



# Guidelines for Paint removal off Wood

## USING PEEL AWAY PAINT REMOVAL SYSTEM

### Nature of Wood / Timber

Prior to the cutting of certain types of trees destined for building products many factors have influence over the trees existence.

Just some factors that affect the tree's growth are:

*The reproducing nature with living organisms in the ground and the air*

*Shedding of the trees bark and forming of protective skin,*

*A natural immune system to protect itself from diseases and harsh conditions*

*Differing climate conditions, Harmful excess of ground chemicals, pollution and fires.*

It is natural for recently cut timber to be 'green or unseasoned' and to continue to exude, bleed and leach saps, some resins as well as shedding surface layers. This bleeding process occurs in living trees and continues in recently cut trees. It can occur for different periods of time, dependant on what type of timber or wood is involved.

We have numerous varieties of different timbers & woods.

Timber products vary in look and colour, hardness to softness, tropical to arid, smooth to rough and from city to city, state to state or country to country. All these factors and more can affect the way the wood performs.

### Changing Trees to Timber /Wood to Products

Once the timber is cut, dried, stored and used in whatever way it is designed, it does not mean this bleeding or leaching process is over. Many factors can affect the surface of the timber / wood even after it has been made up for use into different products and applications. The main factor or the underlining factor dictating this changing process especially on the surface is moisture and humidity. This relates directly to the surface.

The interest to us for these timbers / woods is in the past 60 to 100 years ago when they had been treated and painted. Lots of the old timbers were treated with "shellac or Turpentine" and Linseed oils among others.

This was then followed up with many coats of paint. In most cases oil paint was used and prior to 1970's these paints contained Lead. At this point the wood or timber's natural process of breathing, bleeding or leaching had been halted. These many coatings have completely sealed the timber, and have halted this natural process.

## REMOVING PAINT

After stripping and removing multiple layers of paint or varnish, the timber is left exposed to air and moisture.

On many occasions water is also applied to the surface of the timber in the wash down process.

Products like PEEL AWAY can remove all the layers especially paint that has soaked into the grain of woods and timber. The wood now has a chance to breathe and in some cases the bleeding or leaching starts up again as the surface is exposed once again to the elements.

Moisture in the form of heavy rain or humidity for outside woods and timber can also accelerate this bleeding or leaching process that is a natural process for unsealed timber. Brown marks and stains have known to have come through new and recently painted surfaces. In most cases this has occurred in heavy rain for outside conditions and on skirtings with rising damp inside.

This has happened to woods and timber that have not had stripping done to them or any chemical or heat gun used on the surface. In many occasions newly painted surface have had “yellowing, stains, brown marks at knots in the timber and discolouring of the paint. Many a paint manufacturers have been blamed for their products not covering as well.

*This is the main reason why wood and timber has been treated in the past with ‘Shellac, various oils including linseed and other coatings that preserve the wood / timber and allowing it to breathe naturally.*

In many older cities in the world wooden and timber beams have been treated for hundreds of years to protect against ants, minute insects and damp rot.

**It is important to understand that it is not the stripping medium that is causing this problem but it is a natural process that has occurred due to the timber being re-exposed to the atmosphere and surface moisture and wash up process.**

## SOLUTIONS

Some solutions to the problem that can assist while stripping using PEEL AWAY are listed below, keeping in mind reactions of the different woods & timbers.

### STRIPPING IF USING PEEL AWAY

- 1. For wood and timber after using Peel Away One, remove, wash and clean. Neutralise as required thoroughly. Dry the timber as much as possible. (This can take a number of weeks with normal atmospheric conditions.) . In very cold temperatures P/A 1 will slow its efficiency down overnight and below 0 degrees C will freeze up, halting the stripping process.**
- 2. USE PEEL AWAY 1 ONLY IF REPAINTING AS SOME DISCOLOURATION COULD OCCUR.**
- 3. DO NOT USE PEEL AWAY 1 OR ANY TYPE OF CAUSTIC STRIPPERS ON PINE FURNITURE AND HARDWOODS**
- 4. Use P/A 8 for fine furniture ONLY and Clean with Methylated Sprits only.**

**Carry out a very small test patch on an unobservable area to be sure before applying product all over the full surface.**

**Be very careful when using P/A 8 on OAK, Clean with methylated spirits - do not use water.**

- 5. P/A 8 for interior - exterior timber with a mixture of oil and acrylic paints. Clean the timber with Methylated Spirits after stripping or use as little water as possible for wash up.**
- 6. No need for Neutralising with P/A 8**
- 7. Stains on woods and timber are very difficult to remove . P/A 8 will remove surface colour however once a timber is stained the colour will not be able to return to its original natural colour unless thoroughly sanded.**

## **TREATING WOODS / TIMBERS AFTER STRIPPING**

- 1) AFTER STRIPPING ALWAYS ALLOW WOODS / TIMBERS TO COMPLETELY DRY
- 2) Lightly sand and dust off excess.
- 3) Simply brush off the powder. The surface pores are now sealed and bleeding / leaching will be halted. Continue to allow the timber surface to dry.
- 4) Apply an ACRYLIC PAINT SYSTEM –FROM UNDERCOATS TO TOP COATS  
We also recommend 2 products that have been very effective in sealing the timber from tannin bleed.

Hydrepoxy 300 – Water based two part – from a company called Ardex – Also available from Bldcare & available country wide

Another product called EPOCOTE F100 water based two part co polymer – made by a company called Chemind QLD & Bldcare

Both these products will bind the surface and also work as an excellent undercoat because of their adhesion – damp surfaces will not affect it and it is breathable

- 5). You can apply a acrylic clear waterbased sealer to an exterior wood surface
- 6) Apply acrylic top finishing coats.

**Refer to detailed data sheets on each PEEL AWAY Product – P/A 1, P/A 8**

### **TECHNICAL**

This information is provided as a guide and every care is taken in preparation. Recommendation of advice given either verbal or written is with no responsibility or warranty. Every type of timber / wood product reacts differently and tests are highly recommended.

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