Wet & Warped Plywood Checklist

Quick reference guide by ThePlywood.com

BEFORE BUYING

- Inspect sheets for warping (cupped, bowed, twisted)
- Pass on any plywood that isn't flat or clean
- Choose sheets with consistent grain and no edge damage

STORING PLYWOOD CORRECTLY

- Store sheets off the floor (especially concrete)
- Use spacers/stickers between sheets for airflow
- Keep in a dry, shaded location
- If stored vertically, elevate and support fully

FIXING WARPED PLYWOOD

Dry It Naturally

- Lay flat in shaded, dry space
- Add weight on top to press flat

Balance Moisture

- Lightly mist concave (dry) side
- Face convex (wet) side up toward air or sun
- Wait for both sides to balance out

Use Heat if Needed

- Place damp towel over warped area
- Iron gently on medium heat

Clamp Flat

- Sandwich between flat boards
- Clamp tightly for 24–48 hours

■ KNOW WHEN IT'S OK TO USE WARPED PLYWOOD

- Using full sheets on floor, roof, wall? → OK
- Cutting smaller, precise pieces? → Fix or replace first

WARP PREVENTION TIPS

- Store in a dry, level, and ventilated area
- Never leave one side wet and the other dry
- Prime or seal plywood if it'll be exposed to moisture



■ Always let plywood fully dry before making final cuts—warped wood can throw off your measurements and fits.