



## **How to Clean Bare Wood Surfaces Using Wood ReNew and Log Wash**

Over the past years we have discovered many things about cleaning wood. First and foremost is that chlorine bleach should never be used to clean your wood. In addition to its potential for damaging wood fibers, its use and misuse contributes to a number of problems including the loss of film adhesion, discolorations due to tannin extraction, and the formation of iron tannates, streaks, blotches, and premature failures of the finish system.

With this in mind, we recommend using a high quality product such those supplied or specifically approved by Perma-Chink Systems, Inc. We have tested our cleaning products with our finish systems and have confidence that when properly used and applied, their use will result in the best possible appearance and performance of a Lifeline™ finish.

### **Perma-Chink Systems Wood Cleaning Products**

Log Wash™ – A general purpose, low-pH cleaner concentrate for removing dirt, grime, pollen, stains from surface mold and mildew from bare wood surfaces and existing finishes. Log Wash will also remove some types of brown stains and lighten the color of bare wood. Log Wash is not effective for removing grayed, oxidized wood fibers. Whenever bare wood surfaces are left exposed to the elements for more than seven days, the surfaces should be cleaned with a solution of Log Wash before the first coat of finish is applied.

Wood ReNew™ – A concentrated powder that is dissolved in water and applied to bare wood. When used with a pressure washer, it will remove gray, oxidized surface wood as well as dirt, pollen, mold and mildew. Although Wood ReNew usually lightens the color, it can occasionally darken the wood depending on the wood species and the types of chemicals previously applied. Wood ReNew is the product of choice for removing mill glaze from new wood surfaces.



## Cleaning Exterior Bare Wood Surfaces

**Step 1:** If the wood has not greyed, wash the surface with a two cups per gallon Log Wash™ solution and a pressure washer no more than seven days prior to staining. Apply and clean from the bottom up and rinse from the top down. Rinse well and allow the wood to dry.

**Step 2:** If there are signs of grey weathered wood, use Wood ReNew according to the application instructions along with a pressure washer.

**Step 3:** If after Steps 1 or 2 there are still dark streaks or discolorations on the surface, use a solution of Oxcon™ oxalic acid on the entire wall according to the directions for use. Be sure to dilute the Oxcon concentrate with four parts water. Apply the solution from the bottom up; begin washing it off starting at the bottom then rinse thoroughly from the top down. Be sure to completely rinse the Oxcon solution off the wall and allow the wood to dry before staining. Never use Oxcon unless it is absolutely necessary.

### Application of Log Wash

**Step 1:** Add 1 gallon of water to your sprayer then add approximately 2 cups of Log Wash. If you add the Log Wash first, the sprayer will fill with foam. Be sure solution is mixed well.

**Step 2:** Spray the surface with the mixed Log Wash solution. Start at the bottom and work up. Allow 10 to 15 minutes contact time. Do not allow the surface to dry.

**Step 3:** If necessary, scrub the wall starting at the bottom and work up then rinse from the top down until you see no more foam running down the wall.



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



## Application of Wood ReNew

**Step 1:** Use Wood ReNew to remove greyed surface wood.

**Step 2:** Only measure out enough Wood ReNew to add to a few gallons of water (0.8 cups per gallon) at a time. You need to use whatever you mix up within 1 to 2 hours.

**Step 3:** Pour the Wood ReNew into a pail that contains the water. Do not mix Wood ReNew in a sprayer.

**Step 4:** Mix the Wood ReNew with the water using a paint mixer and an electric drill.

**Step 5:** Stir for about five minutes or until no undissolved granules are visible. Allow the solution to thicken for 10 minutes before using.

**Step 6:** Apply the Wood ReNew solution to the wall with a mop, broom, or car wash brush. Start at the bottom of the wall and work up. Allow the solution to remain on the wall for 10 minutes.

**Step 7:** Pressure wash starting at the bottom of the wall. Work on 2 or 3 courses of logs at a time. Hold the wand at a 30 to 45 degree angle to avoid feathering the wood.

**Step 8:** Once the entire wall is pressure washed, rinse the wall starting at the top and work down. At this stage water volume is more important than pressure.

**Step 9:** Never judge the effectiveness of Wood ReNew or any other cleaner while the wood is still wet.

**Step 10:** Once the wood dries, many of the dark discolorations will disappear. This is the same wall that appears in the previous step after drying for three hours.





### A Note About Rinsing

No matter what product you use to clean bare wood, nothing is more important than making sure you have adequately rinsed the surface. Any chemical residue remaining on the wood can have serious consequences later on. We always recommend using pH strips to make sure that the surface of the wood has been sufficiently rinsed, preferably to a pH of between 6.5 and 7.5. pH strips are available at most pool supply dealers, aquarium supply shops, and Perma-Chink Systems, Inc. They are not expensive and are very easy to use.



Once the wall is rinsed, catch a few drips of water on the pH strip.



Compare the color of the strip to the indicator chart. In this case the pH is still too high and the wall requires additional rinsing.