

## PRODUCT MANUAL for







- Product Data Sheets.
  - NatureOne®
  - NatureOne Renew®
- General Preparation Guide.
- Application Guides for NatureOne® and Renew.
  - Unfinished wood.
  - Maintenance on stained wood.
  - Unfinished or primed, select non-wood substrates.
- Maintaining the Beauty of Stained Exterior Surfaces.
- Trouble Shooting A Stain Solution Guide.



## DATA SHEETS for







#### STRUCTURES WOOD CARE, INC.

24530 Hazelwood Drive P.O. Box 599 Nisswa MN 56468 Phone: 218.963.4680 Fax: 218.963.4689 Toll Free: 866.963.4680



### Structures Wood Care's Translucent 100% Acrylic Coating



**NatureOne®** represents an evolution in exterior wood coatings technology providing optimal protection for wood in a user-friendly translucent acrylic formulation. The resin used in NatureOne® has been successfully used in Europe in the joinery business (window and door trim) for the past ten years. The tight graining in windows and doors demands adhesion qualities

of a wood coating like no other area on a wood structure. NatureOne® applied by brush or sprayed and back brushed in a two or three coat system, it penetrates and bonds itself to wood surfaces in a translucent shield that when properly maintained will keep your natural wood structure looking new year after year.

#### **Acrylic Technology**

- Dries quickly.
- Naturally breathable the open film structure allows for natural moisture exchange.
- Color stable does not darken with age.
- Excellent adhesion specially built in adhesion promoters provide excellent initial and long term adhesion to wood substrate.
   Also provides good adhesion to existing alkyd oil finishes.
- Film retains flexibility long term Acrylic is cured in seven days. Oxidation does not continue to harden the finish.
- UVA/HALS Technology the latest UV screening technology.
- VOC compliant.

#### **Trans Oxide Pigmentation**

- Provides many more pigment particles per square unit providing superior UV protection than conventional iron oxide pigmentation.
- Provides excellent deflection of the harmful ultraviolet.
- Excellent clarity due to the nano pigment particle size.
- UVA/HALS, this combination chemistry increases protection of the wood and also enhances the film further to stabilize the film against UV rays.



For further information visit our web site www.structureswoodcare.com

Or call Toll Free 1- 866-963-4680



#### **NatureOne®** PRODUCT DATA

A top quality 100% acrylic exterior translucent wood protection formulation intended to establish and sustain a grain and texture-defining natural new wood appearance to exterior wood.

#### **Packaging**

US Gallons available in All Colors US 5 Gallons available in All Colors

#### Shelf Life & Storage

Approximately 5 years in an unopened container. Keep from freezing.

#### **Properties**

Viscosity: 400-450 Cps

**Density:** 8.71-8.75 lbs. +/- 0.25 U.S. Gal. **Solids by Weight:** 38.37-38.67% +/- 2% **Solid by Volume:** 35.22-35.32% +/- 2% Gloss Level: Satin finish (35-40 G.U.)

**V.O.C.** 133 g/L – water free.

**UV Protection**: UV Filter Technology. Translucent iron oxide pigments.

Flow: Good.

**Durability:** Excellent, subject to adequacy of initial application film thickness (approx. 35 microns when dry), timely recoat maintenance, quality of construction, method of application, etc.

SDS Sheets available at www.structureswoodcare.com

Features and Benefits
Translucent Ensures optimum visibility of the wood grain, enhances and highlights the natural beauty of the wood.
Micro-porous Allows moisture in the wood to escape.
UV protection Screens the wood from sunlight deterioration through use of UV absorbers and iron oxide pigments.
Water repellentProtects against damage from moisture intrusion.
Fungi resistantImpedes the growth of wood disfiguring and decaying micro-organisms.
Flexible Allows for expansion and contraction of the wood.
Dries quicklySpeeds application process.
Easy clean up Soap and water.
Low odorApplicator friendly.
VOC compliantEnvironmentally friendly.

#### Where to Use

- > ON EXTERIOR, VERTICAL, WOOD or COMPOSITE SURFACES NatureOne® 100% acrylic exterior is used as a two or three-coat system for vertical surfaces such as:
  - Siding- Solid Wood or Composite Entry Doors
- Trim

- Timbers and Logs
- Garage Doors
- Shutters
- > ON EXTERIOR, HORIZONTAL, WOOD SURFACES

NatureOne® 100% acrylic exterior is used as a one or two-coat system for horizontal surfaces as:

Decks and Railings

Docks

Shakes

Garden Furniture

#### **Surface Preparation**

For optimum long-term visual appeal of your natural wood, correct wood surface preparation is of great importance. Options are; Sanding, TSP-Bleach-Water Power washing, Chemically or Abrasive stripping the wood surface. For method to use, refer to the General Preparation Guide.

Coat horizontal surfaces within one week of surface preparation. Coat vertical surfaces within two weeks of cleaning procedures; Applying second coat within two weeks of the first application.

#### Coverage

Varies with wood species and its porosity.

#### **Textured/Rough Sawn Wood:**

1st Coat – 175 to 200 sq ft per gal.

 $2^{nd}$  Coat – 250 to 350 sq. ft. per gal.

3<sup>rd</sup> Coat – 400 to 450 sq ft per gal.

#### **Smooth wood:**

1<sup>st</sup> Coat – 200 to 275 sq ft per gal.

 $2^{nd}$  Coat – 300 to 375 sq. ft. per gal.

3<sup>rd</sup> Coat – 450 to 500 sq. ft. per gal.

#### **Drying Time**

May be re-coated after a minimum of 2 hours. Low temperatures or high humidity may extend dry times.

#### Clean Up

Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and water.

Clean equipment immediately after use with soap and water.

Remove hardened stain buildup, at the ferrule, by soaking brush in a 50/50 mixture of Simple Green concentrate and water.

Dispose of empty can or unused finish in accordance with state and federal regulations.

#### **Application Method**

- 1. Do a color confirmation test. Allow 2-4 hours dry time between coats. Apply the number of coats recommended for your application.
- 2. Check moisture content of the wood. Apply coating when the surface moisture is no more than 18%
- 3. NEED to scuff sand with 40-80 grit sandpaper
- 4. Stir material thoroughly before and during use.
- Best results are with a quality nylon polyester brush.
   Airless sprayer application is acceptable, but must be immediately back brushed. Tip: 5-15 to 5-17 Pressure: 1000 to 1500 PSI
- 6. Generously coat the surface and all exposed end grains. Apply as liberally as possible without runs do not "stretch out" the product. Apply in the direction of the grain. On textured/rough sawn surfaces, thoroughly cross brush to soak the finish into the surface and finish brushing in the direction of the grain. If spraying, spray until the coating runs slightly and then immediately back brush.
- Avoid lap marks by starting at one end of a given surface area and while maintaining a wet edge, follow through to the opposite end of the surface area.
- 8. Refer to the NatureOne® Application Guide for details.

#### For Best Performance

- · Keep material from freezing
- Do not thin
- Apply product to acceptable wood substrates. See application guides.
- Apply when wood surface moisture is not more than 18%.
- Recoatable after two hours dry time. To avoid dirt contamination and cell loss adhesion, coat vertical surfaces within two weeks of surface preparation, second coat within two weeks of the first coat.
- Coat horizontal surfaces within one week of surface preparation.
- Stir thoroughly before and during application. Do not shake.
- Apply liberal coats.
- Apply in the direction of the grain.
- Maintain a wet edge.
- Saturate all end grains.
- Apply when surface and air temperature are between 50°F and 85°F
- Avoid application when dew or moisture is present.
- Avoid applying finish in the direct sun or when surface is hot to touch.
- Back priming is recommended.
- Wait one year for lumber treated with paraffin or water repellant.
- After one coat application of NatureOne® 100% acrylic exterior, apply one part urethane type caulking to all seams and joints. Proceed with usual two of three-coat system.
- Power rinsing your building once a year will clean off the dirt and enhance the performance of the coating.
- Apply your first maintenance coat sooner than later.
- Refer to the Maintaining Stained Wood guide for details.



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**NatureOne® Renew** is a superior eco-friendly, colorless exterior finish designed as a maintenance coat over existing NatureColor® or NatureOne® 100% acrylic exterior three coat protection system.

#### **Purpose of Renew**

An exterior maintenance coat that will not darken or change the existing appearance of the wood surface. NOT meant to be used as a stand-alone application on bare wood.

#### When is it the right time to use Renew?

Only apply when you are doing a <u>timely</u> maintenance coat. The existing NatureColor® or NatureOne® protection system must be in good condition.

#### Where?

On vertical surfaces only.

◆ Siding ◆ Timber & Log ◆ Trim ◆ Shakes ◆ Entry Doors & Garage Doors ◆ Shutters <u>Do not use</u> on bare wood, fences or horizontal surfaces such as decks, railings or outdoor furniture.

#### Why does this clear maintenance finish work?

- The latest three pronged UV technology works in conjunction with the transparent iron pigmented protection system that is already in place. This pigmented protection system is still the major UV component.
- Naturally breathable with its open film structure.
- Excellent adhesion specially built in adhesion promoters provide excellent initial and long term adhesion to wood substrates.



For further information visit our web site www.structureswoodcare.com
Or call
Toll Free 1- 866-963-4680



## NatureOne® Renew PRODUCT DATA

A superior VOC compliant non-pigmented exterior finish designed as a clear maintenance coat over existing NatureColor® or NatureOne® exterior three-coat protection system. NatureOne® Renew refreshes the pigmented protection system that is already in place on vertical surfaces without darkening the wood.

#### **Color Range**

Clear 300

#### **Packaging**

US Gallons US 5 Gallons

#### **Shelf Life & Storage**

Approximately 5 years in an unopened container.

Keep from freezing.

#### **Properties**

Viscosity: 400-450 Cps

**Density:** 8.69 +/- 0.25 U.S. Gal **Solids by Weight:** 38.26% +/- 2% **Solid by Volume:** 35.35% +/- 2% **Gloss Level:** Satin finish (35-40 G.U.)

**V.O.C.** 132 g/L – water free

**UV Protection**: Three pronged protection.

Flow: Good

**Durability:** Excellent, subject to adequacy of initial application film thickness (approx. 35 microns when dry), timely recoat maintenance, quality of construction, method of application, etc.

SDS Sheets available at www.structureswoodcare.com

#### **Features and Benefits**

Non-pigmentedDesigned to provide a clear non-darkening maintenance coat. Micro-porousAllows moisture in the wood to excape.
UV protectionScreens the wood from sunlight deterioration through use of three-pronged protection.
Adhestion poromoters Provide excellent adhestion to existing alkyd and water based finishes.
Water repellentProtects against damage from moisture intrusion.
Fungi resistantImpedes the growth of wood disfiguring and decaying micro-organisms.
FlexibleAllows for expansion and contraction of the wood.
Water basedEasy clean up with soap and water. Dries quickly. VOC compliantEnvironmentally friendly.

#### Where to Use

NatureOne<sup>®</sup> Renew is used as a clear maintenance coat over **vertical** surfaces that have been coated with NatureColor<sup>®</sup> or NatureOne<sup>®</sup> exterior three-coat protection system. This single coat maintenance product restores the original protection system while retaining the same look and color of the wood. Surfaces must be in good condition.

- Sidings Solid Wood, Composite
- Timbers and Logs
- Entry Doors and Garage Doors
- Trim

Shakes

Shutters

\*Not recommended on bare wood, fences or horizontal surfaces.

#### **Surface Preparation**

For optimum long-term visual appeal of your natural wood, correct wood surface preparation is of great importance.

Refer to the General Preparation Guide for the suggested mild detergent and water formula to clean your wood surface.

#### Coverage

Varies with wood species and its porosity.

**Textured/Rough Sawn Wood:** 

175-300 sq ft per gal.

**Smooth wood:** 

300-400 sq ft per gal.

#### **Drying Time**

Dry in 2 hours.

Low temperatures or high humidity may extend dry times.

#### Clean Up

Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and water.

Clean equipment immediately after use with soap and water.

Remove hardened stain buildup, at the ferrule, by soaking brush in a 50/50 mixture of Simple Green concentrate and water.

Dispose of empty can or unused finish in accordance with state and federal regulations.

#### **Application Method**

- Do a one coat sample test to ensure satisfaction with results. Apply over vertical surfaces that have been coated with NatureColor® or NatureOne® exterior three coat protection system. Surfaces must be in good condition.
- 2. Surface must be dry. Do not apply when surface is too hot to touch. Avoid working in the sun.
- 3. Need to scuff sand with 60-80 grit sandpaper.
- 4. Stir material thoroughly before and during use.
- Best results are with a quality nylon polyester brush.
   Airless sprayer application is acceptable, but must be immediately back brushed. Tip: 5-15 to 5-17 Pressure: 1000 to 1500 PSI
- 6. Generously coat the surface; saturate end grains, nail holes, minor cracks and cavities. Apply as liberally as possible without runs do not "stretch out" the product. Apply in the direction of the grain. On textured/rough sawn surfaces, thoroughly cross brush to soak the finish into the surface and finish brushing in the direction of the grain. If spraying, spray until the coating runs slightly and then immediately back brush.
- 7. Avoid lap marks by starting at one end of a given surface area and while maintaining a wet edge, follow through to the opposite end of the surface area.
- 8. Refer to the NatureOne® Application Guide for details.

#### For Best Performance

- Keep material from freezing
- Do not thin or add colorants
- Apply product to vertical surfaces that have been coated with NatureColor<sup>®</sup> or NatureOne<sup>®</sup> 100% Acrylic three coat protection system. Surface must be in good condition and have been maintained according to Structures Wood Care's specs.
- Apply when wood surface moisture is not more than 18%.
- To avoid dirt contamination an cell loss adhesion, coat vertical surfaces within two weeks of surface preparation.
- Stir thoroughly before and during application. Do not shake.
- Apply liberal coats.
- Apply in the direction of the grain.
- Maintain a wet edge.
- Saturate all end grains, nail holes, minor cracks, etc.
- Apply when surface and air temperature are between 50°F and 85°F
- Avoid application when dew or moisture is present.
- Avoid applying finish in the direct sun or when surface is hot to touch.
- Power rinsing your building once a year will clean off the dirt and dust and enhance the performance of the coating.
- Apply your first maintenance coat sooner than later.
- Refer to the Maintaining Stained Wood guide for details.



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# GENERAL PREPARATION GUIDE







#### **GENERAL PREPARATION**

### Before Staining Exterior Wood Surfaces

#### 1. CLEAN YOUR WOOD SURFACE BEFORE APPLYING A STAIN.

Prior to applying a Structures Wood Care finish to new wood or and existing finish:

- a. Remove dirt.
- b. Remove mildew.
- c. Remove foreign matter (like bug residue and pollen).
- d. Remove mill glaze (a surface film often produced during the milling process of smooth sawn wood).

If you don't clean these impurities from the surface, your finish will not properly adhere to the wood and your finish could peel. Cleaning methods vary when addressing unfinished wood, or wood with an existing finish. In some cases, it is necessary to remove the existing finish so that the new finish will adhere properly.

#### 2. DETERMINE WHICH CLEANING METHOD TO USE.

Suggested cleaning methods vary with the type of wood you're cleaning.

a. See page 2 to locate your wood surface condition, and to determine the suitable cleaning method to use.



#### 3. FOLLOW THE CLEANING METHOD INSTRUCTIONS.

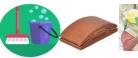
a. See pages 3 and 4 for cleaning method details, cautions and guidelines.

#### 4. AFTER CLEANING,

- a. Refer to the Application Guide.
- b. Apply your first application of stain to a horizontal surface (decks, docks, steps, etc.) within seven days of cleaning.
- c. Apply your first application of stain to a vertical surface (siding, fences, etc.) within fourteen days of cleaning.

#### **GENERAL PREP - Determine the Appropriate Cleaning Method**

Locate your wood surface condition below, to determine the suitable cleaning method to use.





#### **UNFINISHED WOOD** New or Weathered

### SMOOTH-SAWN WOOD SIDING LOG & TIMBER SIDING FENCES

#### **Cleaning Methods:**

- Sanding (Preferable). See Method "E"
- Strong Detergent and Water. See Method "D"
- Liquid Mill Glaze Remover. See Method "B"

### ROUGH-SAWN WOOD SIDING RAILINGS DECK BOARDS

#### **Cleaning Method:**

Strong Detergent and Water. See Method "D"

EXTERIOR DOORS
GARAGE DOORS
WINDOWS
OUTDOOR FURNITURE

#### **Cleaning Method:**

• Sanding. See Method "E"

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR CLEANING METHOD DETAILS.

#### STAINED WOOD In Good Condition (Preparing for maintenance coat)

### WOOD SIDING LOG & TIMBER SIDING COMPOSITE SIDING

#### **Cleaning Method:**

• Mild Detergent and Water. See Method "C"

#### DECK BOARDS & RAILINGS FENCES

#### **Cleaning Methods:**

- Scuff Sanding. See Method "F" REQUIRED before applying NatureOne 100% Acrylic.
- Strong Detergent and Water. See Method "D"

EXTERIOR DOORS
GARAGE DOORS
WINDOWS
OUTDOOR FURNITURE

#### **Cleaning Method:**

• Scuff Sanding. See Method "F"

#### SEE NEXT PAGE FOR CLEANING METHOD DETAILS

#### STAINED WOOD In Poor Condition (Preparing for maintenance coat)

### WOOD SIDING LOG & TIMBER SIDING DECK BOARDS & RAILINGS FENCES

#### **Cleaning Methods:**

- Sanding. See Method "E"
- Chemically Striping. See Method "A"
- Surface Blasting Medium. See Method "G"

### EXTERIOR DOORS GARAGE DOORS WINDOWS OUTDOOR FURNITURE

#### **Cleaning Methods:**

- Sanding. See Method "E"
- Chemically Striping . See Method "A"

#### **COMPOSITE SIDING**

#### **Cleaning Method:**

Strong Detergent and Water. See Method "D"

#### SEE NEXT PAGE FOR CLEANING METHOD DETAILS.

#### **GENERAL PREP - Cleaning Methods**

#### PLEASE REVIEW CAUTIONS AND GUIDELINES PRIOR TO ANY CLEANING.

#### A. CHEMICAL STRIPPER

1. Chemically strip the wood down to bare wood, with a wax-free chemical stripper, following label instructions.

#### **B. LIQUID MILL GLAZE REMOVER**

Mill Glaze is a surface film, often produced during the milling process of smooth sawn wood. It can close the wood pores and interfere with the stain adhesion to the wood. Although sanding is the optimal method to remove mill glaze, manufactured Mill Glaze removers can also be effective. Experience has shown us that physical abrasion of the surface with a stiff synthetic brush improves the effective removal of the "Mill Glaze".

1. Use an approved "Mill Glaze" removing product, following product label instructions.

#### C. MILD DETERGENT AND WATER

This formula with 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of TSP, creates a mild detergent to clean the wood surface of impurities **and prepare it** for a maintenance coat.

- 1. Mix the following ingredients in batch volumes to cover the area to be cleaned. (Approximate coverage is 150 sf per gallon).
  - 2 oz. TSP (1/4 C.) \*Do NOT use TSP -'Free' as It lacks phosphate, which is the detergent.
  - 1 quart of liquid bleach. (Expiration date on bottle should not be expired).
  - 3 quarts of warm water.
- 2. Wet surface of building with clean water.
- 3. Apply cleaning solution with a pump-up garden sprayer, starting from the bottom and working to the top.
- 4. Keep the applied cleaning solution wet for approximately 15-20 minutes, misting, if necessary. DO NOT ALLOW TO DRY. After allotted time and while surface is still wet, power rinse with clean water, rinsing from the top to the bottom.
- **❖** DO NOT EXCEED 500 PSI ON THE WOOD SURFACE.
- PROTECT VEGETATION, WINDOWS, AND DOOR OPENINGS. Please read the Cautions and Guidelines page.

#### D. STRONG DETERGENT AND WATER

This formula increases the TSP level to 4 ounces (1/2 cup), creating an aggressive cleaner to lift away impurities at and just beneath the wood surface. It typically is not as effective in removing mill glaze, as sanding would be. (Mill Glaze is a surface film, often produced during the milling process of smooth planed wood. It can close the wood pores and interfere with the stain adhesion to the wood.)

- 1. Begin by aggressively brushing the surface with a stiff synthetic brush to remove loose wood fiber. (For rough-sawn wood siding, use a wire brush.)
- 2. Mix the following ingredients in batch volumes to cover the area to be cleaned. (Approximate coverage is 150 sf per gallon).
  - 4 oz. TSP (1/2 C) \*\*Do NOT use TSP 'Free' as it lacks phosphate, which is the detergent.
  - 1 quart of liquid bleach, brand new.
  - 3 quarts of warm water.
- 3. Wet surface of building with clean water.
- 4. Apply cleaning solution with a pump-up garden sprayer, starting from the bottom and working to the top.
- 5. Keep the applied cleaning solution wet for approximately 15-20 minutes, misting, if necessary. DO NOT ALLOW TO DRY. After allotted time and while surface is still wet, power rinse with clean water, rinsing from the top to the bottom.
- ❖ DO NOT EXCEED 500 PSI ON THE WOOD SURFACE.
- PROTECT VEGETATION, WINDOWS AND DOOR OPENINGS. Please read the Cautions and Guidelines page.

#### E. SANDING

Sanding is the optimum method to remove deteriorating wood cells, clean the wood surface of impurities and remove mill glaze, (a surface film, often produced during the milling process of smooth sawn wood). Mill Glaze can close the wood pores and interfere with the stain adhesion to the wood. Sanding opens the wood pores and removes dead fibers from the surface.

- 1. Sand the entire surface with 60 to 80-grit sandpaper, sanding in the direction of the wood grain.
- 2. Remove the resulting dust with a vacuum.

#### F. SCUFF SANDING

Scuff Sanding is a process of lightly sanding the wood surface. It lightly textures the surface to allow the maintenance finish to bond to the existing finish.

- 1. Lightly sand the entire surface with 60 grit sandpaper, sanding in the direction of the wood grain.
- 2. Remove the resulting dust with a vacuum.

#### G. SURFACE BLASTING MEDIUM

Corn cob, Glass, Soda, and Sand are various blasting mediums used to remove existing finishes from wood siding. These methods can be effective but are not recommended as a DIY project. These mediums can be very damaging to the wood surface if not performed by an experienced operator.

#### **GENERAL PREP - Cleaning Methods, Continued**

#### **CAUTIONS AND GUIDELINES**

#### **CAUTIONS**

- ♦ **Do not exceed 500 PSI on the wood surface**. Use a 45° fan tip keeping the tip approximately 12" or more from the surface. The objective is to remove dirt loosened by the cleaning solution. Excessive PSI may damage the wood surface which will affect the performance and appearance of the wood finish. (A garden hose delivers approximately 60 PSI, which is not enough pressure for effective cleaning.)
- Protect vegetation, windows, and door openings. The TSP/bleach/water solution may affect grass, vegetation, or metal if applied directly. Wet nearby vegetation with clean water and cover with plastic tarps. Cover windows and door openings.

#### **GUIDELINES**

- Allow surface to dry at least 3 days after rain or water cleaning, before applying a finish.
- Apply a finish to a horizontal surface (decks, docks, steps, etc.) within 7 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 7 days of each other. If more than 7 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Apply a finish to a vertical surface (siding, fencing, etc.) within 14 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 14 days of each other. If more than 14 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- ❖ Moisture content of the wood should not exceed 18% at time of applying a finish.
- Cleaning your building once a year with a Mild Detergent and Water (Method C) will clean off the dirt and enhance the performance of the coating.

Limited Warranty: The information and suggestions for preparation made herein are based on research and experience of Structures Wood Care, Inc., and are believed to be reliable. Application and surface conditions are beyond Structures Wood Care, Inc.'s control. Liability, if any, is limited to replacement of product or refund of its purchase price at Structures Wood Care's option. Proof of purchase is required. Labor or cost of labor is excluded. Buyers must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of the products for their purposes.

If you have questions or concerns about cleaning your wood surface, please contact Structures Wood Care, Inc. (866) 963-4680 or <a href="mailto:info@structureswoodcare.com">info@structureswoodcare.com</a>



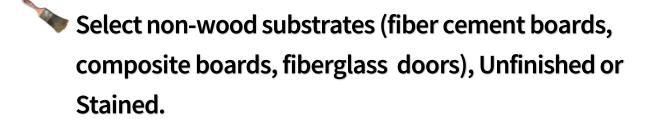


## APPLICATION GUIDES

for











#### NatureOne® 100% ACRYLIC



## Application on "UNFINISHED" Exterior Wood

The application process of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic will vary with your project needs. Please refer to the guidelines on the succeeding pages.

#### **PREPARATION**

 CLEAN YOUR WOOD SURFACE BEFORE STAINING – Refer to the General Preparation Guide for unfinished wood, new or weathered.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND MOISTURE SPECIFICATIONS**

NatureOne® 100% Acrylic products must be applied onto a clean, dry, wood surface.

- Temperature of surface and air must be between 50° F and 90° F.
  - ☐ Do Not apply a finish if temperature is expected to drop below 50°F within 4 hours of application.
  - Do Not apply a finish in the direct sunlight, or when surface is hot to the touch, or the temperature is above 80°F.
- Moisture must not be present in the air, on the surface or the interior of the wood.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the humidity level is high.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if rain is present or expected to be within 24 hours before or after your application.
  - ☐ Do Not apply when dew is present on the surface.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the wood moisture content is above 18%.

#### **APPLICATION TOOLS**

- A nylon polyester brush is the preferred tool for applying NatureOne<sup>®</sup>.
- An airless sprayer can also be used. We recommend back brushing on all coats, to work the product into the wood and to even the pigmentation and film thickness. Spray Specifications:
  - ☐ Tip Size 5-15 to 5-17 Keep the spray head no more than 12 inches from substrate.
  - ☐ Pressure 1000 to 1500 PSI
- A stir stick for frequent mixing.

#### **FOR BEST PERFORMANCE**

Do a Color Check.

Before applying your color selection onto your wood siding, perform test brush-outs onto a sample board of your wood species or discreet area of your siding, to verify your color outcome.

Thoroughly Stir the Stain.

Pigments settle to the bottom of the container so it's pertinent to thoroughly stir the product well at the beginning of your project and frequently during your application. Stirring distributes pigments throughout the product and helps to maintain a color consistency throughout your application.

- "Box" Stains. (Mix contents of a new, full can of stain into the can of stain you're currently staining from.)
  - When the container of stain you are using is down to about ¼ full, fill it back up by adding stain from the next container of NatureOne® that you open. Thoroughly stir the newly opened container before combining into the ¼ full container. Then thoroughly stir the now combined stain and continue staining.
- Apply Stain Liberally.

Apply enough stain to saturate the wood pores, working it into the grain. Watch for dripping as you proceed. Immediately brush drips into the finish.

• Apply Stain in the Direction of the Grain.

Apply stain to three or four boards at a time, working all the way across the house. Work from the bottom up on initial application so drips are falling onto stained surface and are easier to brush in. On additional coats, work from the top of the house to the bottom, thereby always staining above the ladder.

Avoid Lap Marks.

Brush product from the beginning of a board to the end of the board. Avoid lap marks by keeping your stop and start points wet and blended. Move your freshly dipped brush from the unstained section of wood, back into the existing wet stain to blend your stop and starting point.

- Apply Caulking Where Necessary Before the Final Coat of Stain.
  - Only Polyurethane or Latex caulks should be used with NatureOne  $^{\rm @}.\,$  DO NOT use a silicone caulk.

#### **Application Procedures for "Unfinished" Exterior Wood**

#### **▶Wood Siding** (New or Weathered, Smooth-sawn or Rough-sawn).

Such as Board & Baton, Channel, Shiplap, Tongue & Groove, Log Siding and Shake "Panel" Siding.

- I. UNINSTALLED, Unfinished Wood Siding. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system, with back priming.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of boards.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to front side of boards.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® <u>after</u> boards are
  - Coated boards must "cure" at least 7 days before they can be stacked, or they will stick together.

- II. INSTALLED, Unfinished Wood Siding. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.

#### Wood Shake Siding (individual shakes) (New or Weathered).

The end grains of individual shingles are very porous and exposed to the elements, consequently they act like a sponge absorbing moisture into the shingle. To keep shingles as breathable as possible, we recommend using only two coats of NatureOne®.

- I. UNINSTALLED, Unfinished Individual Shakes. Apply NatureOne® as a two-coat system.
  - 1. Dip the whole shingle into NatureOne<sup>®</sup>. Lightly brush off the excess. Hang vertically to dry to avoid pooling.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Repeat the NatureOne® dipping process.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before installation.

- II. INSTALLED, Unfinished Individual Shakes. Apply NatureOne® as a two-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.

#### Log & Timber Siding (New or Weathered, with less than 18% inner moisture reading).

\*\*Applying NatureOne $^{f e}$  to logs and timber with inner or surface moisture GREATER than 18%, is NOT recommended. $^{**}$ 

- I. UNINSTALLED, Unfinished Log and Timber. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system, with back priming.

  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of log or timber.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exposed side of log or timber.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before installation.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® after logs or timbers are installed.

- II. INSTALLED, Unfinished Log and Timber. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.

#### **≻Wood** Exterior Doors.

When possible, remove hinges, door hardware, and bottom door gasket prior to staining.

- I. Uninstalled or Installed, Unfinished Wood Entry Door.
  - Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
  - 6. Allow to dry 48 hours before replacing hardware and gasket, and before shutting door tightly.

#### Application Procedures for "Unfinished" Exterior Wood

#### **≻Wood** Garage Doors.

Staining your garage doors prior to installation allows you to easily coat all sides of the door panels. If the bottom edge of the door is covered with a gasket, remove the gasket to allow the three-coat application of stain. Reinstall the gasket after 2 to 4 hours dry time.

#### I. Uninstalled or Installed, Unfinished Garage Doors.

Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to the front, back and edges of the garage door panels.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to the front, back and edges of the garage door panels.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to the front, back and edges of the garage door panels.
- Allow to dry 48 hours before replacing hardware and gasket, and before shutting door tightly.

#### **▶Wood Decks** (New or Weathered).

The exposed ends on a deck board, along with the perforations from nails and screws, provide avenues for water/moisture to seep into the wood. Only one or two coats of NatureOne® is suggested to keep the finish as breathable as possible, to avoid peeling.

#### I. **UNINSTALLED,** Unfinished Wood Deck Boards. Apply one or two coats of NatureOne®.

- Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of deck boards and railings.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before installing. **Optional second coat.**
- 3. After deck boards are installed, One additional coat of NatureOne® may be applied.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before walking on deck surface.
- 5. Allow to dry 48 hours before placing furniture on deck surface.

#### II. **INSTALLED**, Unfinished Wood Deck Boards. Apply one or two coats of NatureOne®.

1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to surface, sides, and when possible, underside of boards.

#### Optional second coat.

- After first application of NatureOne® has dried 2 to 4 hours, One additional coat of NatureOne® may be applied.
- Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before walking on deck surface.
- 4. Allow to dry 48 hours before placing furniture on deck surface.

#### **➢Wood Railings and Spindles** (New or Weathered).

The exposed ends on railings and spindles, along with the perforations from nails and screws, provide avenues for water/ moisture to seep into the wood. Only one to two coats of NatureOne® is suggested to keep the finish as breathable as possible and to avoid peeling.

#### I. **UNINSTALLED,** Unfinished Wood Railings. Apply one to two coats of NatureOne®.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the railings and spindles.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before installing.
- 3. After railings/spindles are installed, apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides of the railings and spindles.

#### II. **INSTALLED,** Unfinished Wood Railings. Apply one to two coats of NatureOne®.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of railings and spindles.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides of railings and spindles.

#### **Application Procedures for "Unfinished" Exterior Wood**

#### >Wood Outdoor Furniture.

Outdoor furniture typically consists of various wooden pieces joined together with nails or screws. Water/moisture will often find its way into the wood where the wood pieces are joined. For that reason, only one to two coats of NatureOne® is suggested for finishing outdoor furniture to keep the finish as breathable as possible.

- Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the furniture.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the furniture.
- 4. Allow to dry 48 hours before using/sitting on furniture.

#### **▶Wood** Exterior Window Sashes, Jambs and Sills.

Remove any exposed window hardware, if possible, prior to staining.

I. Uninstalled or Installed, Unfinished Wood Windows.

Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all exterior sides.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all exterior sides.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all exterior sides.
- 6. Allow to dry 48 hours before replacing hardware and before shutting window tightly.

#### **HELPFUL TIPS**

- Apply a finish to a horizontal surface (decks, docks, steps, etc.) within 7 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 7 days of each other. If more than 7 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Apply a finish to a vertical surface (siding, fencing, etc.) within 14 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 14 days of each other. If more than 14 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Coating the back side of the board (Back-priming) is recommended prior to the siding installation. This will help control the absorption of excessive moisture and heat into the wood, which is sometimes produced from foil faced or ridged foam insulation, or moisture proof house wrap.
- Caulking around windows, doors, etc. before applying the third coat will enhance the performance of the coating.

#### **CLEAN UP**

- Clean up spills and spatters immediately with soap and water.
- Clean tools immediately after use with soap and water.
- Remove hardened stain buildup, at the ferrule, by soaking brush in a 50/50 mixture of simple Green concentrate and water.
- Dispose of empty cans or unused contents in accordance with state and federal regulations.

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#### NatureOne® 100% ACRYLIC



## Maintenance Application on "STAINED" Exterior Wood

The application process of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic will vary with your project needs. Please refer to the guidelines on the succeeding pages.

#### **PREPARATION**

 CLEAN YOUR WOOD SURFACE BEFORE STAINING – Refer to the General Preparation Guide for stained wood in good or poor condition (preparing for maintenance coat).

#### **TEMPERATURE AND MOISTURE SPECIFICATIONS**

NatureOne® 100% Acrylic products must be applied onto a clean, dry, wood surface.

- Temperature of surface and air must be between 50° F and 90° F.
  - ☐ Do Not apply a finish if temperature is expected to drop below 50°F within 4 hours of application.
  - Do Not apply a finish in the direct sunlight, or when surface is hot to the touch, or the temperature is above 80°F.
- Moisture must not be present in the air, on the surface or the interior of the wood.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the humidity level is high.
  - □ Do Not apply if rain is present or expected to be within 24 hours before or after your application.
  - ☐ Do Not apply when dew is present on the surface.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the wood moisture content is above 18%.

#### **APPLICATION TOOLS**

- A nylon polyester brush is the preferred tool for applying NatureOne<sup>®</sup>.
- An airless sprayer can also be used. We recommend back brushing on all coats, to work the product into the wood and to even the pigmentation and film thickness. Spray Specifications:
  - ☐ Tip Size 5-15 to 5-17 Keep the spray head no more than 12 inches from substrate.
  - ☐ Pressure 1000 to 1500 PSI
- A stir stick for frequent mixing.

#### **FOR BEST PERFORMANCE**

Do a Color Check.

Before applying your color selection onto your wood siding, perform test brush-outs onto a sample board of your wood species or discreet area of your siding, to verify your color outcome.

Thoroughly Stir the Stain.

Pigments settle to the bottom of the container so it's pertinent to thoroughly stir the product well at the beginning of your project and frequently during your application. Stirring distributes pigments throughout the product and helps to maintain a color consistency throughout your application.

- "Box" Stains. (Mix contents of a new, full can of stain into the can of stain you're currently staining from.)
  - When the container of stain you are using is down to about ¼ full, fill it back up by adding stain from the next container of NatureOne® that you open. Thoroughly stir the newly opened container before combining into the ¼ full container. Then thoroughly stir the now combined stain and continue staining.
- Apply Stain Liberally.

Apply enough stain to saturate the wood pores, working it into the grain. Watch for dripping as you proceed. Immediately brush drips into the finish.

• Apply Stain in the Direction of the Grain.

Apply stain to three or four boards at a time, working all the way across the house. Work from the bottom up on initial application so drips are falling onto stained surface and are easier to brush in. On additional coats, work from the top of the house to the bottom, thereby always staining above the ladder.

Avoid Lap Marks.

Brush product from the beginning of a board to the end of the board. Avoid lap marks by keeping your stop and start points wet and blended. Move your freshly dipped brush from the unstained section of wood, back into the existing wet stain to blend your stop and starting point.

- Apply Caulking Where Necessary Before the Final Coat of Stain.
  - Only Polyurethane or Latex caulks should be used with NatureOne  $^{\hbox{\scriptsize @}}.\,$  DO NOT use a silicone caulk.

#### Maintenance Application on "Stained" Exterior Wood

- ➤Wood Siding: Log & Timber, Board & Baton, Channel, Shiplap, Tongue & Groove, Shake Panel.
- **▶Wood** Shake Siding (individual shakes).
- ightarrow Hardee Board and Cement Board Siding.
- **▶Wood** Exterior Doors: Entry, Garage, and Service.
- **▶Wood** Exterior Window Sashes, Jambs and Sills.
- WITH EXISTING NatureOne® 100% Acrylic 2-coat or 3-coat finish system in **GOOD** Condition in **WORN** Condition
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic. Or the following option:
  - 2. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® Renew.

If any area of your finished surface shows exposed wood, you will need to touch-up those areas with **NatureOne**® prior to applying a full wall maintenance.

- 1. Remove loose wood or finish by lightly sanding with 80 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Apply NatureOne® 100% Acrylic to bare or almost bare area, feathering the edge to the surrounding finish.
- 3. Allow to dry 2 hours.
- 4. Apply additional coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic, using feathering technique at edges.
- 5. Allow to dry 2 hours.
- 6. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic, *Or* NatureOne® Renew, over entire surface.

#### > Wood Deck Boards

WITH EXISTING NatureOne® 100% Acrylic 2-coat finish system,

#### In GOOD Condition

- 1. Scuff sand the surface to make the surface more uniform.
- 2. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic.
- 3. Allow 2 to 4 hours dry-time before walking on deck boards.
- 4. Allow 48 hours dry-time before placing furniture on deck boards.

#### In WORN Condition

- 1. Sand the entire surface with 60 to 80 grit sandpaper. Vacuum the resulting dust.
- 2. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic.
- 3. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours dry-time before walking on the deck boards.
- 4. Allow 48 hours dry-time before placing furniture on deck boards.

#### ▶Wood Railings, Spindles, and Outdoor Furniture.

WITH EXISTING NatureOne® 100% Acrylic 1-coat or 2-coat finish system,

#### In GOOD Condition

- 1. Scuff sand the surface to make the surface more uniform.
- 2. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic.
- 3. Allow 48 hours dry-time before using/sitting on outdoor furniture.

#### In WORN Condition

- 1. Scuff sand the surface to make the surface more uniform.
- 2. Apply NatureOne® 100% Acrylic to bare or almost bare wood, feathering the edge to the surrounding finish.
- 3. Allow to dry 2 hours.
- 4. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic, Or NatureOne® Renew, over entire surface.
- 5. Allow 48 hours dry-time before using/sitting on outdoor furniture.

#### Maintenance Application on "Stained" Exterior Wood

#### **HELPFUL TIPS**

- Apply a finish to a horizontal surface (decks, docks, steps, etc.) within 7 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 7 days of each other. If more than 7 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Apply a finish to a vertical surface (siding, fencing, etc.) within 14 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 14 days of each other. If more than 14 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Caulking around windows, doors, etc. before applying a maintenance coat will enhance the performance of the coating.

#### **CLEAN UP**

- Clean up spills and spatters immediately with soap and water.
- Clean tools immediately after use with soap and water.
- Remove hardened stain buildup, at the ferrule, by soaking brush in a 50/50 mixture of simple Green concentrate and water.
- Dispose of empty cans or unused contents in accordance with state and federal regulations.

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#### NatureOne® 100% ACRYLIC



## Application on Select Non-Wood Substrates, Unfinished/Primed/Stained

The application process of NatureOne® 100% Acrylic will vary with your project needs. Please refer to the guidelines on the succeeding pages.

#### **PREPARATION**

• CLEAN YOUR NON-WOOD SURFACE BEFORE STAINING - Refer to the General Preparation Guide.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND MOISTURE SPECIFICATIONS**

NatureOne® 100% Acrylic products must be applied onto a clean, dry, substrate surface.

- Temperature of surface and air must be between 50° F and 90° F.
  - ☐ Do Not apply a finish if temperature is expected to drop below 50°F within 4 hours of application.
  - Do Not apply a finish in the direct sunlight, or when surface is hot to the touch, or the temperature is above 80°F.
- Moisture must not be present in the air, on the surface or the interior of the wood.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the humidity level is high.
  - Do Not apply if rain is present or expected to be within 24 hours before or after your application.
  - ☐ Do Not apply when dew is present on the surface.
  - ☐ Do Not apply if the wood moisture content is above 18%.

#### **APPLICATION TOOLS**

- A nylon polyester brush is the preferred tool for applying NatureOne®.
- An airless sprayer can also be used. We recommend back brushing on all coats, to work the product into the wood and to even the pigmentation and film thickness. Spray Specifications:
  - ☐ Tip Size 5-15 to 5-17 Keep the spray head no more than 12 inches from substrate.
  - ☐ Pressure 1000 to 1500 PSI
- A stir stick for frequent mixing.

#### **FOR BEST PERFORMANCE**

Do a Color Check.

Before applying your color selection onto your wood siding, perform test brush-outs onto a sample board of your wood species or discreet area of your siding, to verify your color outcome.

Thoroughly Stir the Stain.

Pigments settle to the bottom of the container so it's pertinent to thoroughly stir the product well at the beginning of your project and frequently during your application. Stirring distributes pigments throughout the product and helps to maintain a color consistency throughout your application.

"Box" Stains. (Mix contents of a new, full can of stain into the can of stain you're currently staining from.)

When the container of stain you are using is down to about ¼ full, fill it back up by adding stain from the next container of NatureOne® that you open. Thoroughly stir the newly opened container before combining into the ¼ full container. Then thoroughly stir the now combined stain and continue staining.

• Apply Stain Liberally.

Apply enough stain to saturate the wood pores, working it into the grain. Watch for dripping as you proceed. Immediately brush drips into the finish.

Apply Stain in the Direction of the Grain.

Apply stain to three or four boards at a time, working all the way across the house. Work from the bottom up on initial application so drips are falling onto stained surface and are easier to brush in. On additional coats, work from the top of the house to the bottom, thereby always staining above the ladder.

Avoid Lap Marks.

Brush product from the beginning of a board to the end of the board. Avoid lap marks by keeping your stop and start points wet and blended. Move your freshly dipped brush from the unstained section of wood, back into the existing wet stain to blend your stop and starting point.

• Apply Caulking Where Necessary Before the Final Coat of Stain.

Only Polyurethane or Latex caulks should be used with NatureOne®. DO NOT use a silicone caulk.

#### Application Procedures on Select Non-Wood Substrates, "Unfinished"

#### Composite and Fiber Cement Board Siding, Shake Panel Siding.

- UNINSTALLED, Unfinished, substrate siding.
   Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system, with back priming.
  - Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of boards.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to front side of boards.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® after boards are installed
  - Coated boards must "cure" at least 7 days before they can be stacked, or they will stick together.

- INSTALLED, Unfinished, substrate siding. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours prior to applying an optional 3<sup>rd</sup> coat of NatureOne®.

#### Composite and Fiberglass Exterior Entry Doors, Garage Doors.

When possible, remove hinges, door hardware, and bottom door gasket prior to staining.

Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system on Unfinished substrate doors.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 6. Allow to dry 48 hours before replacing hardware and gasket, and before shutting door tightly.

#### Composite Exterior Railings and Spindles.

Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system on Unfinished substrate railings and spindles.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the railings and spindles.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before installing
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 5. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.

#### Composite Decking.

We do not recommend applying NatureOne® on composite decking. Most manufacturers of composite decking warn to never sand the surface, and sanding deck boards is required prior to applying NatureOne®.

#### **Application Procedures on Select Non-Wood Substrates, "Primed"**

#### & Maintenance Application on Stained Select Non-Wood Substrates.

#### Composite and Fiber Cement Board Siding, Shake Panel Siding.

- UNINSTALLED, Primed, substrate siding.
   Apply NatureOne® as a two or three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Install siding.
  - 4. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to front side of boards.
  - 5. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before applying *Optional* 3<sup>rd</sup> coat of NatureOne®.
  - Coated boards must "cure" at least 7 days before they can be stacked, or they will stick together.

- II. INSTALLED, Primed, substrate siding. Apply NatureOne® as a three-coat system.
  - 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
  - 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne®.
  - 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before applying *Optional* 3<sup>rd</sup> coat of NatureOne®.

#### Composite and Fiberglass Exterior Entry Doors, Garage Doors.

When possible, remove hinges, door hardware, and bottom door gasket prior to staining.

Apply NatureOne® as a two or three-coat system on Primed substrate doors.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to exterior and all edges.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before applying Optional 3rd coat of NatureOne<sup>®</sup>.
- 5. Allow to dry 48 hours before replacing hardware and gasket, and before shutting door tightly.

#### Composite Exterior Railings and Spindles.

Apply NatureOne® as a two or three-coat system on Primed substrate furniture.

- 1. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the furniture.
- 2. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours.
- 3. Apply One Coat of NatureOne® to all sides and ends of the furniture.
- 4. Allow to dry 2 to 4 hours before applying Optional 3<sup>rd</sup> coat of NatureOne<sup>®</sup>.

#### > Composite Decking.

We do not recommend applying NatureOne® on composite decking. Most manufacturers of composite decking warn to never sand the surface, and sanding deck boards is required prior to applying NatureOne®.

#### Application Procedures on Select Non-Wood Substrates, Cont'd

#### **HELPFUL TIPS**

- Apply a finish to a vertical surface (siding, doors, railings) within 14 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 14 days of each other. If more than 14 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Coating the back side of the board (Back-priming) is recommended prior to the siding installation. This will help control the absorption of excessive moisture and heat into the wood, which is sometimes produced from foil faced or ridged foam insulation, or moisture proof house wrap.
- Caulking around windows, doors, etc. before applying the third coat will enhance the performance of the coating.

#### **CLEAN UP**

- Clean up spills and spatters immediately with soap and water.
- Clean tools immediately after use with soap and water.
- Remove hardened stain buildup, at the ferrule, by soaking brush in a 50/50 mixture of simple Green concentrate and water.
- Dispose of empty cans or unused contents in accordance with state and federal regulations.

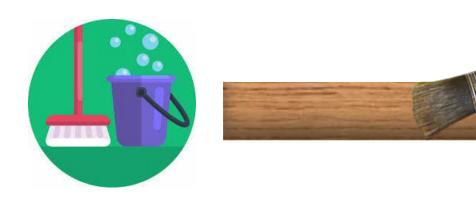
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## MAINTAINING THE BEAUTY

OF

## EXTERIOR STAINED SURFACES





## Maintaining the Beauty of Exterior "Stained" Surfaces

#### 1. CLEAN YOUR WOOD AND NON-WOOD STAINED SURFACES ANNUALLY.

- a. Wash and power rinse your wood and non-wood surface at least once a year. This optimizes the water shedding and light reflecting properties of the wood finish. Excessive dirt, dust and pollen on the surface inhibit the coating's performance and appearance.
- b. Structures Wood Care, Inc. suggests using the following formula to help optimize the protective properties of your finish.

#### MILD DETERGENT AND WATER FORMULA

- 1. Mix the following ingredients in batch volumes to cover the area to be cleaned. (Approximate coverage is 150 sf per gallon).
  - 2 oz. TSP \*Do NOT use 'Phosphate-Free' TSP. It lacks the phosphate, which is the detergent.
  - 1 quart of liquid bleach.
  - 3 quarts of warm water.
- 2. Wet surface of building with clean water.
- 3. Apply cleaning solution with a pump-up garden sprayer, starting from the bottom and working to the top.
- 4. Keep the applied cleaning solution wet for approximately 15-20 minutes, misting, if necessary. DO NOT ALLOW SOLUTION TO DRY ON THE SURFACE. After allotted time and while surface is still wet, power rinse with clean water, rinsing from the top to the bottom.

#### **CLEANING CAUTIONS**

- ❖ Do not exceed 500 PSI on the wood surface. Use a 45° fan tip keeping the tip approximately 12" or more from the surface. The objective is to remove dirt loosened by the cleaning solution. Excessive PSI may damage the wood surface which will affect the performance and appearance of the wood finish. (A garden hose delivers approximately 60 PSI, which is not enough pressure for effective cleaning.)
- ❖ **Protect vegetation, windows, and door openings.** The TSP/bleach/water solution may affect grass, vegetation, or metal if applied directly. Wet nearby vegetation with clean water and cover with plastic tarps. Cover windows and door openings.

#### 2. DETERMINE IF IT IS TIME FOR A MAINTENANCE COAT.

Applying fresh stain on an existing finish, in good condition, is considered a Maintenance Coat.

- a. When a maintenance coat is required, refer to the Application Guide and choose the application process appropriate for your exterior surface, and the Structures Wood Care product you will use.
- b. How often is a Maintenance Coat Needed?
  - ✓ On horizontal surfaces (as decks, docks, steps, etc.), *approximately* every 1 to 2 years.
  - ✓ On vertical surfaces (as siding, fences, etc.) <u>approximately</u> every 2 to 3 years on south and west exposures and <u>approximately</u> every 3 to 4 years north and east exposures.
- c. Key indicators of needing a maintenance coat include, but are not limited to,
  - √ the sheen of the finish has dulled.
  - ✓ water no longer beads on the surface.
  - ✓ bare wood is exposed.
  - ✓ white specs, or streaks, appear under the finish at the bottom boards.
  - ✓ knots, flat grain, and areas exposed to high moisture and sun are showing wear.

#### **Maintaining the Beauty of Stained Exterior Wood Surfaces**

#### **HELPFUL TIPS**

- Apply a finish to a horizontal surface (decks, docks, steps, etc.) within 7 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 7 days of each other. If more than 7 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.
- Apply a finish to a vertical surface (siding, fencing, etc.) within 14 days of cleaning. Complete additional applications within 14 days of each other. If more than 14 days lapse between applications, you should reclean your surface, following the mild detergent cleaning guidelines.

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If you have questions or concerns about maintaining your wood surface, please contact Structures Wood Care, Inc. (866) 963-4680 or <a href="maintaining">info@structureswoodcare.com</a>



## TROUBLE SHOOTING

## A STAIN SOLUTION GUIDE

#### **ALLIGATORING:**

Patterned cracking in the surface of the stain film resembling the scales of an alligator.

#### **Possible Cause:**

- Application of an extremely hard, rigid coating, like a solvent-based stain over a more flexible coating, like a water-based stain.
- Application of a Recoater before the Basecoat is dry.
- Natural aging of oil-based stains as temperatures fluctuate. The constant expansion and contraction results in a loss of the stain film elasticity.

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Old stain should be completely removed by scraping and sanding the surface. Also, a chemical stripped can be used.
- Follow the recommended prep procedure and application guide.



Bubbles resulting from localized loss of adhesion and lifting of the stain film from the underlying surface.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Residue of water in cracks, crevasses, edges, or corners.
- Ambient humidity is too high.
- Improper surface cleaning or preparation. Tiny specs of dirt left on the surface can act as a sponge and hold moisture. When the finish is exposed to the sun (or abrupt changes in atmospheric pressure), moisture expands, and pressure builds up. If the pressure is great enough, blisters form.
- □ Wrong thinner or reducer. Use of a fast-dry thinner or reducer, especially when the material is sprayed too dry or at an excessive pressure. Air or moisture can be trapped in the film.
- Excessive film thickness. Insufficient drying time between coats may trap solvents which escape later and blister the color coat.
- □ Contamination of compressed air lines. Oil, water or dirt in lines.
- □ Incompatibility of the materials.

#### **PREVENTION TECHNIQUES:**

- □ Thoroughly clean areas to be stained before sanding. Be sure surface is completely dry before applying either Basecoats or Recoater. Don't touch a cleaned area as the oils in your hands will contaminate the surface.
- □ Dry carefully and thoroughly.
- ☐ Allow proper drying time for Basecoats and Recoater.
- □ Drain and clean air pressure regulator daily to remove trapped moisture and dirt. Air compressor tank should also be drained daily.

#### **SOLUTION:**

☐ If damage is extensive and severe, stain must be removed down to the wood, depending on depth of blisters; then refinish.





#### **BUBBLING:**

There are two things that make a product form bubbles on the surface after a product is applied. One is too much moisture in the wood that wants to escape. The other involves the use of linseed oil in the former finish.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Water trapped behind finish.
- All oil-base products have some form of linseed oil in them.
- □ Processed linseed oil more refined, more pure, dries quicker, yellows much slower and is more expensive to add to product.
- □ Non-processed linseed oil (raw, cold pressed) less refined, more impurities, very slow dry time, yellows much quicker and is less expensive to add into product.
- All processes above will lead to bubbling of the newly applied product.

#### **SOLUTION:**

- □ Scrape, strip, or sand substrate to remove wrinkled coating.
- Make sure the wood is thoroughly dry and oil has been removed before applying product.
- Apply stain at the manufacturer's recommended spread rate.
- When staining during extremely hot, cool, or damp weather, allow extra time for the stain to dry completely.

#### **CRACKING / FLAKING:**

This involves the splitting of a dry stain film through at least one coat, which will lead to complete failure of the stain. Early on, the problem appears as hairline cracks; later, flaking of stain chips occurs.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Water is allowed to soak into wood through cracks. When sun heats this moist surface the finish looses its bond and is pushed away from the wood.
- □ Staining under cool or windy conditions that make latex stain dry too fast.
- Over thinning the stain or spreading it too thin. Poor surface preparation, especially when the stain is applied to bare wood without priming.

- □ It may be possible to correct cracking that does not go down to the substrate by removing the loose or flaking stain with a scraper or wire brush, sanding to feather the edges, priming any bare spots and re-staining with basecoat and recoater.
- ☐ If the cracking goes down to the substrate remove all of the stain by scraping, sanding and/or use of a heat gun, then prime and re-stain with a quality exterior stain.



#### **FISH EYE:**

A fish-eye is caused when there is some contamination (oil, silicone, etc.) on the surface of the wood before a stain is applied. When the stain is applied over the contamination it will be repelled from the area with the contamination (think oil and water). This causes a little circle with no stain on it, known as a fish-eye.

## Paint Flow On Part Surface, 10X Mag.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Effects of the old finish or previous repair. The old finish or previous repair may contain excessive amounts of silicone from additives used during their application. Usually wiping with a solvent will <u>not</u> remove embedded silicone.
- □ Improper or insufficient surface cleaning or preparation. Many waxes and polishes contain silicone--the most common cause of fish-eyes. Silicones adhere firmly to the stain film and require extra effort for their removal. Even small quantities found in sanding dust rags can cause this type of failure.
- □ Contamination of air supply by water, oil, or silicon.
- Oil, wax, grease, or silicone contamination of wood surface.
- ☐ Use of silicone-containing polishes or aerosol sprays in proximity to the stain area.

#### **PREVENTION TECHNIQUES:**

- Precautions should be taken to remove all traces of silicone by thoroughly cleaning and sanding the wood.
- □ Drain and clean air pressure regulator daily to remove trapped moisture and dirt. Air compressor tank should also be drained daily.
- Regular maintenance of the air supply.

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Apply light coats of basecoat until defect is covered.
- ☐ If required or recommended, use fish-eye eliminator.
- ☐ In severe cases, sand the affected areas, clean thoroughly, isolate and refinish.

#### **LAPPING:**

Appearance of a denser color or lighter gloss where wet and dry layers overlap during stain application.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Appearance of a denser color where wet and dry layers overlap during stain application.
- □ Caused by not following the wood siding to a natural stopping point. Such as a window, door, or where siding butts together.
- □ Failure to maintain a "wet edge" when applying stain.

- □ It is also wise to minimize the area being stained, and plan for interruptions at a natural break, such as a window, door, or corner (especially important when applying stain to bare wood). Alkyd stains generally have superior wet edge properties
- Maintain a wet edge when staining by applying stain toward the unstained area and then back into the just stained surface. This technique (brushing from "wet to dry" rather than vice versa) will produce a smooth uniform appearance.



#### **MILDEW:**

Black, gray, or brown areas of fungus growth under the surface of stain or caulk.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- □ Forms most often on areas that tend to be damp and receive little or no direct sunlight (walls with a northerly exposure and the underside of eaves are particularly vulnerable).
- Failure to properly prep bare wood thoroughly before staining.
- □ Staining over a substrate or coating on which mildew has not been removed.

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Test to distinguish mildew from dirt by applying a few drops of household bleach to the discolored area; if it disappears, it is probably mildew.
- Treat the mildew by applying a mixture of water, bleach and T.S.P. (3 qts. water, 1 qt. bleach and 1/2 C T.S.P. Leave on for 20 minutes, do <u>NOT</u> let it dry! Wear goggles and rubber gloves.
- ☐ Then scrub and rinse the area.
- Apply basecoat and recoater.

#### **ORANGE PEEL:**

Resembling the skin of an orange, it is an uneven texture of the stain. Generally, it is caused by inadequate spraying techniques along with the lack of back-brushing.

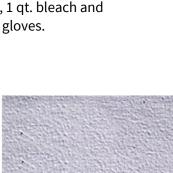
#### **Possible Causes:**

- Wood not sanded or prepared thoroughly.
- ☐ Improper gun adjustment and techniques. Too little air pressure, wide fan patterns or spraying at excessive gun distances causes droplets to become too dry during their travel time to the work surface and they remain as formed by gun nozzle.
- Extreme temperature. When air temperature is too high, droplets lose more solvent/water and dry out before they can flow and level properly.
- □ Improper flash or recoat time between coats. If first coats are allowed to become too dry, solvent in the stain droplets of following coats will be absorbed into the first coat before proper flow is achieved.
- □ Too high viscosity.
- Low application temperature.
- Materials not uniformly mixed. Many finishes are formulated with components that aid coalescence. If these are not properly mixed, orange peel will result.

#### **PREVENTION TECHNIQUES:**

- Prepare and sand wood correctly.
- Stir all Basecoat and Recoater cans thoroughly.
- Schedule staining to avoid temperature and humidity extremes.
- □ Allow proper drying time for Basecoats and Recoater. Not too long or not too short.
- □ Use proper gun adjustments, techniques, and air pressure.
- □ Do not dry by fanning.
- Follow recommendations on technical data sheets.

- For mild cases sand, using recommended materials and techniques.
- In extreme cases, sand down surface and refinish and reduce the air pressure.



#### **PEELING:**

This is caused by the loss of adhesion of the stain due to poor preparation. Where there is a Basecoat and Recoater, or multiple coats of stain, peeling may involve some or all coats.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Poor sanding of wood.
- □ Surface temperature was to low/to high when applying refinish system
- ☐ Improper cleaning or preparation. Failure to remove sanding dust and other surface contaminants will stop the finish coat from coming into proper contact with the wood.
- Failing to remove mill glaze because of improper cleaning and sanding of wood.
- Materials not uniformly mixed.
- Film was too dry when the masking tape was removed.
- □ Flash times too short due to wind, to cool OR warm of the surface temperature.
- Condensation on wood due to temperature changes.

#### **PREVENTION TECHNIQUES:**

- Use appropriate 50-60 grit sanding material on the wood.
- □ If product has not completely detached, scratch-sand area for proper adhesion.
- Do not apply coats of product too heavily.
- □ Use compatible stain systems.
- □ Degrease and prepare wood carefully.
- □ Follow application recommendations per Technical Data Sheets.

#### **SOLUTION:**

■ Remove finish from an area slightly larger than the affected area and refinish.

#### **SAGGING:**

Downward "drooping" of the stain film immediately after application resulting in an uneven coating.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- Application of too heavy a coat of stain.
- Application in excessively humid and/or cool conditions.
- Application of over-thinned stain.
- □ Staining over a glossy surface, which does not provide enough of a profile to which the coating to adhere to.
- Staining over a surface contaminant.

- If stain is still wet, immediately brush out or re-roll to redistribute the excess evenly.
- ☐ If the stain has dried, sand and reapply a new coat of stain.
- □ Do not thin the stain unless recommended on the label or data page.
- Follow label and data page directions for the appropriate environmental conditions for the coating.
- Sand glossy surfaces dull to provide a profile for the coating to adhere to.
- □ Follow label and data page directions for the appropriate spreading rate (e.g., the recommended total area that can be stained) for the product. Two coats of stain at the recommended spread rate are better than one heavy coat.



#### **TANNIN STAINING:**

It is a brownish or tan discoloration on the stain surface due to migration of tannins through the stain film. Typically occurs on "staining woods," such as redwood, cedar and mahogany, or over stained knots in certain other wood species.

#### Possible Causes:

- Excess moisture escaping through the exterior walls, which can carry the stain to the stain surface.
- □ Failure to adequately prime and seal the surface before applying the stain.
- Use of a primer that is not sufficiently stain resistant.

#### SOLUTION:

- Correct any possible sources of excess moisture.
- ☐ Thoroughly clean the surface.
- Apply high quality, stain-resistant oil-based or acrylic latex Basecoat. Oil-based stain-resistant primers are the best type to use on severely stained boards.

#### **WRINKLING:**

Wrinkling is a rough, crinkled surface that occurs when stains form a "skin" on a wood surface.

#### **Possible Causes:**

- □ Stain applied too thickly (more likely when using alkyd or oil-based stains).
- Staining a hot surface or in very hot weather.
- Exposure of uncured stain to rain, dew, fog, or high humidity levels.
- Applying A topcoat of stain to insufficiently dried first coat. Staining over contaminated surface (e.g., dirt or wax).

- Scrape or sand substrate to remove wrinkled coating.
- Apply stain at the manufacturer's recommended spread rate.
- Make sure the Basecoats are dry before applying the Recoater.
- When staining during extremely hot, cool, or damp weather, allow extra time for the stain to dry completely.





<sup>\*</sup> Much of the information used above was compiled from the National Stain Institute or Sherwin Williams Problem Solver.