

Exterior Wood Siding Application Guide

Educate yourself and achieve a beautiful result ... <u>www.Timber ProCoatings.com</u> 2232 East Burnside | Portland, OR 97214 Phone: (503)232-1705 Toll Free: (888) 888-6095

FORMULAS:

- Timber Pro "Log and Siding Formula" for hand hewn logs and exterior rough sawn wood siding.
- Timber Pro "Log & Siding Formula Smooth" for smooth milled siding, interior wood beams, trim etc.
- Comes in: Microtint, Transparent. Semi-Trans or Semi Solid Stain, and Clear UV Timber Pro "Deck & Fence Formula" for Fences
- RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF COATS:
- <u>Transparent Series colors on siding</u>; the required process is 2 initial coats of a transparent stain color, **plus** one Clear UV topcoat in the Log & Siding "Smooth" Formula over the natural wood tones other than grays.
- Note: On interior wood siding, beams, or trim, apply 1-2 coats of Clear UV or transparent stain.
- <u>Semi-Transparent Series colors</u> generally just require two flood coats; third coat of Clear UV is
 optional and may not be necessary due to higher pigment amounts in semi-trans colors. Test Clear UV
 topcoat before using over semi-transparent colors.
- Semi-Solid colors, two coats only. No Clear UV top coat necessary.

COVERAGE:

New / unseasoned wood, smooth siding: Approx 250-275 sq ft per gal per coat depending on porosity of wood Rough sawn siding: Approx. 200-225 sq ft per gal per coat.

Coverage depends on wood porosity. Allow 20% of total gallonage for Clear UV topcoat.

Before you begin any application project, following these simple steps is essential for good coating performance:

- 1) On siding projects, do a full 3 coat color test if using Transparent Series colors (2 color coats, one Clear UV topcoat) on a sample of the same wood you are using to assure color satisfaction. Liquid samples available. Clear UV topcoat not necessary on some colors (see above in "coverage section").
- 2) Do not apply the product in direct sunlight or in temperatures over 80 degrees F.
- 3) Do not apply the finish to wood if it is wet (over 22% moisture content). If the finish turns milky upon application the wood is too wet to allow the finish to penetrate or dry further.
- 4) Always assure that the wood has been properly prepared prior to application of stain.
- 5) On exterior wood siding or the exterior of log homes, the recommended system is two coats of the pigmented Timber Pro UV with a final third coat of Clear UV if using the Transparent Series colors. With the Semi-Trans color series, the Clear UV top coat is optional. Test it first on sample brush out.
- 6) Fences generally require 2 flood coats only unless extremely dry and porous
- 7) Always stir the stain consistently before and during use to ensure color uniformity.

PREPARATION:

On SEASONED WOOD or already installed existing siding, remove all dirt, mildew, weathered wood fibers and old sealers. It is recommended to remove failed finishes previously applied if the color is not uniform or the finish is peeling and flaking. If the prior finish was Timber-Pro UV it does not need to be removed unless it has not been maintained correctly. Clean & Brite will remove all dirt, superficial mildew and mild weathering. Strip & Brite will remove severe weathering, black mold discoloration, and previously applied oil-based finishes including Timber Pro. Make sure all cleaning chemicals are very well rinsed. Allow wood to dry completely after cleaning. Mask off all non-wood surfaces. Do not use bleach or oxalic acid to clean wood. It will chemically compromise the Timber Pro stain and may prevent it from curing. Wood should always be a neutral Ph of 7 prior to staining which could be tested by placing PH strips (available at hot tub or pool supply store) on the clean wet wood just after rinsing. If PH is high (over 7) keep rinsing cleaning chemicals until PH is at 7.

On NEW SMOOTH SIDING - Most siding has been exposed to some dirt, dust or spores, if so wash with Clean & Brite to remove contamination and let dry completely before applying Timber Pro UV. Also, most smooth wood siding has a mill glaze on the surface. If the smooth siding is mill glazed (wood surface has a sheen or gleam) sand wood with 60-80 grit sandpaper (do not use finer grits) to slightly roughen surface and remove mill glaze. If there is any possibility the wood has been exposed to spores (fungi) or shows evidence

of mildew, wash it with Clean & Brite prior to sanding so as not to spread and disperse spores while sanding. Rinse, wipe, or blow off sanding dust. Let wood dry completely before applying Timber Pro UV.

<u>On NEW ROUGH SIDING</u>, if siding has been exposed to the elements, powerwash thoroughly and let dry completely before applying Timber Pro UV. If mildew stains or water stains are present pre-treat with Clean & Brite as directed and then lightly powerwash at 1200-1500 psi.

<u>Tip</u>: If siding is installed vertically, apply stain vertically in strips starting at bottom of wall and working up, generally about 3 boards at a time. If siding is horizontal, spray long horizontal strips starting at bottom and working up. When you start at the bottom, the drips run down onto wood already wet with stain - they are easier to brush out and will not leave a streak. Always brush in direction of wood grain.

APPLICATION TIPS:

Wood surface should be cool and dry for best results. It is best to work on shady side of building. Do not apply stain in direct sun in temperatures over 72 degrees F or in windy conditions. Do not apply at all in temperatures over 82 degrees. Product will dry too quickly without penetrating if wood surface is too warm or if it is windy. This is true with all penetrating stains. If wood surface has not dried sufficiently after cleaning or rain, Timber Pro UV will quickly turn milky-white upon application. Allow wood longer dry time before attempting application. One wall of your home directly faces oncoming weather, (the SW exposure). Apply product more liberally on this side of the building.

FIRST COAT:

Tip #1 – Always apply a small patch test of stain in hidden area to test suitability of product and color Tip # 2 Always begin your stain application on a side of the structure that is more hidden from view so you can practice your technique in an area that doesn't stand out.

STIR CONTENTS WELL AND KEEP STIRRED WHILE USING PRODUCT (TINT MAY SETTLE). Stain may be applied by nylon brush, stain pad, or low pressure sprayer - we recommend spraying and back brushing for best results. If using an airless sprayer, turn your pressure down very low and use a tip that is more open and wide with a fan shaped spray tip. The object is to flood coat, not mist coat. If spraying, apply first coat via a "wet on wet procedure". This means, lightly spray the wood but not to the point of dripping. Begin at bottom of wall and work upward spraying along same direction as the wood grain and do full length of the siding boards. Once you have lightly pre-wetted surface with stain and surface tension is broken, come back right after and re-wet with another light spray just to the point where it is begin to drip and run. Attempt to work an entire wall section at a time to avoid overlap marks. If wall is too large to coat in one section, gradually feather out the far edge to minimize overlap marks. Important, brush out all runs and drips within a few minutes of applying the stain. Work all excess product into wood with soft bristle broom brush (like a truck-wash brush) or stain brush. Monitor the drips, they may re-form and keep backbrushing until all drips are worked into the wood. Allow the first coat to dry completely (6-24 hrs depending on air temp and humidity) before applying second coat. If you hand brush, always keep a wet edge and continually smooth stain as you go to minimize overlaps.

SECOND COAT:

After the first application has penetrated and sufficiently dried, apply another single coat in same manner. Color will deepen slightly with each successive coat.

NOTE: If your siding boards or logs have knots, stain will not penetrate as well in area's that circle the knots and you may have lighter patches near knots that don't take the color as well. You may want to spot treat up these light patches with another light coat of color before applying your final clear coat. THIRD APPLICATION: (not necessary for fences) required over wood toned transparent series colors.

The final coat is a Clear UV topcoat in the Log & siding Smooth Formula. This is what is known in the industry as the "sacrificial" coat, the last coat applied is the first to wear off eventually, which is preferable to having a color coat wear off. A maintenance coat of Clear UV can be re-applied again over the original color coats if the color is still viable. On smooth wood siding, apply this third top coat of Clear UV fairly lightly, if the stain resists a little keep working it and backbrushing and it will eventually etch the prior coats and then smooth out. This topcoat should dry on both rough and smooth siding with a slight surface sheen, somewhat like an "oiled gleam". Sheen indicates wood pores are fully saturated and resins are now drying on the wood surface. If you do not see the sheen after all coatings, you may not be applying product heavily enough, or your wood may be so porous that it would require more coats. Cedar shingle siding is the most porous of all siding and may require heavier applications.

CLEANUP:

Clean tools immediately with dish soap and warm water. If Timber-Pro UV dries on tools, soak brushes or tools in a solution of one part Strip & Brite to 3 parts water until dried stain softens and washes out.