







Cleaning Timber Previously Coated with
Penetrating Stains

Systems

- 1 application *Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser*
- 1 application *Jac Jay Oxalic Acid*







Depending on cleaning situation.

Key	
	Practical coverage in m ² /ltr per coat, depending on density of timber.
	Thinning %
	Drying time/Recoatable after ... hrs
	Film thickness
	Application temperature °C
	Brush clean up

Products

Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser







Refreshes and renews aged, silvered and discoloured timber, helping you bring it back to its natural timber tone. It also helps in the removal of migrating oil type products from the timber allowing it to be recoated. It is water based and water soluble containing no hydrocarbon solvents. Often used in conjunction with **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** especially on Western Red Cedar, Redwood and Kwila as they may initially darken with the cleaning process. **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** will not kill vegetation. **Use:** Suitable for most types of timber, garden

	5-10m ² depending on how weathered or rough your timber is
	Thin only when cleaning new timber (use water)
	4 days at 20°C / 65% relative humidity
	Not applicable
	Application temperature - surface should be cool to touch, apply out of direct sunlight.
	Water

furniture, BBQ tables, handrails, garage doors, weatherboards, joinery etc. **Application:** Spray application is recommended using a standard domestic garden spray unit. Prior to starting, check for colourfastness and reactions by testing the product on surrounding surfaces that it may come in contact with (e.g. paint work, aluminium, tiles, etc.) in the area that the cleaning is taking place. See Product Data Sheet for full details.

Jac Jay Oxalic Acid

Mild timber bleach and mould killer. Use: Generally used after **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** to restore light timber colour prior to coating. Can be used on its own to kill mould and to lighten mildly sun faded/silvered timber. **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** may kill vegetation. We recommend thoroughly saturating grass and vegetation with water before commencement of cleaning process. **Mixing:** 100 grams per litre of lukewarm water. **Application:** Prior to starting, check for colourfastness and reactions by testing product on surrounding surfaces that it may come in contact with (e.g. paint work, aluminium, tiles, etc.) in the

	5-10m ² depending on how weathered or rough your timber is
	Do not dilute more than the recommended rate
	4 days at 20°C / 65% relative humidity
	Not applicable
	Application temperature – surface should be cool to touch, apply out of direct sunlight
	Water

area that the cleaning is taking place. Apply by large brush to damp timber, apply wet on wet to the timber surface. Leave on timber surface for 10-20 minutes before washing off with clean water. Allow timber to dry before coating. See Product Data Sheet for full details.

See Product Data Sheet for full details on all products.

Exterior Timber Restoration

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Introduction

- Depending on the type of stain used, the age and the general standard or breakdown of the stain, different methods of removal may be required. Certain areas of a house may require different techniques due to the varying amounts of UV breakdown and weathering. The cleaning methods outlined below are intended as a guide only and experimentation prior to starting will best determine the methods to be used.

Directions

Dressed Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily, when wet with water it soaks in quickly).

- Standard timber cleaning process should be used in this situation, i.e. **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** and **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid**.
- Prior to starting, test **Jac Jay** cleaning products on the surrounding surfaces of the area to be cleaned (e.g. paint work, aluminium, tiles, etc.) to check for colourfastness and reactions of these surfaces. Do not use on unprotected lead.
- You will obtain better results by cleaning timber when it is cool to the touch and out of direct sunlight. Never let products dry on the surface.
- Cleaning by section is recommended, i.e. along the length of each piece of timber fully, rather than across various sections simultaneously.
- Prior to starting, hose down all areas that do not require cleaning and keep wet during the cleaning process.
- Apply **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** by spray bottle, applying only to the area that is to be cleaned.
- Leave **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** on for 3–5 minutes to soak in.
- Re-apply **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** by spray bottle, ensuring the timber is completely wet with the product prior to scrubbing.
- Scrub firmly, taking care not to damage the timber. Always scrub along the grain and never across. Scrubbing brush should be of a medium stiffness as you do not want to scratch or damage the timber.
- Thoroughly hose down with light pressure using fresh clean water to remove all residue. Do not water blast as this will strip low density parts of your timber out and lapping marks will show when recoated. Hose down all surrounding areas that have come in contact with the cleaning products.
- Leave timber to stand for 3 minutes, to allow surface water to run off, before proceeding with the following stage.
- Because of the natural tannins that occur in Western Red Cedar, Redwood, Kwila and some other timbers, they will appear darkened at this stage of the cleaning process. On some timbers, that do not darken, **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** will not be required or will have a limited effect.
- After the timber has been left to stand for 3 minutes and is still damp, apply **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid**, wet on wet by soft brush, gently working on to the timber surface, applying only to the area being cleaned.

Cleaning Timber Previously Coated with
Penetrating Stains

Directions (continued)

Dressed Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily, when wet with water soaks in quickly).

- Leave **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** on the timber surface for 10-20 minutes and then thoroughly hose off with clean fresh water. Hose down all areas that have come in contact with the cleaning product.
- Take care to apply cleaners to the timber only. When washing down, use generous quantities of water to dilute cleaners and wash all areas with which the cleaners have come in contact.
- All timber should be sanded with medium grit sandpaper, followed by fine grade, to remove any remaining stain and marks. Always sand along the grain and never across; sand the whole area evenly to avoid sanding patches and remove furriness. Round all edges to at least a 3mm round. Remove all sanding dust.
- Leave for 5-6 days to dry in ideal drying conditions. Longer may be required.
- For recoating see the **Recoating of Previously Coated Surfaces** section of the Product and Application Guide.

Dressed Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Average to Good Condition.

- Wash timber down with liquid sugar soap and mould kill to remove pollution and contamination.
- All timber should be sanded with medium grit sandpaper to remove remaining stain. Always sand along the grain and never across; sand the whole area evenly to avoid sanding patches. Round all edges to at least a 3mm round. Do not try to sand out water staining marks etc., as they will more than likely be deep into the timber and you will create a hollow that will show through in your coating. Remove all sanding dust.
- If the timber has any water staining marks, different tones over the area or a silver tinge, complete the timber restoration process as outlined above under **Dressed Timber: Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition.**
- If a timber restoration process has been carried out, leave timber to dry for approximately 5-6 days in ideal drying conditions. Longer may be required.
- Sand with fine grade sandpaper. Always sand along the grain and never across; sand the whole area evenly to avoid sanding patches and remove furriness. Remove all sanding dust.
- For recoating see the **Recoating of Previously Coated Surfaces** section of the Product and Application Guide.

Band Sawn/Rough Sawn Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily, when wet with water soaks in quickly).

- Standard timber cleaning process should be used in this situation, i.e. **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** and **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid**.

Exterior Timber Restoration

Cleaning Timber Previously Coated with
Penetrating Stains

Directions (continued)

Band Sawn/Rough Sawn Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily, when wet with water soaks in quickly).

- Prior to starting, test **Jac Jay** cleaning products on the surrounding surfaces of the area to be cleaned (e.g. paint work, aluminium, tiles, etc.) to check for colourfastness and reactions of these surfaces. Do not use on unprotected lead.
- You will obtain better results by cleaning timber when it is cool to the touch and out of direct sunlight. Never let products dry on the surface.
- Cleaning by section is recommended, i.e. clean along the length of each piece of timber fully, rather than across various sections simultaneously.
- Prior to starting, hose down all areas that do not require cleaning and keep wet during the cleaning process.
- Apply **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** by spray bottle, applying only to the area that is to be cleaned.
- Leave **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** on for 3–5 minutes to soak in.
- Re-apply **Jac Jay Timber Revitaliser** by spray bottle, ensuring the timber is completely wet with the product prior to scrubbing.
- Scrub firmly, taking care not to damage the timber. Always scrub along the grain and never across. Scrubbing brush should be of a medium stiffness as you do not want to scratch or damage the timber.
- Thoroughly hose down with light pressure using fresh clean water to remove all residue. Do not water blast as this will strip low density parts of your timber out and lapping marks will show when recoated. Hose down all surrounding areas that have come in contact with the cleaning products.
- Leave timber to stand for 3 minutes, to allow surface water to run off, before proceeding with the following stage.
- Because of the natural tannins that occur in Western Red Cedar, Redwood, Kwila and some other timbers, they will appear darkened at this stage of the cleaning process. On some timbers, that do not darken, **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** will not be required or will have a limited effect.
- After the timber has been left to stand for 3 minutes and is still damp, apply **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid**, wet on wet by soft brush, gently working on to the timber surface, applying only to the area being cleaned.
- Leave **Jac Jay Oxalic Acid** on the timber surface for 10-20 minutes and then thoroughly hose off with clean fresh water. Hose down all areas that have come in contact with the cleaning product.
- Take care to apply cleaners to the timber only. When washing down, use generous quantities of water to dilute cleaners and wash all areas with which the cleaners have come in contact.
- Leave for 5-6 days to dry in ideal drying conditions. Longer may be required.

Directions (continued)

Band Sawn/Rough Sawn Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily, when wet with water soaks in quickly).

- All timber should be sanded over with a medium to fine grade sandpaper to break off the timber fibres that are sticking up, otherwise these fibres will protrude through your coating and create a weak point allowing moisture underneath. Always sand along the grain and never across; sand the whole area evenly to avoid patches. Remove all sanding dust.
- For recoating see the **Recoating of Previously Coated Surfaces** section of the Product and Application Guide.

Band Sawn/Rough Sawn Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Average to Good Condition.

- Wash timber down with liquid sugar soap and mould kill to remove pollution and contamination.
- Leave to dry. Apply paint stripper/universal thinners (depending on which is appropriate for the stain that is being removed). Follow all the manufacturer's requirements and recommendations.
- Leave paint stripper/universal thinners to soften the stain, then scrub with the appropriate scrubbing brush ensuring that the scrubbing brush being used is not damaging the timber.
- Fully hose off with clean water using some pressure.
- A water blaster may be used instead of scrubbing and hosing down. Often the use of a water blaster will speed up the process. Care should be taken to ensure that the water blaster is used as a cleaning aid and no damage is being done to the timber. High pressure is not required. When using a water blaster always keep the wand on an angle to the timber so it is cleaning the surface. Move in one continuous motion across the timber with the wand the same distance from the timber. Never stop mid section and try to apply extra pressure or go back and forth to clean a difficult spot. If you do not water blast the whole area evenly you will create markings that will show through your transparent finish and detract from the desired finished result.
- Leave to dry. Check that all products have been removed. If not, re-treat areas as above.
- Neutralise paint stripper as per manufacturer's recommendations. Remove all residues.
- If the timber has any water staining marks, different tones over the area or a silver tinge, complete the timber restoration process as outlined above under **Band Sawn/Rough Sawn Timber: Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Poor Condition. (Stain quite powdery, brushes off easily).**
- If a timber restoration process has been carried out, leave timber to dry for approximately 5-6 days in ideal drying conditions. Longer may be required.
- All timber should be sanded over with a medium to fine grade sandpaper to break off the timber fibres that are sticking up, otherwise these fibres will protrude through your coating and create a weak point allowing moisture underneath. Always sand along the grain and never across; sand the whole area evenly to avoid patches. Remove all sanding dust.

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Directions (continued)

Band sawn / Rough sawn Timber:

Standard Type Penetrating Stains in Average to Good Condition.

- When cleaning, ensure all areas are covered as products softened by chemicals may stick to other surfaces.

Recoating

- For recoating see the **Recoating of Previously Coated Surfaces** section of the Product and Application Guide.

Please Note

- Every care is taken to ensure that the information provided in this data sheet is accurate. Jac Jay Limited is unable to guarantee results as it has no control over the conditions under which products are applied, the substrate or the application. The customer has to determine the suitability of the delivered products or information for its intended purpose.