



DATA SHEET NUMBER 3

TRADITIONAL WAX

FOR WOODCARVERS - WOODTURNERS - RESTORERS & GENERAL POLISHING

Superior quality polishes. Proudly made in Australia by an Aussie Woodworker for the Woodworkers of Australia and the world

GENERAL INFORMATION

Traditional Wax is a general purpose wax paste made from a unique blend of mineral and natural waxes (including Ceresin and Carnauba), with a clean fresh fragrance.

Our special blend of waxes make Traditional Wax very easy to work with and leaves you with a non sticky surface that will not attract dust or finger marks.

Traditional Wax is easy to apply, easy to buff to a shine and leaves the surface of the work with an almost sensual feel. This polish does not give a wet plastic look to the timber but imparts a lustrous and slightly dry looking shine to the work akin to that of a fine antique.

Traditional Wax is about the consistency of margarine, making it easy to use in a variety ways, including on raw timber, antiques, woodcarvings, woodturning and for general furniture maintenance etc.

METHODS OF USE

The following are rough guides only.

Always prepare timber by sanding well before applying a finish. You should sand with grits up to at least 320 or 400 and preferably up to 1200. If you put in the preparation you will get a first class finish every time. If not you will only get what you deserve.

RAW TIMBER 1

Prepare the surface by sanding up to 400 grit abrasive. Apply a thin even coat of wax using a clean, soft, dry cloth, wait approx. 5 minutes until dry, then buff to a bright lustre using another soft, clean cloth or mechanical buff. This application may be repeated for a higher lustre.

RAW TIMBER 2

Brush on 2 to 3 thin coats of shellac or 2 coats of sanding sealer. Allow to dry, then sand lightly with 400 grit abrasive. Now apply a thin even coat of Traditional Wax using 000 or 0000 steel wool as the applicator. buff immediately with a clean soft cloth.

If the timber is open-pored, e.g. oak,

etc. apply wax as follows: After preparing as above buff the surface with dry steel wool then apply Traditional Wax with a cloth instead of steel wool. Otherwise a white mark (or flecking) will be seen in the open pores of the timber after waxing. This is caused by the steel wool cutting the polish then depositing it in these open pores

Further applications of wax can be made if needed but should be applied with a clean rag instead of steel wool. Follow directions as for Raw Timber No. 1 above.

General upkeep for both the above is a further application of wax as needed.

FOR ANTIQUE RESTORERS

Use Traditional Wax as you would any other paste wax. You will find however that this wax should have a better shine than most and will be much easier to use.

FOR WOODCARVINGS

Apply Traditional Wax sparingly to the work using a boot brush, tooth brush or a soft bristled nail brush. Pay particular attention to undercuts etc.

Allow to dry 10 minutes then buff to a lustrous finish using a soft, lint free cloth or a clean soft bristles brush. A double sided boot brush is ideal for this work. Brushes wash clean in turpentine.

FOR WOODTURNERS

Use Traditional Wax on your woodturnings for a lustrous finish.

1/ Apply directly to the work with lathe running & buff off immediately. This will melt it into the timber and give a flat to satin finish.

or

2/ Apply liberally with lathe spinning allow to dry. (approx. 5 min buff with a clean soft rag.

or

3/ Apply a base coat of shellac to the work then sand with a fine abrasive and use wax as above,

For something a little different on

bowls & platters apply our Shellawax as per instructions. Cut with 1200 grit abrasive then finish with Traditional Wax.

FOR FURNITURE, ETC.

Use Traditional Wax for the maintenance of furniture and most polished surfaces. Make sure the surface of the timber is clean then apply Traditional Wax with a soft rag. Buff off with another clean soft rag and you're done.

WARNING

Keep Traditional wax in a cool place.

Do not leave it in tin shed in the middle of summer or it will melt and separate.

Many users keep their waxes in an esky or small refrigerator.

SEPARATED WAX: can be rejuvenated by putting the jar into hot water to melt the wax.

Once melted take the jar from the hot water and leave it to cool stirring occasionally until it begins to thicken.

Many Traditional Wax users also use the products listed below:

EEE-ULTRA SHINE

This is basically Traditional Wax which contains a super fine abrasive. It can be used as a final cut and polish over the top of most finishes including, French Polish, Nitrocellulose, Polyurethane, and most oils including Danish Oil.

It can also be used on raw timber to give a brilliant silky smooth base prior to applying a waxed finish using Traditional Wax.

POLISH REVIVER

If you have a thick build up of wax or oil etc. on the surface of your furniture this is best removed first using our Polish Reviver, before you apply any wax.

For more information nearest, distributor, etc phone or fax us on: 03 5248 3030

Proudly made in Geelong, Australia by:

'u-Beaut Polishes

Factory & Office:

74 Anomaly Street
Moolap Vic 3224 Australia

Phone/Fax: 03 52248 3030

Web site: www.ubeaut.biz

E-mail: info@ubeaut.com.au