**Introduction:**

When it comes to building a home or an outdoor project, you have a variety of options. Some items are more durable while others offer an unmistakable beauty style. Wood offers both those qualities and more, making it an option to go to for many builders.

However, depending on how you add wood to your project, it may be attacked by one of its biggest enemies, the water. Because of the basic structure of the wood, wood planks, panels, and boards are at risk of damage when exposed to wood. This type of damage occurs when water absorbs water between the woods, causing it to swell consecutively, or when too much moisture causes the wood to rot, leading to rapid decay. While this is an obvious weakness, waterproofing wood has the potential to avoid all these problems while maintaining the beauty and strength of the wood.

But you need to know this first, there is a thin line between the waterproof wood. So, when you are next confirmed that a piece of wood is water resistant, it means that it can withstand water to a certain extent but in the end, it will eventually change the strength of the solid water. On the other hand, waterproof wood means that wood is permanently protected from water damage.

If you want your wood to last longer, look better, and stay as strong as possible, then you need to prevent it. Water and even low humidity can weaken a piece of wood structure, causing it to become weak and moldy as a result. When wood is not treated, there’s a significant [chance it will rot or warp](https://www.ronaldphillipsantiques.com/how-to-unwarp-wood/) [over time](https://www.ronaldphillipsantiques.com/how-to-unwarp-wood/) – especially when it comes in contact with water. That’s why you need to learn how to waterproof wood for bathroom. Those small pieces of furniture or objects in your bathroom that are made of [wood may need extra help from a finish](https://www.ronaldphillipsantiques.com/best-wood-finish/) to not corrode. Waterproofing prevents this undesirable end result by preventing moisture from piercing the outer piece of wood with holes. Now that we know why water proofing is important let’s talk about ways in which we can water proof wood for toilet use.

# How to Prepare the Wood and Yourself?

First and foremost - make sure you have everything you need for the waterproofing effect to continue. And of course, you will have to start by fixing the piece of wood you want to cover and collect all the necessary safety equipment and tools.

# Prepare the Surface

Pieces of wood often have uneven or imperfect areas. This results in waterproofing not to stick correctly. Eventually, the end may fall or it may simply not do its job. Therefore, you will have to fix the wood by removing this imperfection.

At the same time, you want the whole area to be completely clean, so you can put waterproof compounds at the same time.

For both purposes, you will need the following:

* 220-grit and 150-grit sandpaper
* Broom or brush
* Dustbin
* Vaccum (optional)
* Lint-free cloth

Once you have these items, then proceed with the following steps:

* Start sanding all the areas you want to cover. Use 150 sandpaper or 220 grit sandpaper. If the wood area is too hard, then use 150-grit. But if the surface is almost smooth, then 220-grit sandpaper will suffice.
* Sand the next area following the grain. Don’t forget the cracks and complex or unfamiliar areas. Try to cover everything, so the whole area is prepared for the waterproofing process.
* Remove any remains of the previous finish. Also, get rid of imperfections.
* Continue to clean with a broom or brush. Then put everything in the trash. You can use a vacuum instead to speed up the process.
* Finish by dipping a Lint-free cloth in the water for a few minutes and then clean the area from dirt and dust. Follow the grain to get the best results.

You should be left with a smooth and ready-to-be waterproofed area.

If there are still imperfections and / or areas that sound very strange, you can repeat the process. Don't forget to leave everything as clean as possible.

# Prepare Yourself

After collecting all the items and fixing the wood floor, you should prepare yourself. This is mainly about making safety equipment and wearing appropriate clothing.

Here's what you'll need:

* Rubber or silicone gloves
* Safety mask
* Sturdy boots or shoes
* Long sleeve shirt
* Pants

Wearing all these pieces will be enough to prepare waterproof wood.

# Methods for waterproofing the wood:

Now, let’s take a look at the most common methods of waterproofing wood starting with the

most traditional one.

# Method 1: Waterproofing Wood with Oil

This is the first method that is very, very traditional, and it involves using a mixture of linseed and tung oil. This gives the wood a rich, darker color, and also provides a watertight layer on the surface. This method is most suitable for a number of wooden elements, that are regularly exposed to moisture, but does not regularly be subjected to a pressure of friction.

## Step 1: Buy one or mix oil

First of all, you need to be buying some of the pre-blended of butter or make your own mixture. To do this, you will get linseed and tung oil, as well as in a well-ventilated container to mix them. Mix one part of each and every kind of oil to one part mineral oil, and alcohol, as well as a part of a liquid polyurethane foam. Mix the mixture thoroughly and then test it on the tree above. Add more olive oil if you want it to be ready to finish the text.

## Step 2: Apply the mixture

With the purchase of an oil mixture, and begin to apply it to the wood surface with a brush made of natural bristles. Use also if you do this and apply, the brush strokes going in the same direction. Do this until the entire area has been covered.

After letting the oil sit for about an hour, and you have a couple of clean rags and run "rub in" the rest of the oil into the wood surface. To do this, with even pressure until all of the remaining oil is removed from the wood surface. After that, we will let the water-resistant finish to dry for 24 hours.

## Step 3: Sand and apply

As soon as your finish, it is fully dry, you can lightly sand with a fine sandpaper. This is to prevent the surface is too smooth, which could be dangerous in bad weather conditions. You can add additional layers of waterproof finish, until the desired result is achieved.

# Method 2: Sealant

Artificial sealants are most likely to be the most popular insulation option, which is not the least of which is because they have been very reliable.

In most cases, the oil seals and gaskets are made out of polyurethane, paint and varnish, which will enable them to successfully resist the water, which is rich in the color of the wood below them. They also have a tendency to be dry, with a lot of ease and convenience, and is, and is to be applied. As such, they are a reliable solution for both indoor and outdoor use.

In most cases, the sealant can be bought pre-mixed to form a local hardware store. There are many styles on the market today, each with different benefits and prices. You will find there

are also a variety of applications of applying sealant today, which makes it difficult to define one and only one method.

However, most of the sealants come in a can or in a bottle that looks like a paint. Just like the paint can be applied on a dry and clean wood surfaces using a regular brush. From there, the sealant can take a few hours to dry, after which they will be used to coat other measures.

This cycle can be repeated as many times as that is the particular blend, it is recommended to get the color you want and the level of protection and security. As an alternative, you can use a spray-on sealant to suit your needs. These mixtures can be easily applied with the help of the built-in nozzle. The use of these sprays can vary from one brand to another, so you'll have to see to the application of the selected note before starting the process.

# Method 3: Stain-Seal Combo

This is the most effective and stylish method for the treatment of wood, in the bathroom. Why is that? Because you can only make use of the stains, or the creation of a powerful blend of stains, and sealants. These are the places to be transparent after application. Light, pattern, along with a large amount of oil. They can be used for household tasks, such as the bathroom that was at the heart of everything that is explained in detail here. The application process is no different from the other two. Wipe dry wood, sand smooth, and the reduction of the imperfections in the world, and then with a soft bristle brush. Let it dry, then remove the residue with a clean, soft, dry cloth and re-apply two or three times, and an in-depth finishing touch. This is true for both the spots and groups of spots, and sealants.

Combo, spotted seals, and look and work just like standard oil to seal the surface.

However, the most striking differences are, among others, in a wide range of pigment colors and with a much shorter drying time. The resulting combination of dancing, seals and is perfect for seal if you're looking for a precise finish it in color if you're running out of time. In the spot-seal combination is usually provided in a liquid form, and it can be applied to dry, clean up the wood, according to the package instructions. As a rule, this can be done from a standard paint brush.

However, for the removal of excess fluid, you don't have to clean up. This is due to the combo of stain remover that is included in the wood, in which it is located. This also has the added effect of making the stain, seal and combinations of fast-drying.

# Why Stain-Sealant Combination is the Ultimate

Stain-sealant waterproofing combinations are the best when it comes to an effective seal as well as how to add styles in his work.

* They are available in a variety of colors. Even if you want to finish your wood for waterproofing early doesn’t mean it should lose its aesthetic appeal.
* These colors are products of color pigments with the inclusion of binders like oils, water or alkyls-based binders.
* Stain-sealants hardly build up on the surface, they are absorbed into the wood as soon as they are applied, so it’s needless to wipe off residues because they would have evaporated before you do so. Alkyl-based stains, however, leave residues on the wood surface.

# Other Things to Note about Stains and Stain-Sealant Combinations

* If, however, you intend using them for exterior woods, you need to find exterior grade stain for that purpose and you would have to keep up with waterproofing at least after every two- year interval.
* Stain-sealant combos with color pigments and binders that are oil-based are best recommended for interior woods just like the one you would be using in your bathroom. But their alkyl-based counterparts in spite of the build-up they leave on the wood surface offer a more aesthetic appeal to interior woods.

# Method 4: Waterproofing with Resin and Acetone

Another way to waterproof wood finish is to use polyester resin and acetone. This combination brings one of the most powerful effects there. Waterproof coats can last up to 5 years without problems. And, of course, they will prevent even a tiny drop of moisture from entering the forest.

Lastly, the polyester resin next to the acetone dries very quickly (sometimes faster than the wood industry), so you get a double benefit. And because it is thin, the surface will end up consistent and even, so there is no need for sand.

# Get the right Resin and Acetone

First and foremost, make sure you have the right resin. You will need to choose between the adhesive resin and the resin finish. The difference is that the laminating resin lasts longer and usually leaves a slightly softer surface. In contrast, dissolving the resin leaves a hard surface in the beginning, while drying very quickly.

Do not say that the adhesive resin is the first few layers while finishing the frames is the last. But you can go for whatever you like. Or, if you want to do it right, then get both and fix it first.

After that you need acetone. The whole purpose of acetone would be to reduce the mixing slightly. Therefore, you will not need much enough for the resin to be easy to apply on wood surfaces.

# Create the Mix

Now that the resin is in your hands, you need to mix it with acetone.

* Pour some of the solid resin into a container or bucket. Calculate what you will need for the entire wood area.
* Then add acetone. Do not add too much at first, drip slowly and start mixing. Stop pouring acetone when the mixture is much thicker than water. If the mixture becomes too thin, then add another resin accordingly.
* You will also need to prepare this second coat mixture, so do not prepare too much. When the mixture is ready, you will be set to use it.

# Apply the Resin

Here, you will need a paint brush. A soft brush or paint roller will also work, especially if it is old, and you will never use it again. Continue as follows:

Grab the app tool and attach it to the assembly. Then start spreading around.

The thin mixture will be very squishy, so be careful when applying. Try to cover your arms and your whole skin, so that it does not touch you.

Once you have added the resin, you can let it dry. We recommend letting it dry for at least 30 minutes.

Once the first coat is dry, you can continue to add the next.

# Reapply a Few More Coats

After allowing the first coat to dry, you will need to apply at least 5 times. Because the mixture is small, you will need to apply the coat several times to get the best results.

* Re-apply by preparing another mixture. Remember, the resin should be as thin as water. But a little thicker than that will also do the job, especially if you use a resin adhesive.
* Let each resin coat dry for at least 30 minutes. When applying the following layers, be careful not to overheat the area instead of spreading the mix. If you rub too hard, you can damage the previous layers.

After the final layer, you can add some liquid wax, so it achieves a shiny effect. After that you will have to wait for it to heal.

# Let It Cure

Once you have everything in place, then you should let it cure completely. This will make it harder everywhere. Because of its small size, the resin mixture will cure in just six hours. You may want to leave it alone for 12 hours if you want to make sure you are completely cured.

Then check its effectiveness by spraying water on top of it. The wood should not be touched at all, and the surface should repel the water instead.

If yes, then you’ve successfully waterproofed a wooden piece with resin and acetone.

# Conclusion

Although they appear rustic and yes, they truly are rustic and you can call them antiquated, no doubts, but they make the finest of furniture and cabinetry. These natural building materials called woods need protection from moisture. Wood and moisture can never harmonize, not now, maybe in the nearest future.

Your choice of the method here is dependent on the budget you’ve set aside for the project. If it’s a big project that involves the entire house you can go for the last method; stain-sealant, which offers more efficiency and saves time. Remember to take some thumb rule precautions like using gloves. You are dealing with chemicals and not just liquids.