



WORKING WITH CHALK PAINT® WAX

Chalk Paint® Wax is the perfect partner for Chalk Paint® — in fact, they were designed to work together as a system. Chalk Paint® Wax is easy to apply and makes a good bond to the paint for durability.

Using Chalk Paint® Wax well is really quite simple but you need to know what you are aiming for. Times of drying can't be given as the temperature and the absorbency of the surface can affect how quickly it dries. If the wax is too dry it can't be worked and if it is too wet it just wipes away. Don't wax the whole piece of furniture in one go because the last bit will probably be too dry before you get back to it, but instead work on an area at a time, such as the side of a chest of drawers.

Always apply Chalk Paint® Wax in **thin, even coats** to ensure even drying and result in an even sheen after buffing (thicker areas will dry more slowly and not buff to the same sheen).

Apply Chalk Paint® Wax using a **gentle sweeping movement**. You don't have to push too hard; the wax will naturally be absorbed into the paint, just like hand cream!

Applying **two thin coats of Chalk Paint® Wax is often best**. It is nearly impossible, even for a professional, to apply a single coat of wax evenly and without missing a spot. Applying a bit more wax will insure complete wax protection, improving its performance.

Wait until the solvents in the wax evaporate before buffing. If you buff too soon, you are effectively stripping the wax from the surface, which can leave dull areas. Although drying time can take as little as 10 to 20 minutes, a couple of hours or even overnight can be best. The wax is ready to buff when it no longer feels cool or damp to the touch.

Don't leave the wax on too long before buffing. It simply becomes harder to buff out. If this happens, you can easily correct it by applying another thin coat of wax, removing the excess, and waiting a more appropriate amount of time before buffing.

Buffing lightly produces a satin sheen, while more vigorous buffing can produce a higher sheen or even a gloss. Use soft 100% cotton lint-free cloths for buffing; the softer the cloth, the higher the resulting sheen.

On **large flat surfaces**, apply Chalk Paint® Wax in the same direction as the wood grain and then even off by wiping from end to end. Avoid leaving any “stop and go” marks. Once dry, buff in the same direction.

Once Chalk Paint® Wax has been applied **no other non-wax protective coating can be applied** over it. Not only is there no need to do so, attempting to add varnish, lacquer, polyurethane, or any other topcoat product over a wax finish is futile, as it simply will not adhere.

Chalk Paint® Wax **cures in just 5 to 21 days**. Curing is what strengthens the finish and gives it its practicality. Warm, dry conditions during the curing process are preferable; cold temperatures, high humidity, and application thickness can extend drying and curing time substantially.

Be patient! You can use your newly finished piece during the curing process; however, you should treat it with care. Wipe up spills immediately and avoid placing objects that would scratch or otherwise damage the surface, excess moisture, and harsh cleaners and abrasive pads. A little bit of care and patience during the curing period will reward you with a finish you will enjoy for years to come.

Maintaining a wax finish is easy. When dusting, use a damp cloth followed by a soft, dry one. Avoid all furniture polishes and oils. Wipe up spills as soon as possible to prevent spotting. Use coasters under glasses and vases, placemats under dinnerware, and pads or trivets under hot dishes. Refresh with a light coat of wax when you can no longer buff your existing finish to a nice sheen.

Wax is by nature **water resistant** but will spot if not wiped immediately. It is also alcohol soluble and should not be used in bar areas.

Any protective coating can be susceptible to scratches, stains and watermarks. When these occurrences happen to a wax coating, they are **quickly and easily repaired** with just a bit more wax rubbed into the marked area.

You can only make **two mistakes** when applying wax. You can put too much on and you can try to buff it out too soon.