

Top 5 Refinishing Problems and How to Solve them

1. Tannin bleed-through
2. Hazing/Clouding Finish (usually dry time relating to topcoat/gel stain)
3. Correcting a spot - water or heat damage
4. Correcting a blotchy application (stain). How to apply to avoid brush strokes (paint & topcoat).
5. Fixing a scratch or problem spot (paint vs. stain)
6. Changing sheen after a coat or two
7. We have determined that a contaminate is likely at fault for a failed finish. What can you do to give your surface the best chance it will have for success. (removing a failed finish in general as well)
8. Not sanding, over-sanding, using the wrong sandpaper grit
9. Most common reasons for adherence problems (ex: stain lift, not adhering to certain sections) and how to fix - stains, paints, etc.
10. Much less common: Gel Stain not drying - remaining tacky after many days & Flat Out Flat not holding up on a high-use surface

Not related/Semi-related: Tips for applying to other than wood surfaces (Veneer, MDF, Formica, Melamine, Laminate, Vinyl, builders grade)

Re-creating popular looks: Creating a "whitewash" or "weathered gray" look over a surface that is either stained darker than raw or painted.

Main Questions we ask:

1. Did you apply your finish to raw wood, an existing stain or an existing paint?
2. If raw wood, what type of wood was it?
3. If you've worked over an existing finish: Has Pledge, Murphy's oil, silicon based dusting sprays, furniture polishes, oil soaps or Wax ever been used on the finish?
4. What cleaning solution did you use during preparation?
5. What sanding grits did you use during preparation?
6. What sanding grits did you use between coats (if applicable)?
7. What tool did you use to apply the finish?
8. How long did you wait between each coat of product and after preparation?
9. What was the temperature and humidity at the time you were painting and in the area it was being stored while drying? Were you out in the sun?

PAINT

10. If primer was used under paint, how long did it dry?

DYE STAIN

10. What color Dye Stain did you use?

GEL STAIN

10. Did you paint on Gel Stain without wiping away or did you apply Gel Stain and wipe away?

GENERAL FINISHES FURNITURE CLEANER

Furniture Cleaner is a strong solvent based cleaner used to remove wax, oil and grease.

Recommended uses: use to clean oil off old kitchen cabinets or furniture, use to remove wax or grease off any surface, use to prep surfaces for a new coat of finish.

Coats: Usually you will need to do one application of Furniture Cleaner to remove wax, oil or grease, but you can use several applications for dirty, heavy areas.

Application: Wipe on surface with a clean rag, or dip steel wool or scotch brite pad into Furniture cleaner and scrub surface. Let dry overnight, then sand with soft backed sanding sponge (3M superfine) or equivalent 400 paper.

Coverage: This will vary depending on wood surface.



771g/l (6.44 lbs./gal)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is the main use for Furniture Cleaner? Furniture Cleaner is used to remove wax, grease and dirt to prepare surface for another coat of finish.

Can Furniture cleaner harm my finish? Yes, it can if left on the surface for a long time it does contain mineral spirits.

How do I apply the Furniture Cleaner? Wipe on surface with a clean rag, or dip steel wool or scotch brite pad into Furniture cleaner and scrub surface. You may need to do this several times on dirty, oily areas. Let dry fully before doing another cleaning. Once clean let furniture dry overnight, then sand with soft backed sanding sponge (3M superfine) or equivalent 400 paper. You don't want to get to aggressive or you will scratch the surface, just light sanding.

Can I use Furniture Cleaner as a polish. No, Furniture Cleaner is actually made to clean the surface in preparation for applying another top coat. It is a heavy duty cleaner that can soften the film finish if left on for a longer period of time. If using as a cleaner just apply on a lint free soft cloth and wipe the surface. If you need to remove wax, grease or dirt dip steel wool or scotch brite pad into Furniture Cleaner and scrub surface.

Polish use General Finishes Orange Oil, it is an all natural cleaner with no harmful solvents. Orange Oil is a cleaner and Polish that will not harm any film finish. Orange Oil contains a powerful cleaner that cleans and leaves fresh orange scent and can be used weekly.

Polishing with Satin Wax

GF Satin Wax can be used over water or oil base finishes to create a high luster surface. It can also be used to restore and smooth out scratched surfaces.

1. If the furniture has been newly finished, allow the final topcoat to dry 48-72 hours before polishing. The more time the finish is allowed to cure (dry) before polishing, the better the result will be.
2. Apply a thin coat of GF SATIN WAX to the surface using a clean cloth.
3. While the wax is still moist, rub the surface in the direction of the grain with a used 3m soft-back sanding pad, applying light pressure. (Do not use a brand new pad because it will scratch the finish).
4. Allow the wax to dry for 5 – 10 minutes. Then buff the finish with a clean, dry cloth to produce a soft luster.
5. GF Satin Wax will provide extra protection and a silky smooth surface.



GENERAL FINISHES ORANGE OIL

Orange Oil is a cleaner and polish that can be used on any top coat, water, oil or solvent. Orange Oil is all natural and removes everyday dirt, grime and dust.

Recommended uses: use on any film finish on windows, bookcases, wall shelves, furniture, toys, tables, dressers, stools, millwork

Application: Wipe on with cotton rag and buff.

Indoor Use Only

Coats: normally 1, additional coats can be applied for maintenance weekly

Uses: clean antiques, Orange Oil will cut through years of grime without harming the old finish. Refurbishes without stripping, or refinishing and brings back old luster. Will revitalize wood and covers minor scratches without refinishing. Removes old polish buildup.



VOC <275g/l (2.25lbs/gal.)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Can Arm R Seal oil base top coat be polished out with Orange Oil? Yes Normally let your finish dry for a good 48-72 hours before polishing. When using a high speed buffer we recommend letting finishes dry a good 2 weeks before polishing. Satin Wax can also be used on GF water base or oil base top coats.

How do I polish out Arm R Seal with the Orange Oil? Let furniture dry for several days up to a week before polishing, longer is better. Apply Orange Oil to furniture with a soft cloth. Apply Orange Oil to Abralon pads, Micro Mesh or wet/dry sand paper, 600 grit and higher to buff up sheen. Buff off oil with a clean lint free soft cloth.

How do I apply the Orange Oil? Apply with a soft lint free cloth to furniture and then hand rub to polish.

Will this product clean my old kitchen cupboards or an antique without damaging the finish? Yes Orange Oil is all natural and contains no mineral spirits. Orange Oil will remove dirt, and oil and restore shine without harming the top-coat. Great for Antique furniture.

Can Orange Oil be used on stainless steel? Yes use Orange Oil to protect and polish stainless steel appliances and to maintain saw blades, saws, and other items that need oiling.

How often do I apply the Orange Oil? Orange Oil can be used as often as needed. For normal maintenance once a week works great.