

NEW!



Bona **Red Out**[™]

2-STEP WATERBORNE COLOR NEUTRALIZER

FAQs

GENERAL

Q | What's the difference between a penetrating stain like Bona DriFast® Stain vs. a reactive stain like Bona Red Out™?

A | A reactive stain achieves its look by working in tandem with the extractive elements of the wood's chemistry, whereas a penetrating stain achieves its look by wetting into the wood's surface structure but does not need the wood's chemistry.

FLOOR PREPARATION

Q | Should I water pop before using the Bona Red Out to help reduce lapping?

A | It is unnecessary to water pop before using Bona Red Out, and water popping may increase lapping with part.

Q | Do I need to water pop the floor after using the Bona Red Out before staining?

A | Water popping after Bona Red Out is not necessary to achieve a deep color unless the floor has been buffed significantly to reduce grain raise.

Q | What should I do after applying Bona Red Out before applying a waterborne sealer?

A | After applying Bona Red Out, the floor will have a rough texture, like that of a water-popped floor. To smooth, use a buffer with a Bona Conditioning Pad to denib and smooth the surface. Be sure to move the buffer smoothly and evenly across the floor to minimize the chance of removing any color.

Q | Will my final sanding grit affect the Bona Red Out reactivity?

A | Your final sanding grit will not affect the Bona Red Out reactivity; however, it may affect your coverage rate. It is recommended to sand the floor to 120 grits.

Q | Will Red Out have an adverse reaction on metal inlays, metal transitions, gas fireplace regulators, etc.?

A | Yes, Bona Red Out will likely have an adverse reaction with metals, so it's important to protect and cover metal surfaces such as inlays, or transitions from making contact.

Q | How does this affect wood filler? Should I use white oak filler on red oak if I'm using the Bona Red Out?

A | Bona Red Out does not react with wood fillers; it is recommended to do a small sample and see which wood filler works best for your project.

Q | Should I even fill the floor?

A | If a filler is required, it should be spot filling only, and trowel filling should be avoided.

MIXING

Q | Can Bona Red Out be diluted with water?

A | Yes, Bona Red Out can be diluted with water for less intensity.

Q | Should I batch containers together if I am doing a large floor, or can I use them subsequently?

A | It is best practice to batch materials together – Part A with Part A and Part B with Part B.

Q | Do I need to stir the Bona Red Out during the application process periodically?

A | Yes, Bona Red Out should be stirred every 200-300 square feet (about the area of a parking space) to ensure an even reaction.

APPLICATORS

Q | Can the roller/cut-in pads be washed and reused?

A | Yes, after each use, thoroughly wash all applicators with clean water and store them in an airtight container.

Q | What should I use if I do not have a Bona roller? Nap?

A | A standard 3/8" nap roller will suffice, however you should always check to ensure proper coverage rates.

Q | Can I use a cut-in Pad to apply it to reduce the overspray from rolling the product?

A | A cut-in pad can be used for the application, again just ensuring proper coverage rates.

APPLICATION

Q | What is the best coverage rate?

A | 450-650 sq. ft. per gallon.

Q | Can you do multiple applications of the Bona Red Out if the initial application is not enough?

A | Yes, the second application of Bona Red Out can be done, but no more than two applications are recommended.

Q | What if the application of the Bona Red Out Part A looks uneven or has many laps?

A | It is not uncommon to see some lap marks in Part A; once Part B is applied at its appropriate coverage rate, the lap marks will disappear.

Q | What if I accidentally forget to apply Part A and move directly to Part B?

A | The bleaching effect will be less significant.

Q | What if I use Bona Red Out Part B and then apply Part A?

A | There will be slightly less bleaching than if you used Part A first and then Part B.

Q | What if I mix both parts A and B together?

A | Part A and Part B should never be mixed. Mixing Part A & Part B together will create a reaction and start off-gassing, causing the bottle to swell, and potential rupturing of the bottle.

Q | What happens if I underapply Part A?

A | The final bleaching result will be less, but the overall appearance will still be consistent.

Q | What happens if I underapply Part B?

A | Inconsistent bleaching will occur, and some areas may have dark grey discoloration. To fix this, buff the floor with 120-grit, and re-apply both Parts A & B liberally.

Q | What happens if I underapply both Part A and Part B?

A | Inconsistent bleaching will occur, and some areas may have dark grey discoloration. To fix this, buff the floor with 120-grit, and re-apply both Parts A & B liberally.

Q | What happens if you let Part A dry completely before applying Part B?

A | Nothing; the bleaching action is the same.

Q | What if I use Bona Red Out Part B and then apply Part A?

A | There will be slightly less bleaching than if you used Part A first and then Part B.

MISCELLANEOUS

Q | Is Bona Red Out freeze-thaw stable?

A | Bona Red Out is freeze-thaw stable. Although, we recommend avoiding conditions with extremely high or low temperatures for extended periods to prevent damage. Always bring the product onto the job site to acclimate or keep it stored at the shop or distribution until needed for the job. We recommend storing Bona Red Out under ideal conditions of 65°-80°F (18°-27°C) with 40-60% relative humidity.

Q | If Bona Red Out freezes, how should it be thawed?

A | Damage can occur during the thawing process when the product is partially frozen and agitated (shaken or moving around on the vehicle). Allow the Bona Red Out to thaw naturally without agitation by placing it on a shelf at room temperature. Before using it on a job, we recommend testing the product first to ensure nothing happened during the freeze/thaw process.

Q | Does this affect the wood lignin like standard wood bleach?

A | This product does not contain sodium hydroxide and therefore does not negatively affect the lignin or chemical structure of the wood.

Q | How do I sand and repair an area with damage?

A | It is best practice to tape off the board(s), sand for repair, and then follow the same application procedure done on the rest of the floor.

Q | If I still see some greyish tones in the wood after Part B has dried, what should I do?

A | These greyish areas are likely visible due to underapplying Part B; reapply Part B over those sections and allow it to dry.

Q | What is the shelf life of Bona Red Out?

A | One year in an unopened container.