

# LikNuWood

## Oxalic Concentrate

**LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate** is an exterior/ interior biodegradable wood cleaner and brightener. Restores and restores decks, siding, wood furniture, railing and other natural wood surfaces. Very effective on "bleeding" woods such as redwood, cedar, cypress, mahogany and fir. These woods have tannins which migrate to the surface causing unsightly stains. Although sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach) is a popular cleaner, it removes some of the natural color and richness of the wood. LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate will restore and revive the surface WITHOUT harming it. **LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate** is very effective as a neutralizer after you use strippers.

**USES:** Cleans and restores exterior/interior wood, including siding and pressure-treated wood. (On siding, use a deep-nap roller to apply and a power washer to remove.) **Nail Stains:** Removes rust stains so nails can be countersunk and filled in with putty. This will stop stain from reappearing. **VINYL SIDING, ALUMINUM SIDING, STUCCO, PLASTIC and FIBERGLASS SURFACES:** Cleans and re-stores to a uniform appearance. Use same directions as for wood, only rinse off immediately after rubbing to avoid a dull surface.

**COVERAGE:** LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate will clean from 150 sq. ft. to 200 sq. ft. per gallon, depending on condition and porosity of surface. Rough-cut wood uses more than smooth wood.

**NECESSARY SUPPLIES:** LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate, garden hose with nozzle to pre-wet the substrate, garden sprayer to apply LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate, stiff bristle broom or brush. Pressure washer to be used with a maximum pressure of 1000 PSI. Use lowest pressure that cleans without damaging the surface. Wear rubber gloves and goggles.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- 1. PREPARE SURFACE:** Clean dirt and debris off surface. Pre-wet the surface and the surrounding vegetation to ensure no damage occurs.
- 2. MIX:** 1 cup of LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate concentrate to 1 gallon of warm water. Product should be mixed in a plastic container. Pour contents into a plastic garden sprayer and apply from the bottom up. Test a small area before overall application.
- 3. WET THE SURFACE:** Use a garden hose to thoroughly dampen surface.

**4. APPLY AND SCRUB:** Spray or brush LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate liberally over the wet and cool surface. **Always apply cleaners from the bottom up.** Let set for 10 to 15 minutes then scrub surface with stiff broom or scrub brush. **NOTE:** Scrubbing is not needed if a power washer is used, PSI 1000 to 1500. LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate will suds and clean the surface. **DO NOT ALLOW**

**PRODUCT TO DRY ON THE WOOD. Keep surface wet with mixture if necessary.** If product is oversprayed onto plants, rinse plants with water immediately. Foliage may droop but no lasting damage will occur. Keep product from metal and painted surfaces when applying.

**5. RINSE OFF SURFACE:** Clean off LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate with water. Use a garden hose with maximum pressure on nozzle ( a pressure washer can be used at between 500 and 1000 PSI). **If not used properly a pressure washer can damage wood.**

**6. STUBBORN AREAS:** Repeat steps 3,4 and 5 with full strength LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate on severely discolored areas or old stains.

**7. DRYING AND SEALING:** Allow surface to completely dry for 6-7 days (longer in cool weather). Apply Men-Wood Exterior Finish to complete the restoration and protection of porous surface.

**8. CLEANUP:** Thoroughly wash all equipment with water. Wash hands.

**9. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:** Keep from freezing. Dispose of remaining product according to local regulations.

**10. PROTECTION:** Eye goggles and gloves are recommended during application.

**CAUTION: Wet surfaces may be slippery**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

18 gal mix ( 1 cup per 1 gallon of warm water)

**WARNING!** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. POISON! Contains oxalic acid. Causes eye and skin irritation. Vapors can be harmful. Do not mix with chlorine bleach (sodium hypochlorite) or any other cleaning product. Mix in plastic container in ventilated area. Always wear protective clothes, gloves and goggles when applying. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from children. Close container after each use. **FIRST AID:** If swallowed, drink large quantity of milk. Call for medical help immediately. **EYE and SKIN CONTACT:** Flush affected area immediately with water for 10 minutes. Get medical help immediately. Wash work clothing after application. Men-Wood Coatings warrants the quality and performance of this product for the purpose for which intended. Since the manufacturer cannot control conditions or mode of application, no warranty or liability beyond the replacement of product or refund of purchase price will be granted.

Any questions call: **517-212-6542**

# ***MOLD AND MILDEW***

Moldy wood is usually a precursor to rot or decay. Severe cases of rot and decay are likely to be found around corners or base logs. Indicating a moisture problem that may be addressed with gutters, flashing, or other drainage solutions. Mold grows anytime the temperature is above freezing, but it thrives at temperatures above 70f/20c. Mold needs three things to survive.

- 1) Warm temperature**
- 2) A food source**
- 3) Moisture**

Take away any of the three and mold will not grow. When logs have been freshly peeled or milled, the sap comes to the surface. This makes a nutritious and hearty meal for an up and coming mold spore. Mold spores are like tiny airborne seeds that are present in almost every part of the world. If they land on a surface that has the right combination of temperatures, food and humidity, they grow and multiply into large colonies. However, if mold has already started, and you kill it, there could still be some discoloration which can be cleaned with **LikNuWood Sodium Concentrate** , and/or **LikNuWood Oxalic Concentrate** . This should be done before using Men-Wood Exterior Finish on wood or another product; whether on the interior or exterior of your home. Moisture content in most wood should be 18% or less (cedar, redwood, or cypress should be 12% or less moisture). Moisture can be measured with a Moisture Meter. A simple test, spray some water on the wood surface. If the water penetrates immediately, you can stain your wood. If the water beads and lays on the substrate, your wood has too much moisture content on the surface. This will allow mold and mildew to form under your finish and become black; or a visible white fungi could appear on your surface. The secret to longevity is LOW MOISTURE!! Mold and mildew are fungus growths that form on various materials including stains and paint surfaces. Men-Wood Exterior Finish has fungicides in it to fight against this problem for surface growth. Mold and mildew is a natural occurrence world wide, and Men-Wood Coatings, LLC cannot assume responsibility for it's formation on your wood or logs.

## ***WOOD'S MOISTURE CONTENT***

**GREENWOOD:** Moisture is 30% or more, sometimes as high as 100%. This is the condition of newly harvested healthy trees. The wood fibers are normally saturated with water depending on the elevation and climate.

**SURFACE DRY WOOD:** Moisture content is 25% or less. This is the condition of wood two weeks to four months after cutting and debarking. The outer 1/8 inch of the wood's surface feels dry to the touch. Many log homes are sold in this condition.

**DRY LUMBER:** Moisture content is 18% or less (cedar, redwood, or cypress should be 12% or less moisture). This is the standard set by the American Softwood Lumber Standards Association. It generally applies to cut dimensional lumber, but may also be applied to logs. Lumber can take a year to two years to air dry to this moisture level depending on the relative humidity of the area.

**KILN DRIED WOOD:** Moisture content is 15% or less. This is also a standard set by the A.S.L.S.A. Logs, because of their thickness, require two to three weeks in a forced air drying kiln to reach this moisture level. If the center of the log is reduced to this moisture content, very little additional shrinkage will occur in them as they are dimensionally stable.