

OXALIC ACID

Many of Construction Chemicals customers are involved with building renovation and in particular Oak frames, Oak windows and beams as well as flooring. Our product range ensures that whenever timber is being used we have the products to, bond, fill, preserve, sand, stain and paint. Our Customers will be aware of the problems of Oak stains especially green oak. This can look unsightly and spoil good looking beams or floors.

REMOVAL OF BLACK WATER AND TANNIN STAIN

A common form of staining on wood surfaces results from contamination with iron. A portion of the extractives in wood includes a group of chemicals collectively called tannins. The amount of tannins depends on species; oak, redwood, and cedar are rich in tannins. Tannins react with iron to form a blue-black stain on wood. Common causes of iron stain include use of un-galvanized or poorly galvanized fasteners, cleaning with steel wool and/or wire brush, and contact of the wood with any iron or steel. Finishing wood with a WATER REPELLANT, WATER REPELLANT WITH A PRESERVATIVE AND/OR FOUR SEASONS WOOD STAIN greatly minimizes iron stain. Wood must be clean; free of paint, waxes, oils and dirt. Use wood cleaners to remove any grease oils or grime. Use paint strippers to remove any finish, paint or coating.

REMOVAL OF IRON STAIN

Iron stain can be removed by scrubbing the stained area with an aqueous solution of oxalic acid in water. Dissolve 1 to 4 oz of oxalic acid in 1 qt of warm water. Scrub stained area using a stiff-bristle brush. Thoroughly rinse with water after treatment [Note: 1 qt =0.9 liter; 1 oz =28 g].

When completely dry, lightly sand the surface. Surface must be clean and completely dry (not just surface dry) before refinishing. Incomplete drying and retained subsurface moisture can cause finish adhesion failure.

After Stripping and to Lighten:

To restore wood tones (especially for oak). Restore clarity and the natural tones of the wood without affecting the patina. Use 3 . 5 oz per gallon of hot water then apply by spray, brush or wipe on. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Danger

Contains oxalic acid. **Avoid contact with skin and eyes.** May cause burns or irritation. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** allow solution to get into gloves or soak through clothing to skin.

First Aid

IF SWALLOWED . Give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call for medical assistance immediately. **EYE CONTACT** - Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; get medical attention promptly.



Builders of quality oak frame buildings
Rockingham oak clean down with Oxalic acid
www.rockinghamoak.co.uk