

# Timber Floor Refresh and Restore Training Manual

# Timber Refresh Process

For a timber refresh service, preparation is key. All dirt, grime and contamination must be removed before coating! If not removed, dirt and grime will become part of the timber refresh coating, leaving the client with an unacceptable result.

1. **Vacuum the floor to remove debris.** Use a back-pack vacuum or Kirby vacuum and take care to carefully vacuum edges and corners.
2. **Apply Trio cleaner at a dilution of 1:4** (1 Liter of Trio Cleaner to 4 Liters of water) using a pump sprayer. Change dilution to 1:3 or 1 to 2:5 for heavily contaminated floors, or floors with a wax build up. Liberally spray one half of a room, then scrub with a rotary machine to key the floor and release the soiling.
3. **Scrub the floor using a 2-Speed Polivac Rotary Machine on low speed** with either a Maroon Prep Pad or a Coarse Dollar Sand Pad. This process is required to breakdown the contamination on the floor prior to cleaning with the floor scrubber, whilst keying the floor to improve the bond with the Timber refresh coating and the floor. All edges should be cleaned with a doodle bug with detailing by hand where required.

- Floor with scratches and scuffs should be scrubbed with a dollar sand pad to smooth out scratches and make them less visible in the final result.
- Dirty and slightly waxy floors should be scrubbed with the Maroon Prep Pad.
- Floor with a heavy wax build up or acrylic coating should be scrubbed with a brown stripping pad. Multiple pads may be required – this can be a long process.



Maroon Prep Pad



Rotary machine and edging in one



Dollar Sand Pad

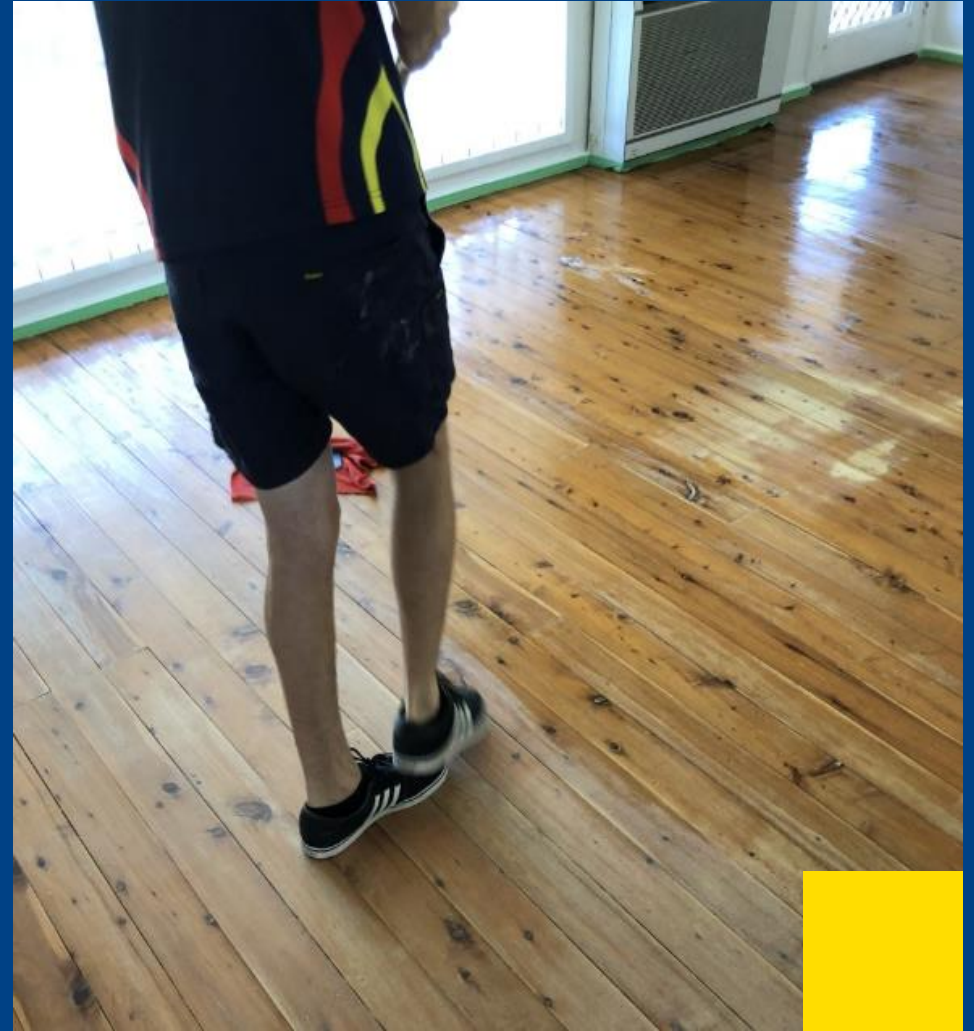
4. **Use a walk behind floor scrubbing machine** with warm, clean water in the solution tank to rinse the floor and remove the debris and contaminants. Walk slowly with the machine, with a 50% overlap to ensure thorough cleaning. After this process is complete, you should only walk on the floor with blue booties over showed or clean socks.



5. **A wet-tac mop across the floor** will pick up any remaining debris and cleaning solution as well as clean the edges of the room. This can be performed with a microfibre cloth over a doodlebug head of a microfibre mop (this set up for a microfibre mop with squeegee works well). Rinse the cloth or mop thoroughly for the best results.



Microfibre Mop

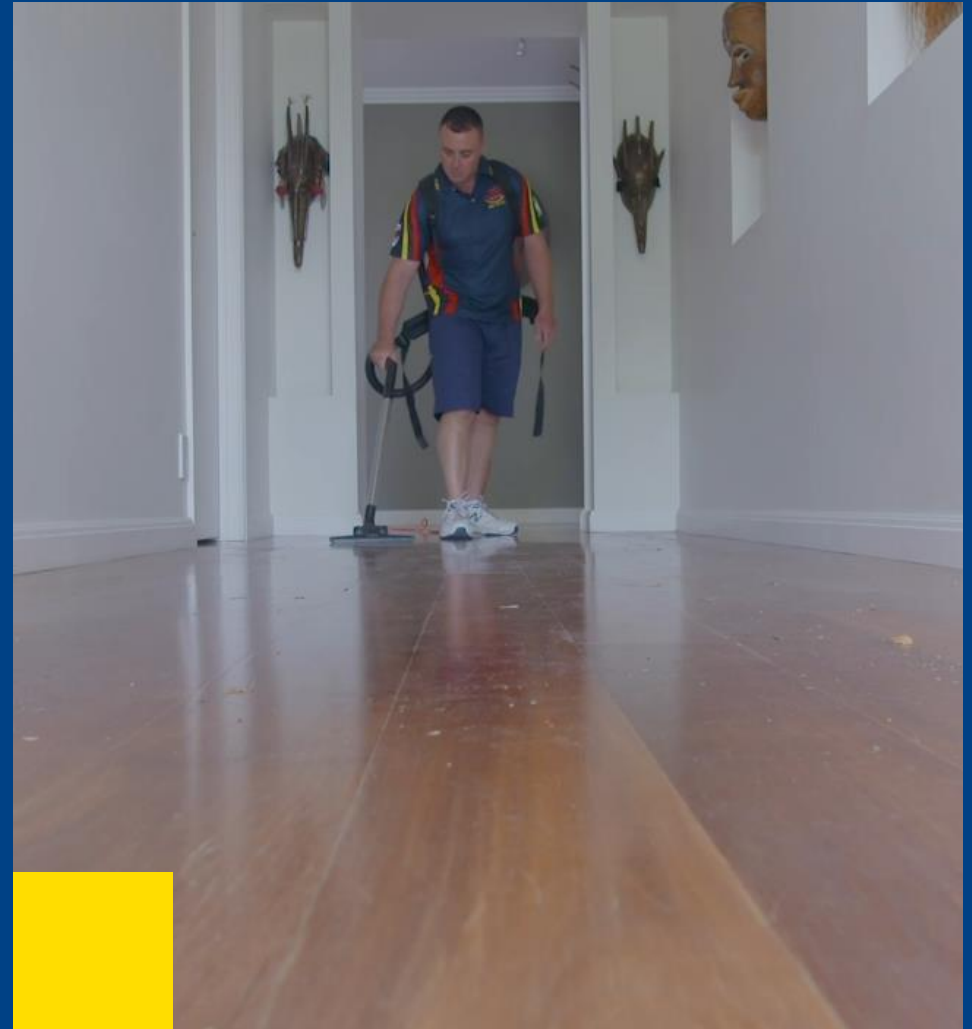


Wet-Tac Mop



6. **Allow to dry.** If an air-mover is used to dry the floor, extra care will be required with the final vacuum to remove any contamination that has been blown onto the floor.
7. **A very thorough final vacuum** is required to remove will be required to remove any hair, fluff, or dry debris.
8. **Determine the amount of Timber Refresh product required for the job.** 1 Litre of Timber Refresh is sufficient for 2 coats over 30 sqm of floor (60sqm per coat). Be specific in your measurement. If your floor is 45sqm, mix 1.5 liters of timber refresh, not 2 liters. 50ml of Type M Hardener is required per liter of timber refresh.

Mix in the yellow rectangular bucket with a garbage bin liner.



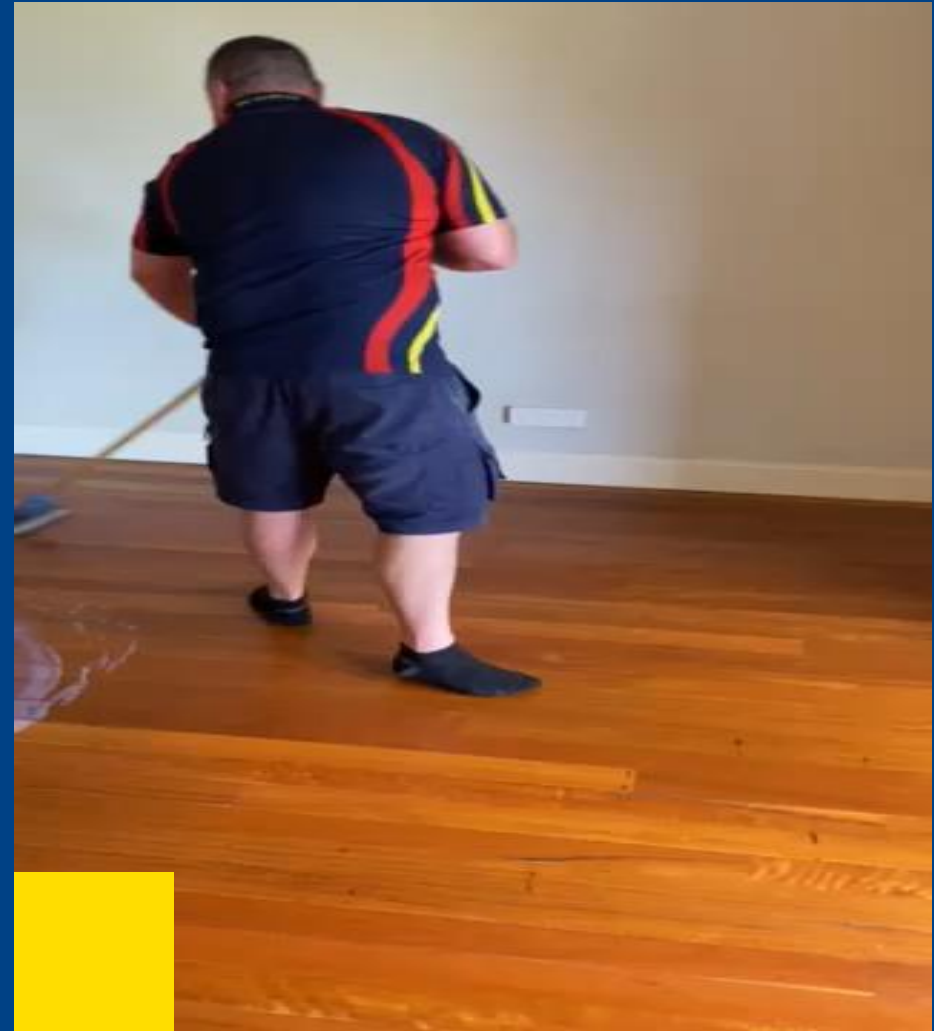
**9. Prepare your applicator and the application pad**

making sure there are no hard lumps or fibers falling out of the pad. Wet the applicator pad before use.

**10. Dip one edge of the applicator pad into the timber refresh solution and commence applying Timber Refresh**

to the floor in long, even strokes. Take care to not apply the product to skirting boards. Once the first coat is completely dry, apply the second coating.

**11. Clean up.** Place all waste into a garbage bag (the bag used to line the yellow rectangular bucket is usually suitable. Clean the applicator pad in cold water and place it in a container with water or in a plastic bag ready for the next job.



# Frequently Asked Questions

## 1. What if there are paint platters on the floor?

Most light paint splatters will be removed in the scrubbing process. A green scotch-brite pad or a paint scraper can be used to remove paint specks although this may cause light scratches. If there a clearly visible amount of pain on the floor, a Timber Restore service should be considered as the floor will usually be scratched when removing the paint.

## 2. Can I do a Refresh on a floor where the coating is worn through?

If the existing coating on the floor has worn through, a Restore service is required to create a wear layer over the worn section of floor.

## 3. Should I key the whole floor with a sanding screen?

If the floor suffers from a large amount of scuffs and scratches it may be best to key the whole floor with a 120 grit sanding screen as shown in this [video](#)



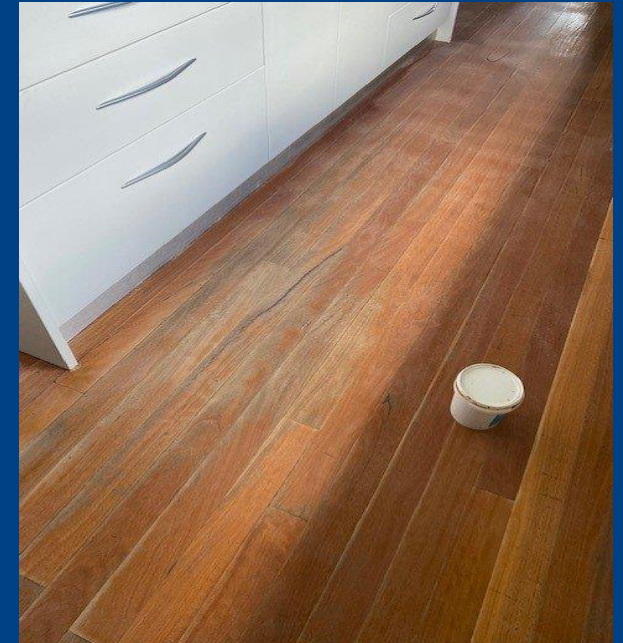
# Timber Refresh + 2 Process

The Timber Refresh + 2 is designed for floors in good condition with one or 2 small areas where the existing coating may have worn through, or be close to worn through, and/or where colour is needs to be added to the coats.

When applying the Timber Refresh product for a "+ 2" service it is expected that you will apply 1 to 2 additional coats of timber refresh across the floor and additional product as needed in the worn sections. You should not use more than 1 Litre per 20 square meters for a Timber Refresh + 2 Service.

# How to Detail a Worn Floor

**Wet-Test** Check if the timber is dirty and needs to be cut-back with a sanding screen. Do a wet test on the exposed area. If the exposed timber changes to a dark color, then the timber is contaminated and needs to be sanded back with a sanding screen (usually 80 or 100 grit).



# How to Detail a Worn Floor

1. **Cutting Back a Wear Spot** If the exposed timber goes dark then use an 80-grit sanding screen underneath the maroon prep-pad. The floor can be cut back dry, or wet depending on the circumstances and the equipment available (you should only dry sand the floor if you have a suction polisher/sander).



Sanding screen on maroon pad



# How to Detail a Worn Floor

Sanding a worn area of a hardwood floor is more challenging than a pine or Tassie oak and you'll need to be patient in the process as you search for the right result. These videos show the worn section of a hardwood floor being cut-back ready for staining.



2. **Determine if staining is required.** Staining is usually needed when the polyurethane has turned a honey color, in which case we need to change the color of the timber to match the rest of the floor. It's always easier to put color into the timber, than into the coating.
- A. Mix a batch of batch of Feast and Watson color in the following blend to give a "polyurethane orange" color. 50ml Golden Teak, 20ml Jarrah, 100ml reducer. Wear gloves and make up the mixture using a measuring jug in a 1-liter white pail with a lid, so that stain mix can be reused at a later date.
  - B. Apply to the floor with a micro-fiber cloth, dipping the end of the cloth into the stain, squeezing out the excess and wiping it onto the exposed timber in line with the boards. Immediately wipe off the excess with a separate micro-fiber cloth.
  - C. Repeat as required. It is always best to re-apply to the floor as you build up the color rather than applying too much and creating an obvious color difference in the floor.
  - D. Use the timber refresh "drop in" tints to add color to the coating which will make any color variations less obvious. This is usually achieved with a combination of Polyurethane Orange, Chocolate Brown and Walnut. See the section on "How to Add Color to a Floor" for more information.



# How to Add Color to a Floor

Color can be added to the Timber Refresh coating through our Timber Refresh Drop-In Colors or with the addition of paint pigment. In most cases the Timber Refresh Drop-In Colors will effectively even out the tones or colors in the floor where there is fading or worn areas. Please note that adding color to a floor will improve its' appearance and minimize defects. It will not make the floor a uniform color.

## 1. Timber Refresh Drop-In Colors

- A.** Always tape up skirting boards before applying the Timber refresh solution with the drop-in color.
- B.** Apply 1 to 2 clear Timber refresh coats on areas where the coating has worn through.
- C.** Never mix more than 1 liter of timber refresh product when adding colors. You can always mix more product, but you can't put it back in the container if you want to try a different color mix
- D.** Add up to 300ml of drop in color for every liter of timber refresh product (add to the yellow bucket). The color you would typically use to add color to a floor are walnut, chocolate brown and polyurethane orange. Golden Teak is generally used on very light/yellow floors and Rosie Jarrah is used on Dark Jarrah floor.





# How to Add Color to a Floor

- E. Mix the product and dip in the loose/floppy edge of your applicator pad and work your way up and down the boards in thin, even coats.



How the product is being applied on the floor

# How to Add Color to a Floor

- F. Do not leave excess product on the floor, especially on a hot day as this may leave a colored mark in the coating that can only be removed by sanding
- G. Apply additional coats in areas where more color is needed.
- H. As the coating cures, the colors will become stronger



# How to Add Color to a Floor

## 2. Paint Pigments or Paint Tint

Paint pigments are useful where there are large sections of worn floor and you are attempting to even out the color in the floor, or for use on an engineered floor where you can't easily cut back the worn areas.

Where possible use the Tinta brand products available at Inspirations paints however paint pigments can be made up as required if Tinta isn't available.

- A.** Mix 30ml Tinta with 1 liter of Timber refresh and commence applying. For tassie Oak floors we recommend the mustard yellow color. Burnt Umber can be used to darken the mix where required
- B.** Add Timber refresh drop in colors where required to achieve the correct color mix.
- C.** Follow the instructions for the application of Drop-In colors and do not overapply Tinta as it will cause the floor to look painted.



# Timber Restore Process

A Timber Restore Service combines the Timber refresh service with a High-density poly-urethane coating for a long-lasting result (5 years +).

## **A Timber Restore service is ideal in the following circumstances:**

- The client has a high use floor and/or is after a durable finish.
- The floor suffers from scuffing and scratching due to wear
- There is significant paint splatter that need to be scraped off
- The client would like to apply a matt or ultra matt sheen for the floor
- Sections of the existing coating have been worn though
- Significant coloring is required in the coats to minimize color variations in the floor.

## **When applying the product consider the following:**

- A thick, even coat is required. If you can hear a velcro sound when you apply the coating, your roller is too dry, and you need more product.
- Always work with a wet edge. If the coating has dried, then working over that area will create an orange peel look
- Cut in with a paint brush 20cm out from the wall
- Minimize airflow when applying the product and try to avoid direct sunlight hitting the floor during application as the heat will cause the coating to cure quickly and may cause an orange peel effect in the finish.



# Timber Restore for a Worn Floor

This is a timber Restore service where there is a large amount of worn areas. This service is typically a hybrid of sanding and a Timber restore service and is an ideal solution if the floor can't be sanded with traditional methods or the customer is cost conscious.

Use an 80grit sanding screen to wet-sand the contaminated areas. If you have a suction sander, you can dry sand the areas. Dry sanding will be faster but can cause sanding dust issues. All the contaminated timber must be removed, hence intermittent wet-tests are required.

