SIMPLE GUIDE TO WOOD CRAFTING FINISHES

The when, why, and how each sealer product is used.

Lora S. Irish

ArtDesignsStudio.com
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Lora S Irish

Lora S Irish, wood carving and pyrography pattern designer. Trained as a Fine Artist at the University of Maryland, twelve of Lora Susan Irish's pure breed dog oil paintings have been published as limited edition art prints. Her art has been featured on the front covers of "Doberman Quarterly" 1991, "Samoyed Quarterly" – all four issues of 1991, and "Shetland Sheepdog Quarterly" 1991 published by Hoflin Press.

She is the author of a series of woodcarving, pyrography, and craft pattern books. Her first in-depth wood carving book is Classic Carving Patterns, published by Taunton Press, in 1999, publisher of "Fine Wood Working Magazine". Other popular craft and hobby titles including the Great Book of Dragon Patterns, Relief Carving Workshop, and The Art and Crafts of Pyrography, and Classic Chip Carving published by Chipping Away, Inc. All of Lora's books are available at Amazon.com, the best price anywhere on the web.

L. S. Irish shared the Woodcarver of the Year – 2007 with Ed Gallenstein, editor and publisher of "Chip Chats Magazine", for her support and teaching efforts in the wood carving community. Irish's free online tutorials can be found here on her blog, LSIrish.com, full of in depth step by step, how to free lessons on wood carving, woodburning, pyrography, and other great crafts.and leather crafts.

Lora and her husband, Michael, took their home based art studio, Art Designs Studio established in 1984, to the Internet by creating CarvingPatterns.com in 1997 and continue to hold the copyright on this domain and all of the Works which it contains. All images carrying the copyright of CarvingPatterns.com remain the sole property of Lora S. Irish.

Lora's arts and crafts teachings can be found on her two websites. LSIrish.com has hundreds of pages of Free Online Tutorials and Projects.

ArtDesignsStudio.com, her line art patterns and drawings site, features line art designs created exclusively by Lora for craters and artisans. Lora S. Irish owns the copyright on all material related to these three websites.

ArtDesignsStudio.com, as of 2013, offers more than 2500 pattern in various subject categories, including North American Wildlife, Celtic Knots, Dragons and Mythological Beasts, Nautical and Sea Life, and So Much More! Lora continues to provide new patterns and new inspiration to many artists.

Working from her rural mid-Maryland home studio, Lora S. Irish is currently exploring new crafts and hobbies including wire bent link jewelry, metal sheet jewelry, piece patch and applique quilting, gourd carving, gourd pyrography,

LSIrish.com is Lora Irish's teaching table, where she shares years of wood carving, pyrography, and craft experiences through her free online projects and tutorials. Currently Irish's blog features over 550 pages of free instructions with dozens of her free carving, wood burning, and painting patterns. Lora's focuses her teaching on the beginner, offering clear step by step instructions to the basic techniques used in our crafts and hobbies.

As you browse through this wood carving magazine styled blog we hope that you will discovers hours of DIY projects. Please bookmark our site so that you can return again and again.

Lora Irish's wood Carving, pyrography, and craft pattern store is featured at Art Designs Studio. This is the only pattern store on the web that offers Lora's full pattern package.

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Lora S Irish

Celtic Tribal Wood Burning and Carving Pattern Pack

24 large-sized craft pattern for Celtic Tribal Animals, Butterflies, Sea Horse, Dragon, Cobra, Hearts, and more.

purpose of finishes

PROTECTION

Raw wood is susceptible to humidity, UV sunlight, and dirt accumulation.

MOISTURE - Wood fibers are simply tiny, open tubes that move the water from the roots of the tree to the leaves, or the sugar made by the leaves to the roots.

Once the wood has been cut down, those same tubes will fill with the humidity from the air. Sealing your project closes off the open ends of the fiber tubes - vascular bundles, controlling the amount of moisture content in your work.

Too much moisture and your wood will warp, too little and it can crack along a weak area in the grain.

UV SUNLIGHT - Direct sunlight will damage the fibers of your wood project and can cause fading of the natural patina, and gray or blackish spots. Over time the wood grain will begin to split or crack. Use a UV protective finish and keep projects out of direct sunlight when possible.

DIRT - Because your raw wood surface is slightly gritty or grainy, any dirt from your hands or from the environment will accumulate on your carvings or burning. While sealers do not stop dirt from coming into contact with your work, they do make cleaning the dirt or grime off easy.

HARDENING

Many of our carving woods have a naturally hard surface as maple, ash, and birch. When you are working with wood that have a softer, less dense fiber surface as basswood, butternut, or jelutong, finishes as polyurethane will add strength.

SEALING THE COLOR APPLICATIONS

We add several types of coloration to our wood as oil or water stains, acrylic craft paints, and even powdered coloring as pastels or chalk All of these benefit from a sealer coat to protect the coloration.

CONTROLLED SHINE

You have total control over the shine of your wood surface by choosing between high gloss, semi-matte, and matte finishes. Both spray and brush-on sealers come in shine variations.

TACTICAL FEELING

Chess sets, walking sticks, and children's toys are meant to be handled, held, and felt within your hand. Consider carefully whether your project needs a hard, smooth felling finish or a sealer that feels gentle when held.

preparation

1

Some finishes will require more than one coat. Always allow the each coat to dry completely before starting the next coat. Read the instructions on your product container for drying time. Even though it may feel dry to the touch, your finish may not have yet hardened before the full time period.

2

Rags or lint-free cloths used with polyurethane, varnish, or oil finishes are flammable. Please submerge these cloths in a container, as an empty coffee can, that is filled with water. Place the can outside, in a cool area, until you can dispose of them according to the refuse restrictions in your area.

3

Spray sealers are aerosol finishes that can be inhaled. Use a mask for protection. Please use in a well ventilated area or outdoors. High temperatures and high humidity can effect the final finish, causing the spray to become cloudy.

4

Any finish can damage your work area. You can use a plastic kitchen place mat, large trash bag, or freezer paper to protect your table. Avoid paper towels that can leave fibers in your finish and easily stick to any surface when covered with a brush-on sealer.

5

Avoid using inexpensive brushes that can lose bristles during the application of your finish. Instead, invest in a mid-quality set of brushes that are used just for your finishing steps.

6

Be sure to remove all dust, dirt, pencil marks, and residue that may be left on your project before you do any finishing steps. Sealers permanently trap these small particles in their surface.

Most wood projects can be cleaned with a mild dish washing soap and warm water. After a careful rinsing, dry the project well with a cotton, lint-free cloth. Let the work continue drying overnight.

7

Clean the lid of your sealer before and after each use. Dried bits of the finish left over from the last use can get transferred from the container's lid to your brush or rag and then to your piece.

8

Don't work directly from the finishing product's container. Transfer a small amount of the finish to a disposable bowl, that you can throw away after use. This avoids accidental contamination of the product.

9

Don't store large amounts of your finish in glass or plastic jars. Unmarked secondary containers do not have the name of the product, instructions for use, toxicity information, or storage recommendations.

While you may know what is in that unmarked container and its proper usage, other people who may be in your work area do not.

10

Cloth can be used to both apply a finish as well as wipe away any excess finish. Save your old cotton, sport socks for this job. Wash the socks, then store in your work area. The cotton is very absorbent, soaking up either oil or polyurethane sealers.

Cut one sock in half to use with your paste wax. It will be large enough for easy application, yet small enough to store in the can.

QUESTIONNAIRE

	Y	N
What is your project?		
Decorative		
Utilitarian		
Child's toy or item		
Where will it be used?		
Indoor display		
Outdoor use		
Direct sunlight		
Will the wood be held?		
Shelf display only		
Lightly handled		
Heavily handled		
Is there deep detailing?		
Smooth surface, no details		
Lightly detailed		
Heavy, deep detailing		
Is there a time schedule?		
No time limit		
A few days		
ASAP quick turn around		
Current weather conditions?		
Average, mid-range		
Extreme hot or cold		
Very humid		
Are you finished the project?		
Yes, all done		
No, more color steps		
No, more carving steps		

Several factors come into consideration when you are choosing your finish product.

Decorative items can use a soft density, quick finish as an acrylic spray or brush-on. An item as a end table top that will see constant use may need a harder surface as a polyurethane. Food items need a non-toxic, food-safe finish as mineral oil.

Consider how much UV sunlight your project will receive. Both acrylic and polyurethane are available with UV protection. Outdoor items need protection from the weather, so consider polyurethanes.

Oil finishes do not work as well for hand-held items as walking sticks. They can become sticky to the feel over time. Instead, consider paste wax or burnishing.

Deeply detailed carving can be hard to cover with a brush-on sealer. Instead, use a spray sealer, several coats, and turning the project into a different position with each coat.

Time can be a factor, especially when working on Holiday gifts. Consider acrylic finish for fast drying time - usually within a 24 hour period. If you have several days consider paste wax, or polyurethane. Oil finishes can take up to one to four weeks to fully cure.

The weather conditions will determine whether you can use a spray version of either acrylic or polyurethane. Too hot, too cold, or too humid will cause spray sealers to cloud.

If you are not finished your project but want to protect the wood until you can return to work, use a Boiled Linseed Oil and turpentine mix as a temporary sealer.

aerosol spray sealers brush-on sealers

Most finishing products - acrylics, polymer, polyurethanes, urethane, and varnishes - are available in both aerosol spray and brush-on versions. Which you chose depends on several factors.

EASY OF USE AND CLEAN-UP

Spray sealers are fast, easy, and have little or no clean-up steps. Use in a well ventilated, non-humid area.

DRYING TIME

The drying time for spray sealers is often shorter that that of brush-on finishes because the spray applies a thinner coat to the wood. The heavier coating of brush-on sealers often give a stronger, more dense finishing layer.

DETAILING TO THE PROJECT

A spray sealer can reach those hard to get areas in a heavily detailed work that has multiple undercuts in wood carving. When using brush-on sealers on highly detailed work be sure to work any excess sealer out of the deep crevices where it can become milky in appearance.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Avoid using a spray sealer in an area that is heavily dust covered. The spray is forceful enough to stir that dust which then gets trapped on the still-damp seals.

High humidity, and very cold or hot temperatures can effect both brush-on and spray sealers. Check the weather before you begin those finishing steps.

acrylic

Quick, easy, and great for detailed work

Acrylic and polymer sealer come in both brush-on and spray versions.

Spray acrylic sealers are quick, easy, and allow you to add new coats within an hour of application. Multiple coats are easy to apply.

When using spray acrylic, hold the spray can between 12” to 14” from the project. Apply thin, multiple coats to avoid drips or milky areas.

Work any build-up out of the deep details when using brush-on acrylic.

Meant for use on decorative items.

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
spray mask
Soft bristle brush

ADVANTAGES

Easy clean-up with water
Dries quickly, within an hour
Can be reapplied as needed

DISADVANTAGES

Water-resistant, not water-proof
not meant for hard-use items

ACRYLIC - POLYMERS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Brush-on Acrylics

1. Work on a clean, dry, dust-free surface.

2. Pour a small amount of liquid acrylic sealer into a disposable pan to avoid contaminating the larger container.

3. With a soft-bristle brush apply one thin coat. Work any puddles of sealer out of the deep crevices.

4. Allow to dry for 15 to 30 minutes.

5. Repeat as needed. Clean your brush and pan with water.

6. Allow to dry for 24 hours for complete curing.

Spray Polyurethane

1. Work on a clean surface that is free of dust, old paint, old stain, and dirt.

2. Work in a well ventilated area, or outdoors. Wear a dust mask.

3. Shake the can vigorously for 2 minutes.

4. Hold the can 12” to 14” from the project. Pressing the button on the top of the can, use an even, back and forth motion as you spray.

5. Several light coats work better than one or two heavy coats.

6. Allow the coat to dry for 15 - 30 minutes.

7. Repeat the steps above, holding your project upside down so that the spray reaches all of the deeply cut surfaces.

8.Allow 2 -3 hours of curing time after the final coat.

polyurethane

Hard, durable, long lasting

Of all the project finishes that are available to us, polyurethane is the most versatile. It has an adhesive property that allows it to stick to metal, wood, masonry, plastics, and even plaster.

Available in both spray and brush-on versions.

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Dust mask
Small, clean, disposal bowl
½” to 1” wide soft bristle brush
Disposable foam brushes
Mineral spirits or turpentine
Clean, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Can be used on many media surfaces - wood, metal, plastic, masonry, and plaster

Hardest of all the sealers

DISADVANTAGES

Can bubble during application

POLYURETHANE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Brush-on Polyurethane

1. Clean your wood surface with mineral spirits to remove any hand oils or dirt.

2. Do not stir the container.

3. Apply one, thin coat to the project using a soft-bristle brush, foam brush, or on large, flat surfaces a soft, lint-free rag.

4. Check this coat carefully for bubbles and build-up in the deep crevices.

5. Allow to dry for 3 to 4 hours. Large projects as furniture may need up to 72 hours of curing time.

6. Each coat of polyurethane can be sanded using fine-grit steel wool or a crumbled piece of brown kraft paper. Remove any dust before starting the next coat.

7. Clean your brush using mineral spirits.

8. Repeat as needed.

9. Allow at least 24 to 72 hours of curing time after the last coat has been applied.

Spray Polyurethane

1. Work on a clean surface that is free of dust, old paint, old stain, and dirt.

2. Work in a well ventilated area, or outdoors. Wear a dust mask.

3. Shake the can vigorously for 10 to 20 seconds.

4. Hold the can 12” to 14” from the project. Pressing the button on the top of the can, use an even, back and forth motion as you spray.

5. Several light coats work better than one or two heavy coats.

6. Allow the coat to dry for 2 hours.

7. Repeat the steps above, holding your project upside down so that the spray reaches all of the deeply cut surfaces.

8.Allow 72 hours of curing time after the final coat.

paste wax

When the feel of the wood is everything

If your project is meant to held in your hand as a walking stick, chess piece, or child's toy, this is the best choice of finishes.

Apply one light coat with a soft cloth. Allow the coat to dry for 5 minutes. Then buff to a shine with a soft, lint-free cloth. Repeat until you have developed the deep wax shine.

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Small, clean, disposal bowl
½" wide ox hair brush
Toothbrush
Clean, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Soft, lustrous shine
Can be refreshed with new coats
Smooth tactile feeling when held

DISADVANTAGES

Water-resistant, not water-proof

PASTE WAX

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Work on a clean, dust free surface.

2. Wear plastic, disposable gloves.

3. Usually you work directly from the paste wax container.

If your wax has hardened, a small amount of paste wax can be transferred to a microwavable container and microwave for 15 seconds to soften the wax for easier application.

Paste wax is the one finish that lasts for years in its original container.

4. Apply one coat of paste wax using a soft, lint-free cloth, fine gauge steel wool, or with a medium firmness toothbrush.

Old, cotton socks are perfect for paste wax application.

5. Be sure that the wax coating is worked into the deep details of the project.

6. Allow this coat to dry for 5 minutes. This coat will look cloudy or milky.

7. Buff the surface of the project with a soft, lint-free cloth to burnish the wax to a soft shine. Further buffing will increase the amount of shine to the finish.

8. Repeat as desired.

9. The rubbing, buffing cloth can be stored inside of the paste wax container, ready for use on the next project.

Tiki Craft

Twenty fabulous Tiki Line Art Craft Patterns based on the Polynesian icon of the First Man. Patterns include designs for wind chimes, garden flags, bar decorations, and quilt projects. Have fun wood burning or wood carving these delightful male Oceanic art images.

boiled linseed oil

A temporary sealer, easily reworked

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Small, clean, disposal bowl
½” to 1” wide soft-bristle brush
Toothbrush
Clean, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Soaks deeply into the wood grain
Refreshes the oil content of the wood
Can have other sealers applied over it

DISADVANTAGES

Rags, papers, and cloths are highly flammable.

Should not be used at full strength

Can yellow with age

Use Boiled Linseed oil, not Raw Linseed oil! This sealer is a great, temporary or intermediate sealer for projects that you will continue working with at a later date.

The BLO mix, noted below, soaks deeply into the wood grain fibers, re-filling them with their natural oil content.

Mix your BLO, one-half to one-half, with turpentine. Brush on a light coat to the wood and allow to set for 15 minutes. With a clean cloth, buff off any excess oil mix.

Allow to dry for 24 hours before adding a second coat.

After you have returned to the project and completed your next working steps, another sealer or finishing product can be used directly over the BLO mix.

BOILED LINSEED OIL MIX

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Work with a dust free, dirt free surface.

2. In a small, disposable container create a mix of ½ BLO and ½ turpentine. Mix only enough for the coat that you are applying at that time.

3. Use a soft-bristle brush to apply the first coat. Work the excess oil mix out of the deep crevices.

4. Allow this coat to set for 15 minutes, giving it time to soak deeply into the wood.

5. With a soft, lint-free cloth, remove any excess oil mix.

6. Allow this coat to cure overnight.

7. Dispose of all cloths, papers, and containers of BLO mix immediately by submerging them in a water-filled, lidded container. Store this container outdoors and in a cool, shady area until it can be disposed of according to your local laws.

8. Clean your brushes in turpentine or mineral spirits.

9. Repeat as needed.

10. Allow up to 7 days for full curing.

Celtic Tribal Wood Burning and Carving Pattern Pack

24 large-sized craft pattern for Celtic Tribal Animals, Butterflies, Sea Horse, Dragon, Cobra, Hearts, and more.

NEW

tung oil

Water resistant, satin finish

Tung oil is most often used on furniture, not on wood carving or pyrography projects because of its extremely long curing time.

Do not thin Tung Oil with mineral spirits or turpentine; this product comes ready for use.

Tung Oil is meant to be used as a permanent or final finishing coat. Because is soaks so deeply into the grain, Tung Oil allows the tactical feeling of the wood surface to remain.

This is an older style of finishing that has been replaced by polyurethane and acrylic finishes that are available on today's market.

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Small, clean, disposal bowl
½" to 1" wide soft bristle brush
Toothbrush
Clean, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Deep, lustrous shine
Leaves the tactical feeling of the wood grain

DISADVANTAGES

Drying time between coats can be up to 2 weeks.

Final curing time is about 30 days

TUNG OIL

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

1. Work on a clean, dust-free surface.

2. Pour a small amount to Tung Oil into a disposable container.

3. Using a soft-bristle brush, fine-grade steel wool, or a soft, lint free cloth apply one generous coat to the surface of your wood.

4. Keep this coat well saturated for 15 minutes to allow the Tung Oil to full soak into the wood grain fibers.

5. With a dry, clean cloth remove the excess oil.

6. Allow 24 hours of drying time before you add the second coat.

7. Repeat the steps above . Tung Oil does require at least two full coats.

8. Curing time is up to 30 days.

9. Clean any brushes with mineral spirits or turpentine.

10. Dispose of the oil-soaked rags immediately by submerging them in a lidded, water-filled container. Store the contain outdoors until you can properly dispose of it.

Barbecue Spoon Wood Carving Patterns

36 patterns for small wooden spoon carving. Created for wood blanks that are 8″ long or smaller, and 1/2″ or thinner. Wonderful one evening wood carving projects for beginners.

Also included is the Garnish Set of Wood Carved Spoons, which includes 9 different patterns, plus the photos of each finished spoon.

NEW

mineral oil

The food safe finish

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Small, clean, disposal bowl
½” to 1” wide soft bristle brush
Toothbrush
Clean, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Quick and easy to apply, non-toxic. Mineral oil is a common household product.

DISADVANTAGES

Over application can cause the wood surface to become sticky if over applied. Can have a light odor.

Food-grade mineral oil, a petroleum product, can be used on kitchen items or projects on which food comes into contact.

Cutting boards, kitchen utensils, and bowls often are finished by applying thin layers of mineral oil, allowing the oil to set for ten to fifteen minutes, then buffing off the excess oil with a soft, lint-free cloth. Allow each coat to dry for several hours before applying the next.

MINERAL OIL

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Finish any sanding steps, then clean your project well to remove any dust.

2. Pour a small amount of mineral oil into a disposable container.

3. With a soft-bristle brush or lint-free, soft cloth, apply one coat of oil to your project.

4. Allow the coat to rest for 15 minutes.

5. Wipe off any excess oil using a soft, lint-free cloth.

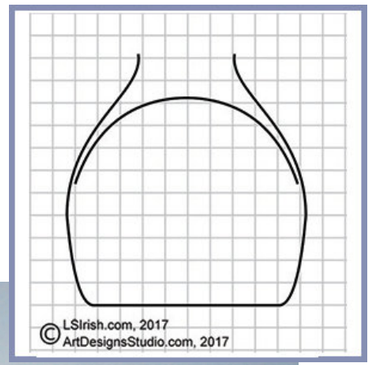
6. Let this coating dry for 12 hours.

7. Repeat as needed.

8. Clean your brushes with mineral spirits or turpentine.

Wood Carving Spoon Bowl Shape Patterns

This package is for those wooden spoon carvers that need a little inspiration in creating new bowl shapes for their designs. Included are 41 grid line art patterns that focus on classic as well as modern bowl, and ladle shapes. These bowl shapes can be used with any wooden spoon handle design.



burnishing

Let the natural finish of the wood shine

Smooth wood surfaces can be burnished to a smooth, high-gloss finish by rubbing them firmly with a wooden item of a wood species that is harder than the project's wood species.

Burnishing does far more than just polish the project, it hardens the surface by compressing the wood fibers.

Commonly burnishers are made from ash, birch, and bamboo, Wooden kitchen spoon which are commonly made from Chinese Cork Oak work very well as your burnishing tool.

Simple rub the surface of the wood with your burnisher, briskly and with firm pressure until you create the depth of sheen desired.

SUPPLIES

Birch or ash wooden spoon.
Stick, or block

ADVANTAGES

There is nothing to buy, nothing to clean up, and no waiting time. Leaves a wonderful satin feeling to the wood.

DISADVANTAGES

Burnishing is not UV light, water or dirt-proof.

polished craft paints

Make your painted colors shine

SUPPLIES

Acrylic-based craft paints
320-grit sandpaper
Soft, lint-free cotton cloth

ADVANTAGES

Just like burnishing wood, with polished craft paints there is nothing to buy, nothing to clean up, and no waiting time. Leaves a wonderful satin feeling to the wood.

DISADVANTAGES

Paint polishing is not UV light, water or dirt-proof.

Polish your craft painted project for children's toys, fishing decoys, and even cane toppers.

A polished finish can be reworked - more paint can be added by just laying on new coats of color.

Acrylic craft paints do not require a finishing product, they are permanent on their own. The finishes that are used over acrylic paints are for protection from dirt build-up and to create either a high gloss or semi-mat appearance.

Buffing your finished painted project gives a soft matte finish to the coloring, makes it easy to wash the work in soapy water, and only takes a few minutes.

Allow your paint to dry thoroughly, overnight if possible.

Very lightly sand any areas that have ridges or brush strokes showing with 320-grit sandpaper. Remove any dust with a soft, lint-free cloth.

Using the same soft cloth, briskly rub the surface of your work. The rubbing action will burnish the upper surface of the painting, leaving a wonderful sheen.

reworkable spray sealer

SUPPLIES

Plastic gloves
Spray mask

Reworkable spray sealer is an acrylic product that seals one layer of color work on your wood so that you can apply new layers without damaging the previous layers.

This spray, often used with pastels, chalks, and eye shadow coloring, leaves a soft grit to it finish that will grab new applications.

Multiple layers of spray can be used letting you slowly build up your color intensity.

ADVANTAGES

Reworkable sprays are excellent for complicated painting procedures and for mixed media work.

DISADVANTAGE

This type of acrylic spray is not meant as the final finishing coat.

REWORKABLE SPRAY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Work on a clean surface that is free of dust, old paint, old stain, and dirt.

2. Work in a well ventilated area, or outdoors. Wear a dust mask.

3. Shake the can vigorously for 2 minutes

4. Hold the can 12” to 14” from the project. Pressing the button on the top of the can, use an even, back and forth motion as you spray.

5. Allow the coat to dry for 15 minutes.

6. Work the next step in your coloration process that uses a powdered pastel, chalk, or colored pencil application.

7. Repeat the steps above until you have completed the coloration steps.

8.Allow 3 hours of curing time after the final coat.

9. Seal your work using one of the permanent finishing products.

ArtDesignsStudio.com

Coupon Codes

2for15
Any two pattern packs for only $15 USD

4for25
Any four pattern packs for only $25 USD

Asian Dragons Pattern Package 12
Classic Asian Dragons are featured in this pattern package as both line art designs and detailed pencil sketches. All patterns are in one piece designs at approx. 8 1/2″ x 10 1/2″ and in 2 piece designs at approx. 10 1/2″ x 10 1/2″ or 10 1/2″ x 14″. Great for Pyrography and Drawing!

furniture polish

An after product for sealed and finished projects

Furniture polish is not meant to be used as a final finish. It is an oil and wax-based product that is used over a project that has already been sealed.

While furniture polish does refresh the surface shine of the wood, it adds neither strengthen nor water protection.

With repeated use polishes can trap layers of natural dirt and grime into the polishes surface, causing your work to take a grayish appearance in the details.

oil soap

A long term maintenance product

Thank you for reading!

~ Lora

Oil soaps are used to lightly clean a wood surface that already has a finishing products applied. It removes normal dust build-up, fingerprints, and spilled liquids as milk or soda.

A soft finish is left behind after use with the wood brought back to near its original coloration and patina.

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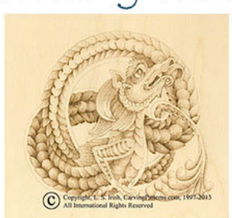
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