



OSMO POLYX-OIL 3054 – THE ORIGINAL HARDWAX OIL

Product Quick Sheet
Revised: 3/30/10 By: SCR

GENERAL PRODUCT INFO

Product Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penetrating wood floor finish based on natural waxes/oils Our most popular, durable & lowest maintenance finish 		
MSRP	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.75L: \$33.99 2.5L: \$109.99 </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10L: \$421.99 25L: \$1044.99 </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.75L: \$33.99 2.5L: \$109.99 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10L: \$421.99 25L: \$1044.99
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Shipping Method (to Dealer or Customer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small Quantities: USPS, UPS, FEDEX, etc. (NOTE: A flammable materials fee may apply for air shipments) Large Quantities: LTL 		
Coverage Rate:	<p>On average 250 sf/liter/coat (125 sf/liter for 2 coats):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Softer woods (e.g., pine) or open grain woods (e.g., red oak) may get a lower coverage rate. Harder, dense woods (e.g., maple), resinous, dense tropicals (e.g., Brazilian cherry) or tight-grained engineered products (e.g., bamboo) may get a higher coverage rate. 		
Return Policy	Per applicable Dealer's Terms & Conditions		
Warranty Summary	No specific warranty. We have never encountered a quality related problem with this product.		
Other Products Needed for Project	Floor Brush, White Pad, Red Pad (for repairing over application), Brush Cleaner, Liq Wax Cleaner &, Wash and Care		
Year We Began Selling Product	1999		
Point of Origin	OSMO, Germany		

SAMPLE INFO

Sample Description	.125L (approx. 4 oz) samples
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KEY SELLING POINTS (VALUE PROPOSITION)

Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is our most popular product (of anything we sell). No sanding between coats (if applied properly) Spot repairable Does not need to be reapplied Helps your floor last longer (never need to re-sand floor)
Quality	Outstanding consistency and durability
Affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upfront costs: same or less than polyurethanes (only 2 coats reqd usually and no sanding necessary) Lifetime costs: much less than polyurethanes' (spot repairable)
Aesthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great low gloss finish (matte to satin) Won't yellow over time
Sustainability/ Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on 2 natural waxes (carnauba and candelilla) and 3 natural oils (sunflower, soybean, thistle) "Safe for humans, animals and plants when dry" Approved for use on children's toys in Germany

USE/MAINTENANCE

<p>Basic Application Method (floors)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sand no finer than 120 grit (100 grit for very hard woods) ▪ The OSMO Floor Brush is the best, most efficient tool for hand application to floors (Scotchbrite/white abrasive pads or Shur-line pads can also work) ▪ Follow 2 basic steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work product thoroughly into wood grain 2. Smooth finish with the grain of the wood. Remove any excess finish (streaks, lines or puddles). A slight and even glisten to the wood is OK.
<p>Key Application Tips (Floors)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finish with the grain of the wood ▪ After working in with the brush, it is possible to wipe the surface with a cotton cloth (within 5-10 minutes of application to a given spot). This will generally produce a great looking finish but may necessitate the application of additional coats. ▪ We now recommend using a painter’s pan to hold product rather than squirting product onto the floor (with a squeeze bottle). This can prevent leaving lines on the floor from squirting the product.
<p>Basic Application Method (trim, cabinets, doors and furniture)</p>	<p>It is possible to apply Polyx-oil to furniture and trim that have been sanded to a high level of smoothness (e.g., 320 grit) and still achieve excellent results. However, a different technique is required.</p> <p><u>Applying OSMO Polyx-oil to furniture, trim, cabinets and doors</u> Thorough prep work is critical to success. Sand lightly with 320 grit sand paper. Immediately prior to application, vacuum thoroughly and wipe with a tack cloth to remove all sanding dust. Then follow these application steps: Step 1. Apply a generous amount to the surface using a white abrasive pad. Step 2. Scrub in thoroughly, by hand, with a white abrasive pad. Step 3. Let soak 10 min. Allow a thick coat to soak in for 10 minutes. Step 4. Buff thoroughly dry. Wipe briskly with a cotton cloth.</p> <p>Depending on the application, 1-3 coats are necessary. 3 coats are recommended for cabinets (because they have high wear and visibility). 1 or 2 coats may be sufficient for surfaces with little expected wear and/or visibility.</p> <p>If the surface feels at all rough, a feather light sanding between coats with 320 grit sand paper will smooth out the surface. Remove all sanding dust before the next coat.</p>
<p>Key Application Tips (trim, cabinets, doors and furniture)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IMPORTANT: After application, make sure to wipe the surface completely dry with a clean cotton cloth. Drip marks or over application are time consuming to repair. It is best practice to wipe the surface dry, then get a clean cloth and wipe the surface a second time to make sure there are no drip marks or excess finish left on the surface. ▪ Business cards are simple, excellent tools for wiping excess finish out of inside corners. ▪ If the wood is splintery (e.g., pine, fir), it is helpful to use an OSMO hand brush to apply the material and scrub it into the wood grain, particularly on the first coat. This reduces the risk of the white pad catching in the grain of the wood and causing splinters or leaving fibers. Be sure to scrub thoroughly with the brush. The OSMO brushes are designed with shorter stiffer bristles for scrubbing product into the wood grain. Other natural bristle brushes may not work as well.

Min. Dry Time (assuming good technique & climatic conditions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8-12 hrs between coats 8-24 hrs after final coat (to walk in stocking feet) 2-4 days after final coat (to replace most furniture) 7-14 days after final coat (before laying down drop-cloth or replacing area rugs and low-lying furniture)
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning: OSMO Wash & Care. Can also use vinegar & water or mild detergents Repairs: use Liquid Wax Cleaner for minor scratches and stains and for refreshing high traffic areas. For deeper scratches and stains, spot sand and reapply Polyx-oil.
Appropriate Uses/Limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interior only Designed for any bare wood surface

FAQ'S/IMPORTANT FACTS

Application	
Application to softer or open grain woods (pine, fir, cedar, red oak)	3 (or even 4) coats may be necessary. Repeat application until drops of water bead on the surface. Assertively removing all excess wax from the surface becomes more important for later coats.
Application to very hard woods/tropicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand no finer than 100 grit. A solvent scrub (e.g., mineral spirit) may ease application. Warming Polyx-oil in a can sitting pan of warm water (off the stove) also helps. Application to tropicals requires more assertive working of Polyx-oil into the wood grain and special attention to making sure no excess wax remains on the surface.
Can this product be applied over an existing finish?	Usually No, Polyx-oil needs to be able to penetrate into the grain.
Can this product be applied over an existing stain?	Best option use: OSMO Wood Wax Finish (WWF). Only if the stain does not contain a sealer. Test first. Using stains w Polyx-oil makes the finish somewhat more difficult to spot repair (matching the stain color can be more difficult).
Can I use Polyx-oil for other projects besides the floor?	Absolutely. Polyx-oil is an excellent finish for practically all interior wood applications. It provides excellent protection for unfinished wood paneling, trim, windows, stairs, railings, and furniture. Once dry, Polyx-oil will not emit harmful odors or chemicals, and is non-soluble. Therefore it can also be used on food preparation surfaces such as kitchen countertops, cutting boards or tables.
How can you recognize overapplication?	Whitish, cloudy or shiny patches usually indicate overapplication. Brush marks, frequent scratches or foot prints are also common signs of overapplication. An over applied finish will scratch very easily. To test, scratch the suspected area with your fingernail. If wax comes off on your fingernail, this is excess wax that was not pushed into the wood grain. Excess wax should be removed by scuff sanding with an abrasive pad (try white pad first then red).

How can you recognize underapplication?	Usually an underapplied area will look dry. To test, sprinkle a few drops of water on the floor. If there is adequate finish on the floor the water will bead and stay beaded for hours. If there is not, the water will penetrate into the wood within a short period of time.
Can I apply Polyx-oil with a cloth?	It is best to use an abrasive tool like the Floor Brush or White Abrasive Pad. It is important to drive the product into the wood grain.
My floor looks grainy and rough. What might be causing this?	This is often caused by dust left of the floor before application or dust settling on the floor while it is drying. Screen with white or red abrasive pad (can use orbital). Remove all sanding dust. Apply a thin coat of Polyx-oil or a layer of Liquid Wax Cleaner.
How do you remove Polyx-oil?	Non-diluted Simple Green or mineral spirits.
How can you achieve UV protection with Polyx-oil?	Currently HWO doesn't have UV protection as a clear finish. Use OSMO Wood Wax Finish as first coat (pigment reflects UV rays), then Polyx-oil as second coat.
How do I increase the shine?	Generally, the way to increase the shine is to, after the application of Polyx oil is complete, apply a coat of OSMO Liquid Wax Cleaner, let it dry for an hour or two and then buff with a cotton cloth. While it is possible to increase the shine somewhat, OSMO Polyx-oil is not intended to be a glossy finish, so there is some limitation on how glossy the finish can be. Also, a glossier finish will show damage more easily and is therefore more labor intensive to maintain.
Other General Information	
Can I use Murphy's Oil Soap on Polyx-oil	It is not recommended because it strips the wax.
What caused the switch to the name Polyx-oil?	OSMO uses the Polyx-oil brand is used in every other market in the world. Moving to this brand, in the North American market, will allow everyone to leverage the worldwide brand image of OSMO products.
How do you pronounce the name?	As in the word, "politics", but without the middle syllable. Pronounced: POL-ics.
Why is the Polyx-oil now a different color?	The color change results from a reformulation of the proprietary binder technology employed by OSMO, the basic ingredients remain the same. The color change does not result from the introduction of any new ingredients.