

WOCA TOP COAT INSTRUCTIONS

When top (second) coat is applied using Maintenance Oil Paste.

Warning!!! Oil soaked rags must be properly stored and disposed of as they can self-ignite! Place rags in a bucket of water or in a metal container with a lid. Allow pads to dry before discarding.

Preparation:

- * When working on an older, previously oiled or new factory oiled floor, the floor must be prepped with WOCA Wood Cleaner prior to applying Maintenance Oil Paste.
- * Use a piece of cardboard to rest tools and wet pads on. Do not put them directly on the wood floor.
- * Do not walk on the wet Maintenance Oil Paste with sneakers, put plastic booties or shopping bags over your shoes.
- * Use painter's blue tape with the orange core to protect door frames, stair spindles and base moldings.
- * Finish corners, along walls and door frames by hand using small pieces of red and white polishing pads.

Application:

- * Squirt a thick 1-2 foot bead of **WOCA Maintenance Oil Paste** in the center of the starting area, staying well away from the nearest wall. Start working in small sections of no more than 100 sq.ft.
- * With a **white Norton pad** (or equivalent) under a **175 rpm buffer** in the starting area, work the buffer slowly across the oil paste. Work from side to side and do not put the pad directly on top of the paste. You will see instant results. Buff slowly back and forth and front to back until the paste does not continue to spread. Work slowly toward the walls. Add paste as needed to complete the work area. Continue to buff the area until there is no paste residue left on the floor.
- * Shut off the buffer on the work area. Walk as far away from the work area as necessary to see the results. Note any dry spots. Walk over to these spots and squirt more paste.
- * Buff these spots and spread outwards until the paste residue is gone.
- * For a slightly lower sheen, place a **WOCA Polishing Cloth** under the white pad. This will remove excess paste and maintain a matte finish. After finishing with Polishing Cloth, a slightly higher sheen may again be obtained by polishing the work area again using a clean white pad only.
- * Repeat the process until the entire floor shows off an even sheen with no Paste residue left. Remember to polish off the Maintenance Oil Paste left under the buffer where it stops the final time.
- * Change pads and polishing cloths when they become tacky or dirty. Both sides can be used.
- * The floor should be dry in 6 to 8 hours with proper ventilation. Allow the oiled floor 36 hours to fully harden. Water and dirt should be kept off of the floor during this time. If you expect heavy traffic, cover all or part of the floor for at least 36 hours, avoiding the use of plastic.
- * Coverage: 325-350 sq.ft./tube on newly oiled floors and 750-1,000 sq.ft./tube on factory oiled floors.

Tips:

- * If the buffer becomes jerky and you have a hard time keeping the white pad/polishing cloth centered under the buffer, the Maintenance Oil Paste is spread too thickly or the cloth needs changing. If the cloth is tacky, flip it over or replace it. If the paste is too thick, sprinkle a few drops of **WOCA Solvent** or mineral spirits across the work area and continue buffing with the polishing cloth/white pad. The solvent will loosen the paste, making the removal of any excess paste easier and quicker.
- * For the quickest drying time, open windows, whenever possible, to allow for better air circulation.
- * It will take about 3.5 hours per 1000 sq. ft. on newly oiled floors and 2 hours per 1000 sq. ft. on factory oiled floors.
- * Expect to use three white pads and four Polishing Cloths per 1,000 sq. ft.