

STEP 1

Trip Trap Wood Floor Prep Instructions for Unfinished Floors

Mix in **one bucket** a solution of **TT Wood Floor Prep** and water:
1/2 cup of Wood Floor Prep per gallon of water.

Fill a **second bucket** with water.

Dip a clean high quality mop (with looped ends) in the solution. Wring the mop. The mop head should retain enough moisture to dampen a 5' x 10' section of flooring. Apply the solution to the work area, then mop the wet area as you would a vinyl kitchen floor.

Next:

Dip the mop into the bucket of water. Slosh around very well.
Then wring the mop head as completely as possible.
This will remove dirty water and keep the mop head clean.

Do not rinse the previously cleaned area.

Dip the cleaned mop into the bucket with the prep solution and wring. Prep the next section of floor. Repeat the process until the entire floor has been prepped.

Allow the floor to thoroughly dry before applying oil. Most floors will dry within a few hours.

Please note:

You are prepping and also cleaning the floor, and opening the grain to accept as much oil as possible and neutralizing acids and floating color pigments which can mingle with the oil and prevent areas of the floor from becoming fully water resistant and later cause water to "spot" on the oiled surface.

With Merbau, Brazilian Cherry and other dark species and White Oak, after a short drying period, repeat the prepping process. A second prepping is necessary to ensure that all the floating color pigments are deleted from these species. Scrub as you would a very dirty vinyl floor (elbow grease)

If you miss any part of the floor, **YOU WILL HAVE A SLICK SPOT!**

If you apply oil before the floor is completely dry, the oil will stay tacky and not cure. Or if the oil hardens, moisture will try to escape and will be trapped under the hardened oil. You will get mildew under the oil!

Therefore, let the prepped floor dry completely before you go to step 2.

STEP 2

Trip Trap Wood Lye or *your choice of Stain/Dye* - Application Instructions:

Wood Lye:

Stir the lye to break up the color pigments and shake well before and during use.

Pour a small amount of **TT Wood Lye** into a **paint tray** or other useable container.

Wear latex gloves during the application procedure. Wash skin and eyes with soap and water should they come in contact with the wood lye.

Do not apply lye across the wood grain! Lye applied this way will leave streaks as the lye has white or gray pigments in the mix. The streaks will have to be removed before the oiling process.

With a **nylon brush or roller**, apply the wood lye evenly along the wood grain until the floor has been completely coated.

Use 1 liter of lye or more for every 100 sq. ft. of flooring.

Clean the work tools with water.

Allow the floor to dry for a minimum of 8 hours at 70 degrees.

Please note:

Trip Trap Wood Lye is non-corrosive.

Your Choice of Stain or Dye:

If you choose to apply your stain or dye, be aware that only one coat may be applied otherwise an insufficient amount of Master Oil will penetrate into the wood. Conduct a test in a small area before proceeding with your project.

STEP 3

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: TRIP TRAP MASTER OIL OR COLOR OIL (Base Coat)

OVER LYE OR YOUR STAIN/DYE

Phase 1:

Once you start this process, you cannot stop until the base coat application is complete. Do not walk in the oil with sneakers, put plastic shopping bags or similar around them. Use painter's blue tape with orange core to protect door frames and base moldings.

Pour approximately a one foot diameter size puddle of **TT Master Oil or Master Color Oil** on the floor in the starting area. **When using color oil, stir and shake well before and during use.** With a **RED 3M PAD** under a **175 rpm buffer**, wet buff the oil and spread outwards. Apply oil along walls, corners and around woodwork by hand as you work. Continue buffing until there is very little residue on top of the floor. Add oil to the floor as needed as you continue to work and be careful to overlap oiled areas to insure consistent coverage. Change pads as they become tacky or dirty. You can use both sides. Continue this process until you have oiled 250 to 300 s.f. Shut off the buffer in the wet area. Place the wet pad on cardboard.

If you must pause the oiling process, pick a logical place to stop. Tape off adjoining planks if necessary before oiling and wipe up any oil that may get on bare wood or you will get a "shiny" spot when you continue the oiling. Never stop in the middle of a floor as you will get overlap marks with different sheen levels.

Phase 2:

Wipe up oil between planks with wide gaps or deep bevels before polishing with the white pad to help prevent "bleed back".

Place a **WHITE 3M PAD** under the buffer and immediately polish the oiled floor. Make at least 2 slow passes over the area. Wipe up any oil spots or "spray" that you see while polishing. When you complete polishing the oiled area with the white pad it should have a silky appearance and no oil residue on top of the planks. If you walk on the oiled area after polishing, buff away your foot prints.

Allow the oil to pre-harden for 5 to 6 hours (with color oils extend the period to 24 hours) before initiating step 3.1. High humidity and cool temperatures may increase the drying period.

You should use 1 liter of oil for every 150 to 175 sq. ft. depending on the wood species. It will take about 3 hours of work time per 1,000 sq. ft.

Please Note:

Keep a box of lint free painter's rags, a bucket of water and a piece of cardboard handy.

Never rest wet pads on the working area. Store them on cardboard.

Put oil soaked rags into a bucket of water as they can self-ignite.

Step 3.1

TRIP TRAP OIL PASTE - TOP COAT - APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Over Color Oil or Master Oil natural or White that was previously applied over Lye or *your Stain/Dye*

Do not walk on the oil paste with sneakers, cover them with plastic shopping bags or similar. **Always** rest tools and wet pads on a piece of cardboard. Work in sections of approximately 100 s.f. at a time.

Phase 1:

Squeeze a thick 3 foot bead of oil paste in the center of the starting area staying well away from the nearest wall.

With a **RED 3M PAD under a 175 rpm buffer** in the starting area, work the buffer slowly across the oil paste. Work the paste with the edge of the pad. Do not put the pad directly on top of the paste. As the pad becomes saturated, start spreading the paste. You will see instant results. Buff slowly across the work area and back toward you until you can see that the paste does not continue to spread. Work slowly toward the walls. Work corners, along walls and door frames by hand.

Add paste as needed to complete the work area. Continue to buff the area until there is a minimum of paste residue left on the floor.

Change or flip over pads when they become tacky or dirty.

Shut off the buffer on the work area. Walk as far enough 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. If you are satisfied, **CHANGE FROM RED PAD to WHITE 3 M PAD.**

Phase 2:

Place a **LINT FREE CLOTH** under the **WHITE 3 M PAD**. Polish the work area across grain, then along the grain. This will remove excess paste and maintain a mat finish. For a higher sheen, polish the work area one last time using a white pad only. Continue the process until the entire floor is done. Coverage will be 325 – 350 sq. ft. per tube

If, while polishing the floor, the buffer becomes jerky and you have difficulties keeping the white pad/cloth centered under the buffer, you are either spreading the paste too thickly or the cloth needs changing. If the cloth is tacky, either flip it over or replace it. If the paste is too thick, sprinkle a few drops of TT Solvent across the work area and continue buffing with the cloth/white pad. The solvent will loosen the paste making the removal of any excess easier and quicker.

When you shut off the buffer for the last time, you will probably leave a noticeable circle where the buffer was sitting. Be sure to buff this out by hand before leaving. It will take about 3.5 hours of work per 1000 sq. ft.

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You should use 2 red pads, 1 white pad and 3 polishing cloths per 1,000 sq. ft.

Allow the oiled floor 36 hours to fully harden. Water and dirt should be kept off of the floor during this time. After 5 to 6 hours it is ok to allow foot traffic. If you expect heavy traffic, cover all or part of the floor.

Please note:

If you are working on an older previously oiled or new factory oiled floor, the floor must first be prepared with Trip Trap Wood Prep prior to applying oil paste.

Oil soaked rags & pads can self-ignite. Place rags in a bucket of water. Allow pads to dry before discarding.

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Maintenance:

Trip Trap Soap Application Instructions

The soap solution not only cleans oiled floors but also will leave a protective film on the floor after drying, making future cleanings quicker and easier

Sweep and vacuum the floor prior to cleaning with Trip Trap soap.

A Trip Trap oiled floor needs cleaning with Trip Trap Soap only when dirty. In public areas, depending on heavy wear and dirt accumulation, a daily, weekly or monthly cleaning schedule should be followed.

Use a good quality mop (looped ends).

Remember that a wood floor should be DAMP mopped not wet mopped.

Mix in **one bucket** Trip Trap soap and warm water in a solution of 1/2 cup of soap per gallon of water.

Fill a **second bucket** with warm water.

Dip a **clean mop in the soap solution**. Wring the mop. The mop head should retain enough moisture to dampen a 5' x 10' section of flooring. Spread the solution across the work area with the mop, then mop the damp area as you would a vinyl kitchen floor. For very dirty spots, let the solution set for a few minutes, then come back to the spot and scrub with a dish scrubbing brush. Continue mopping until the mop head becomes dirty or is not moist enough to thoroughly clean

Dip the mop in the warm water bucket. Slosh around very well. Wring the mop head as thoroughly dry as possible. This will remove dirty water and keep the mop head clean.

Dip the mop in the soap solution and wring. Clean the next section.

Repeat the process until the entire floor has been cleaned.

It is not unusual to see a "haze" on darker floors after soaping. Simply put a cotton cloth under a dust mop and quickly polish away the "haze".

Please note:

Do not rinse the floor you just cleaned.

If the soap solution is not properly mixed, footprints may show on a soaped floor even after drying.

To remove excess soap, clean the floor with Trip Trap Wood Prep

Never apply soap to an oiled floor until a curing period of 36 hours after the last coat of oil paste (or oil - for commercial use) was applied.