



Finishing Interior Wood Floors

What Are The Most Common Types Of Wood Used For Interior Floors?

There are two main types: close-grained and open-grained. Examples of close-grained woods include pine, birch, maple and fir. Open-grained woods include oak, mahogany and walnut.

How Should A New Wood Floor Be Stained?

For best results on new close-grained or filled open-grained wood, lightly sand the bare wood and remove sanding dust. Brush on **1700 WOODPRIDE® Professional Wood Finishes Oil Based Wood Finishing Stain** and allow it to set for 10 to 12 minutes, depending on the depth of stain color desired. Remove excess stain by wiping with a soft rag using a rotary motion with moderate pressure. In some uses wiping may not be required depending on the depth of stain color desired. Remember, different woods accept stains differently and the natural color of the wood will influence the final stain color. Always make a test application on a sample of the wood to be stained before starting the job.

How Should New Wood Floors Be Finished?

For a hard, tough, durable gloss finish use three coats of **1908 WOODPRIDE Professional Wood Finishes Polyurethane Gloss Varnish**. Apply thin coats following the recommended spreading rate. If a satin is desired, seal with one thinned coat of **1908 WOODPRIDE Professional Wood Finishes Polyurethane Gloss Varnish 1908** followed by one or two finish coats of **1902 WOODPRIDE Professional Wood Finishes Polyurethane Satin Varnish**. **1802 WOODPRIDE Professional Wood Finishes Water-Based Satin Varnish** or **1808 WOODPRIDE Professional Wood Finishes Water-Based Gloss Varnish** may also be used for light traffic areas.

How Should The Varnish Be Applied For Best Results?

Use a clean varnish brush or foam pad for application. Avoid application of heavy coats, as drying will be impaired. On new wood floors apply multiple thin coats. A system consisting of several thin coats with adequate drying and light sanding between applications provides the best results.

How Should Wood Floors Be Refinished?

For best results, abrasively or chemically remove all finishes to bare wood. Remove all sanding dust or residues and proceed as with a new wood floor. If the varnished wood floor is to simply be recoated, it is critical to remove all wax or polish with the appropriate remover. Scuff sand the surface and dust clean before recoating.