



Wax Application Guide

Instructions

Technical Data

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID EYE CONTACT. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IF INGESTED OR EXPOSED TO EYES. AVOID PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO SKIN. WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES AND GLOVES WHEN WORKING WITH NATURAL LOOK SEALER. REFER TO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION. FOR MSDS (MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET), VISIT SHOP.5STARFINISHES.CA

GENERAL

This Ultra high performance clear wax is a semi-solid smooth spreading oil-based wax. When applied and finished correctly this wax will generate a high gloss appearance to all our plasters that have been significantly burnished. This product is suitable for coating porous surfaces where it will offer improved stain resistant properties. There are a large variety pearl effects possible with our wax that enhances both the decorative and physical properties of porous plasters. This wax is quick and easy to apply and is ready for use improving both shine and water penetration.

This clear wax imparts the highest amount of gloss possible to a finish and is best used when mirror like finishes are required. This wax is also more waterproof than water emulsion waxes and produces a very tough finished surface.

Do not use universal or dry pigments to color wax. Only Pearlescent mica pigment should be used.

COVERAGE

Theoretical yield is 60 to 150 sq. ft/ 250 grams depending on texture and porosity of the surface to be sealed and method of application. For exact coverage rates, a measured quantity to proper application over a known area will provide a square foot coverage rate for a specific job. The coarser finishes will use a lot more wax than fine finishes with closed pores and a more polished surface.

SUITABLE APPLICABLE SURFACES

Apply wax only to plaster that is newly installed, or to older plaster walls that have been previously sealed with a water based penetrating sealer or wax. Please test the sealer on previously sealed surfaces to test compatibility and effectiveness etc. If the wax is not adhering properly to a previously sealed wax plaster, then you can remove the wax with toluene and a white cloth before reapplying.

PREPARATORY WORK:

Keep all the tape on your plaster until after the wax is applied. Use a utility knife with a fresh blade to cut the tape edge after waxing, and before the wax has completely dried.

Maintain all site protection prior to application.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

Make sure that the Plaster has been allowed to dry for at least 24 hours. To be most effective the Plaster should be left for 3 - 7 days prior to waxing in areas of high humidity. Sparingly apply White Wax using a clean cloth and work it into the surface in a circular motion or by using a spatula or venetian plaster trowel and spreading it on to the surface the same as a last layer of plaster. After a short time buff up the surface using a clean microfiber cloth, mechanical buffer, or professional cut polisher fitted with a sheepskin bonnet. If any excess wax has dried on the surface remove it by rubbing with 00 fine wire wool prior to rebuffering the surface. It is best practice to apply as little wax as possible and to allow the wax to fully dry prior to buffing. Buffing the wax as its still wet is difficult as its still wet and pliable and has tremendous drag when buffing.

You should apply wax to the entire wall first, and then come back and buff the plaster after the wax has dried enough to take a high polish. You can test an area first with a rag and feel if it drags or not when trying to polish. A second coat of wax can be applied after your first polish for an extreme shine and a second layer of water protection.

As the first layer of wax is applied, the plaster will become very dark and wet out; however, this will return to its original color once the wax is fully dry. It can take a long time for solvent based waxes to completely cure; but, in time the plaster will return to its lighter shade. In most instances adding water or oil based wax does darken the plaster slightly and should be tested prior to use.

If your plaster is in an areas behind a sink or high humidity area, then apply two layers of natural look penetrating sealer first, and then two coats of wax, polishing between coats.

Only pearlescent pigments can be added to the wax for enhanced effects as universal and dry pigments will not disperse properly in an oil based environment.

DRY SCHEDULE:

Dry Time: 30 mins to 12 hrs

WATER PENETRATION TEST:

Drop or spray a small amount of water on the sealed surface. If water penetration occurs or if water does not bead up on the surface, the application of additional wax should be considered. Lime plaster breaths and will always absorb some water no matter what sealer is applied, but if it seems excessive it would be advisable to apply some more wax to any problem areas.

MAINTENANCE:

Minimal maintenance is required except for sweeping the surface of dirt and wiping up spills soon after they occur. Wax can be reapplied whenever you want to reinvigorate the shine of your plaster or provide another layer of water and dirt protection.

CLEAN UP:

Mineral spirits, toluene, naphtha

POT LIFE:

This product will dry out if the lid is left off for many days.

To order materials, find more tech information and install ideas please visit WWW.5STARFINISHES.CA.
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