

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## 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 with green oak. This can look unsightly and spoil good looking beams or floors. OXALIC ACID CLEANS MOST STAINS FROM TIMBER.

### 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; OXALIC ACID brushed into the stains makes removal easy. Finishing wood with a WATER REPELLANT WITH A PRESERVATIVE AND/OR FOUR SEASONS WOOD STAIN OR HARDWAX OIL greatly minimizes further iron stain and enhances the finish of the wood.. 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.



*Builders of quality oak frame buildings clean down with Oxalic acid*

### REMOVAL OF IRON STAINS

*Iron stains can be removed by scrubbing the stained area with a solution of oxalic acid in water. Dissolve 1kg oxalic acid to 6Lt of warm water. Scrub stained area using a stiff-bristle brush. Thoroughly rinse with water after treatment. When completely dry, lightly sand the surface. Surface must be clean and completely dry (not just surface dry) before refinishing. Use Construction chemicals Hard Wax Oil or Four Seasons wood stain for a perfect finish. Please note that Incomplete drying and retained subsurface moisture can cause finish adhesion failure.*



*The top half of this old oak beam was cleaned with oxalic acid, the cleaning took less than 3 mins.*

### **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 75-125g of oxalic per 5lt of hot water then apply by spray, brush or wipe on. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

### BOATS

**Oxalic Acid is used extensively for boat cleaning, it can be used on timber, GRP and steel craft for the removal of rust and waterline stains and also to clean timber decks. For vertical applications oxalic can be mixed with wallpaper paste to make a thick solution, this mix will cling to any vertical surface and can be washed off with water.**



*Oxalic acid is used extensively for the cleaning of decks and hulls of fishery vessels*

### OXALIC ACID CAN ALSO BE USED FOR:

*Wood bleach, Rust removal, General stain cleaner, Brick stains, Furniture restoration, Boat cleaning (GRP) BORE HOLE CLEANING*

### **Danger**

**Avoid contact with skin and eyes.** May cause burns or irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

**Neutralising**, use Ammonia or Borax, or wash with water.

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.