

Stain & Mildew Removal

INTERIOR MILDEW REMOVAL

If you experience quite a bit of interior condensation, you may notice discoloration along the lower parts of your wood windows or doors. This is the result of mildew growing in damp areas. Use regular laundry bleach on a sponge to remove the mildew.

Please note: The application of a bleach and water mixture is likely to discolor and/or remove the interior wood finish and sealant. It will be necessary to refinish the wood after bleaching.

1. Wear protective eyewear and skin protection, and keep the area well ventilated.
2. Mix one cup of regular laundry bleach to one gallon of water.
3. Dampen sponge.
4. Stroke lightly on the affected surface. Do not rub.
5. Make sure the grain of the wood is penetrated and reapply bleach-and-water mixture if the discoloration persists.
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EXTERIOR MILDEW REMOVAL

The presence of mildew on your exterior can be confirmed by placing a drop of household bleach on the suspected mildew area. If small gas bubbles develop in the droplet of bleach and the area bleaches out, mildew does exist and should be removed from the exterior of your windows or doors.

Use this basic solution for controlling exterior mildew:

1. 1/3 cup powder laundry detergent
2. 2/3 cup trisodium phosphate (TSP)
3. 1 quart household bleach

Please note: A stronger concentration of cleaner can damage the coating surface or finish. Always wear protective eyewear and skin protection when using harsh cleaning compounds. Apply the solution with a soft bristle brush using medium pressure.

WATER STAIN REMOVAL

Oxalic acid can be used to bleach bare, unfinished wood that has been water stained. Oxalic acid is a poisonous strong organic acid used especially as a bleaching or cleaning agent. It can be purchased at hardware, drug, or grocery outlets.

Always use eye and hand protection and read the manufacturer's instructions and application procedures carefully before using.

Application procedures:

1. Mix approximately 2 tablespoons of oxalic acid to 8 ounces of water in a pan.
2. Dampen sponge.
3. Stroke lightly on affected surface.