°C, as per NF T 30020)
FLUIDITY	35 seconds (ISO Cup n°4 at 20°C)
REGULATORY INFORMATION	Refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheets (also available on <a href="http://www.blanchon.com">www.blanchon.com</a> or <a href="http://www.quickfds.com">www.quickfds.com</a> )
BEFORE SANDING/RECOATING	Around 8 to 12 hours depending on the temperature and moisture content
RESISTANCE TO HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS	Vegetable oil, acetone, 40° alcohol, water, coffee, tea, ink: no adverse effects found (after 20 days' drying, as per NF T 30053)

### \*APPENDIX: SANDING A WOOD FLOOR USING A MACHINE

- This is done using a special floor sander, with an edge sander for the edges and a scraper for the corners.
- The floor sander should be used in the direction of the light, or better still, in the direction of the wood grain.
- Work in even, regular "sweeps" to ensure that the entire surface is done in an identical manner.
- 1<sup>st</sup> pass: coarse grit (24, 30 or 36) to expose the bare wood and level it.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> pass: medium grit (50 or 60) to get a smooth, even surface.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> pass: fine grit (100 or 120) to obtain a good finish.
- Do all the edges of the room with the edge sander and scraper.
- Polishing with a buffing machine fitted with an abrasive mesh (80 or 120) ensures that the surface is perfectly prepared, especially in the case of flooring that has alternating lines (mosaics, chevrons, herringbone pattern, basket weave pattern, etc.).
- Remove all dust carefully, using a powerful vacuum cleaner, from the area to be lacquered, including any skirting boards, window ledges and radiators.

Technical Data Sheet issued on the 11/2012.  
In no case whatsoever can this information be considered as a guarantee given by us nor engage our responsibility when our products are used.  
Since we are constantly striving to improve our products, the information given here may be subject to modification without prior notice.  
This Technical Data Sheet cancels and supersedes all previous versions.

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