

# Shellawax Liquid

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(56Z41.01)

*The following instructions were provided by the manufacturer.*



**WARNING:** Spray from applying Shellawax with the lathe running can make some floors very slippery. Shellawax can act as a stripper on some painted and polished surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately.

If used with a brush or spray equipment, clean immediately after use with ethanol or equipment may become useless if the Shellawax is allowed to dry.



**CAUTION:** Shellawax contains alcohol solutions.

**Keep away from:** heat, sparks, fire, flame and other ignition sources. Avoid ingestion, contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapours.

**KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

The hardener in the polish is activated by the heat generated during the application of the Shellawax. As soon as the surface is dry (almost instantly) a crosslinking begins in the finish. It is this cross-linking process which creates the harder surface. It takes around 3 weeks for the entire process to complete. In the meantime, however, the work can be handled and used without fear of upsetting the process. Just keep it away from alcohol, water, etc., during this time.

Shellawax is a foolproof, one application, friction polish, designed to be applied directly to raw timber, which allows it to bond seamlessly with the wood.

Shellawax is used with the lathe running and under heat, created through friction, it is fused into the timber. It dries instantly, and can be handled immediately after application. It is immediately water-resistant and becomes more resistant to water, alcohol, etc., over a three-week period following initial application.

Shellawax is a non-toxic finish, safe for use with food and children's toys.

**NOTE:** In its liquid form, Shellawax contains ethanol and hydrocarbons, making it flammable and poisonous. However, as soon as it has been applied, these solvents evaporate, leaving a 100% non-toxic, non-flammable finish both in and on the timber's surface.

Shellawax is a finish in its own right and is not designed to be used over any other finishes.

Shellawax can be used over a stain so long as it is water-based. **Do not use Shellawax over oil- or spirit-based stains or dyes.**

Before you use Shellawax, some fine preparation work with abrasive paper is advisable. The finer you sand, the better your finish will be. It is a waste of time and Shellawax to apply it to timber that has been sanded with anything less than 320 grit. On most work, use the following grit papers: 180, 240, 320, 400, 600 and finer if desired. On pens and other items that will be handled and closely inspected use 800, 1000, 1200 and even finer, if desired.

Best results will always be obtained by sanding to 1200 grit and above.

When you have finished sanding, apply Shellawax as follows:

**For Small Spindle Work (Pens, etc.):** (under 10mm (3/8") dia.) Moisten a small section of clean soft cloth with Shellawax and apply directly to the work with the lathe spinning on high revs. Keep a heavy pressure on the work and slowly move the rag over the entire surface of the timber until you have attained a high shine (approx. 15 seconds). If you are using very dry or porous timber, you may need to apply the Shellawax with the lathe stopped, then continue as above.

**For Large Spindle Work:** (up to 100mm (4") dia.) Stop the lathe, moisten a clean piece of rag with Shellawax and quickly apply an even coat to the entire surface of the timber. Turn the lathe on, remoisten the rag and continue as above using a constant, even, heavy pressure on the work with the damp section of rag. This heavy pressure generates the friction required to make the polish shine to its full extent.

Subsequent coats can be applied immediately, if required. For a deeper, more brilliant shine, cut the surface lightly with 1200 grit abrasive then apply a second coat.

**Small Bowls, etc.:** Use on small bowls, plates, lidded containers, etc. by following these simple instructions:

With the lathe stopped, apply an even, heavy coat of Shellawax to the surface using a small section of rag (about the size of 25¢ piece) soaked with Shellawax. Turn lathe on and with the same dampened piece of cloth, apply heavy pressure to the surface that has just been coated. Start at the centre of the piece and slowly work towards the outside, maintaining a constant, heavy pressure. Finish off with a few quick sweeps back and forth across the entire surface and then wipe with a clean soft rag.

With bowls and larger spindle work, you may get very fine lines in the surface, which is created by the weave of the rag, the speed at which the polish dries into the wood or too much polish on the rag. To fix: cut the dry Shellawax with 1200 grit abrasive or our EEE-

Ultra Shine (56Z41.04), then apply a second coat of Shellawax.

A better solution for larger spindle work and bowls is to use our Shellawax Cream (56Z41.03), which was developed especially for larger turned work such as bowls, platters, etc.

**Hand Rubbing** - Shellawax can be used to give a brilliant hand-rubbed finish to *small* surfaces and items that cannot be spun in a lathe.

Apply some Shellawax to a clean soft rag, spread it evenly over the surface to be polished and buff briskly until the desired finish is achieved. Leave to dry and buff with a clean soft rag. Can also be applied and left to dry, then buffed with a clean, dry, soft cloth. Use care if applying to an area bigger than 150mm (6") square.

### **Shellawax as a Cream Extender**

Shellawax can be mixed with Shellawax Cream as an extender. This allows for better use of these products on large, turned work and for hand-rubbed work. For bowls over 150mm (6") dia., mix the Cream and Shellawax at an approximately 50/50 ratio, which will give you a runny cream that will stay on the surface longer and allow you more time to work it into the timber.

For large platters, etc., up to 900mm (3') dia. and larger, use a 20/80 ratio of Cream to Shellawax.

### **Shellawax as a Thinner**

Use Shellawax as a thinner for Shellawax Cream, which may thicken with time. This will also extend the life of the Cream.

### **PLEASE NOTE:**

The manufacturer and their agents accept no responsibility for problems arising from the use of Shellawax over: any oil, sanding sealer, oil- or spirit-based dye and stain, water-based stain, pre-finish or any other finish - including polyurethane, lacquer, varnish, French polish, etc.

Experiment on a scrap piece of timber before applying Shellawax for the first time.

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