# Wood Finishing Basics

This playbook outlines the fundamental steps for applying finishes to wood. It covers staining, sealing, and varnishing to protect and enhance the appearance of wooden items.

### Step 1: Preparation

Begin by preparing the wood surface. This involves sanding the wood to a smooth finish with progressively finer grits of sandpaper, cleaning off sawdust with a tack cloth or damp rag, and ensuring the wood is free of oils or residues.

### Step 2: Staining

Apply the wood stain evenly using a brush, cloth, or foam applicator. Work along the grain of the wood, and wipe away excess stain. Allow it to penetrate the wood for the time specified by the product instructions before wiping off any remaining stain. Let it dry completely.

### Step 3: Sealing

After the stain has dried, apply a sealant, such as a sanding sealer, to prepare for a smooth varnish application. Allow the sealer to dry according to the product directions, and then lightly sand the surface again with fine-grit sandpaper.

### Step 4: Varnishing

Apply the varnish in thin, even coats using a clean brush or applicator. Work in a well-ventilated area and allow each coat to dry fully before applying the next. Lightly sand between coats if necessary to achieve a smooth finish.

### Step 5: Curing

Once the final coat of varnish is applied, allow the piece to cure. The curing duration will depend on the type of varnish used and environmental conditions. Avoid using or placing objects on the surface until the finish has fully cured.

## General Notes

### Safety

Always wear appropriate safety gear like gloves and masks when handling stains and varnishes to protect your skin and respiratory system.

### Ventilation

Ensure good ventilation in your workspace to help fumes dissipate and to aid in the drying process.

### Test Patch

Consider applying stain and varnish to an inconspicuous area or scrap piece of wood first to test the color and final look.