

## Butcher Block Repair

There are two types of repair depending on the damage that has occurred.

1. Scratch, dent or gouge-use a mixture of plastic wood to build it up, sand it out, then spray.
2. Small surface scratch-light sand with fine grit sandpaper and spray.



### Items needed:

- \*Polyurethane or Polycrylic clear in a satin finish
- \*Medium & Fine Grit sand paper (220 & 120)
- \*DAP Plastic Wood-1 in golden oak and 1 in natural
- \*Plastic putty knife, plastic knife, or use your finger
- \*Paper of some sort to cover table
- \*Scotch or masking tape

### Type 1:

If the butcher block has been dented, gouged, forked or simply has a scratch that's beyond the surface, you can take DAP Plastic Wood and build up the area that is damaged. In order to get the closest match to the maple butcher block you will need to mix a small amount of golden oak color into the natural color until you have the closest match. Using a plastic knife, spackle knife, or simply using your finger, spread into the area evenly and remove excess plastic wood as much as possible. This allows for an easier sanding process. Let the plastic wood dry according to the directions, but typically for best results 2-6 hours depending on the depth of the gouge. Once the plastic wood has dried, use a fine to medium grade (220) sandpaper to even out all of the rough spots. Then switch to a fine grit (120 or lower) to finish smoothing out the surface to create an even texture from the repaired area and the butcher block. **Be very careful to only sand the area(s) that you are repairing! If it's just a scratch, then keep the area isolated and small!**

Next, clean all debris & dust from the area in preparation to spray the repaired area. Lay copy paper or newspaper down all around the perimeter of the repaired area and tape it down securely. You will want to accomplish being able to give a light and fine mist of "shot spray" over the repaired area, so don't spray too close but rather higher up.. The paper will prevent overspray from getting on the rest of the table. Let the first coat dry and then go over with a 2<sup>nd</sup> & eventually a 3<sup>rd</sup> coat. The sheen from the Polycrylic or Polyurethane Satin finish spray will not be identical to our UV coating, but it is close enough to where only certain light and angle will reveal the difference.

### Type 2:

If the butcher block has minimal scratching that is not very deep, you can isolate that small area and use a fine grit (120 or lower) to smooth out the surface scratch. As stated above: **Be very careful to only sand the**

**area(s) that you are repairing! If it's just a small scratch, then keep the area isolated while sanding!** Carefully repeat sanding out the scratched area until it has visibly disappeared. Of course, this will take the UV coating off. Next, clean all debris & dust from the area in preparation to spray the repaired area. Lay copy paper or newspaper down all around the perimeter of the repaired area and tape it down securely. You will want to accomplish being able to give a light and fine mist of "shot spray" over the repaired area, so don't spray too close but rather higher up. The paper will prevent overspray from getting on the rest of the table. Let the first coat dry and then go over with a 2<sup>nd</sup> & eventually a 3<sup>rd</sup> coat. The sheen from the Polycrylic or Polyurethane Satin finish spray will not be identical to our UV coating, but it is close enough to where only certain light and angle will reveal the difference.

