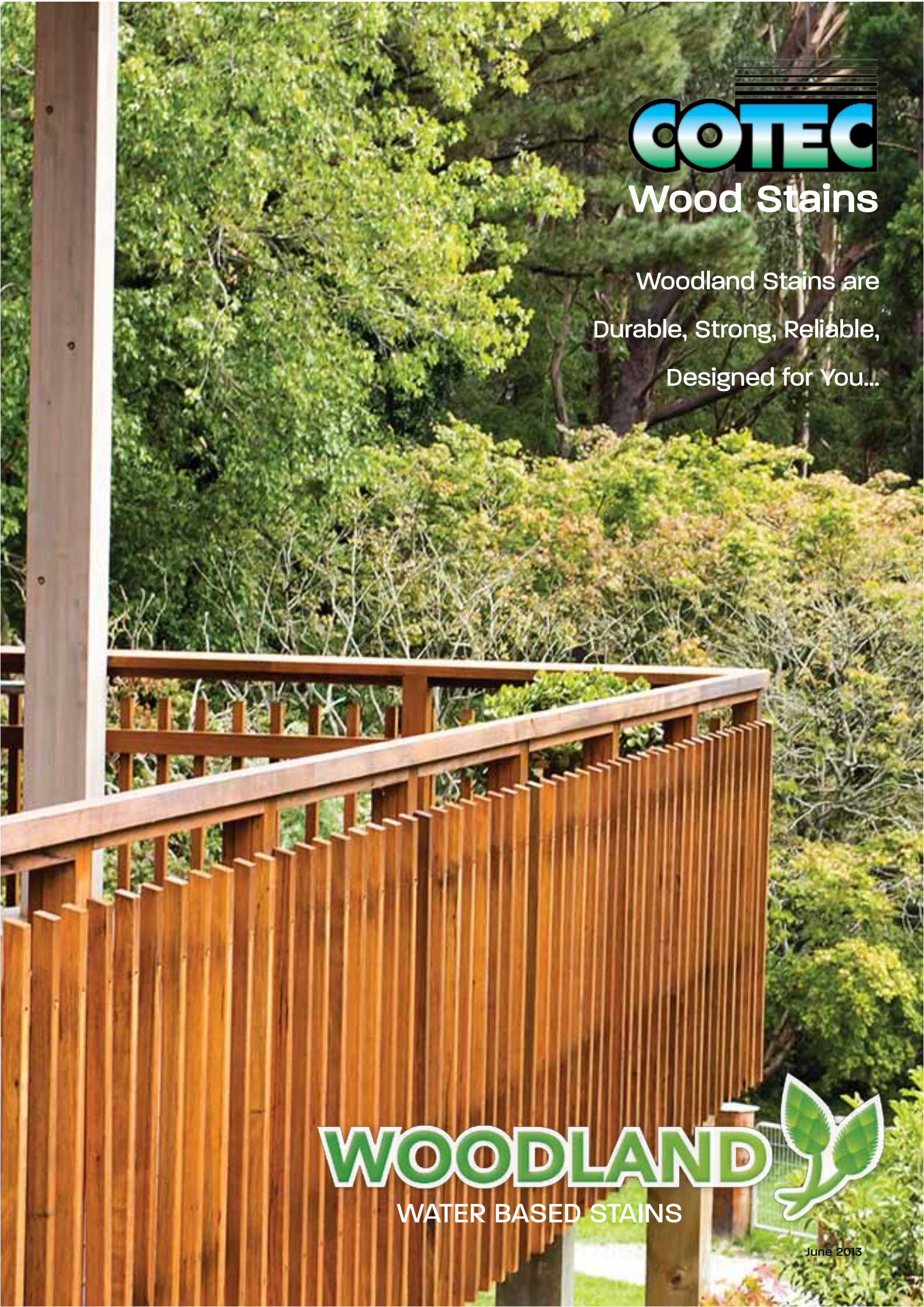


COTEC

Wood Stains

Woodland Stains are

Durable, Strong, Reliable,

Designed for You...

WOODLAND

WATER BASED STAINS

June 2013

WOODLAND
WATER BASED TIMBER STAIN

Woodland Stains are Durable, Strong, Reliable, Designed for You...

Staining of timber and wooden flooring has been done for many years both for aesthetics, hygiene and protection against the natural break down of timber in an exterior environment from water and sunlight. Often the coating is no more than a product designed to deeply penetrate the timber and carry some pigment into the surface to impart a transparent colour and enhance the grain of the timber. More modern technologies now offer products formulated to bond to the timber and not only carry colour but also greatly improve the ability of the timber to resist water penetration and subsequent degradation and mould growth.

Clear coatings have been applied to exterior timber for many years however because they form a film or coating on the surface they are subject to break down by cracking (Timber movement) and flaking (loss of adhesion from cellular breakdown of the timber surface) and we do not advise the use of these outside unless it is accepted that failure of the coating WILL occur and constant maintenance will be needed.

Cheaper "Fence Finish" products have appeared on the market but these are made from heavily diluted house paint and form a very weak film on timber and are likely to fail quickly. We believe if you are going to stain timber, do it properly with well formulated products.

The advantages of using the Woodland range of stains are many;

- Decorative (Standard colours plus the ability to match your specific colour)
- All water based and clean up
- Long lasting
- Specific product for water resistance
- Economical
- Specifically designed products to fit particular uses
- A range of products that can be selected to suit your particular requirements
- Commercial or easy DIY application
- Well proven chemistry
- Stains for both the exterior and interior environment
- Suitable for domestic applications

Products in the Woodland range

The Woodland range of products has been developed to fill almost every application and can be used as a single application treatment up to a sophisticated multi-layer system for the most demanding conditions.

Woodland Oil Stain - Single pack water dispersed Alkyd resin and Linseed Oil blend for use on exterior timber such as retaining walls, pergolas and decks. formulated to deeply penetrate the timber and enhance the grain. Oil stains slowly erode over time and will lose colour over a period of years but are easily maintained and re-coated.

Woodland Aquatec Stain - A water based Polyurethane stain specifically for interior trim, doors and floors. Formulated using a PUD (polyurethane dispersion) this stain can be used as a final coating on trim or over coated with a clear (Tuff Floor PUD clear) where additional water resistance and high wear (Floors) is required.

Aquatec interior stain over coated with Tuff Floor Polyurethane.

Woodland REPEL - A Siloxane water based stain for exterior use in areas where the performance of traditional stains are not enough. REPEL penetrates and chemically bonds to the timber not only carrying in the pigment but making the timber very water repellent to the point where water simply "beads" and runs off the surface. This water repellency stops moisture getting into the timber making it less likely to crack and slows the breakdown of the surface layer.

Woodland REPEL is also available as a clear where the water repellency is required but no stain colour is wanted.

What products to use

This will depend entirely on the circumstance you have and the expectation of how long the coating needs to last.

Coating Technologies Ltd can offer advice on the best approach, preparation and paint systems. In general, all exterior timber is subject to the damaging elements of water and sun and will eventually degrade and need recoating.

All exterior timber should be inspected every 2 years as most stains will be showing signs of surface erosion and loss of colour.

Interior stains will last significantly longer and it is wear that determines the need to recoat.

Exterior use

Weather boards should be stained using either the Woodland Oil stain or Woodland REPEL. We do not recommend the use of multi layer (stain plus clear coating) systems as these can fail more quickly and will need more maintenance.

Pergolas and fences can use both Woodland Oil stain and REPEL however decks and outdoor furniture should only be done in Woodland Oil stain.

Concrete, block work or Plaster is not usually stained however REPEL clear can be used to weather proof these materials and assist in making the exterior water repellent.

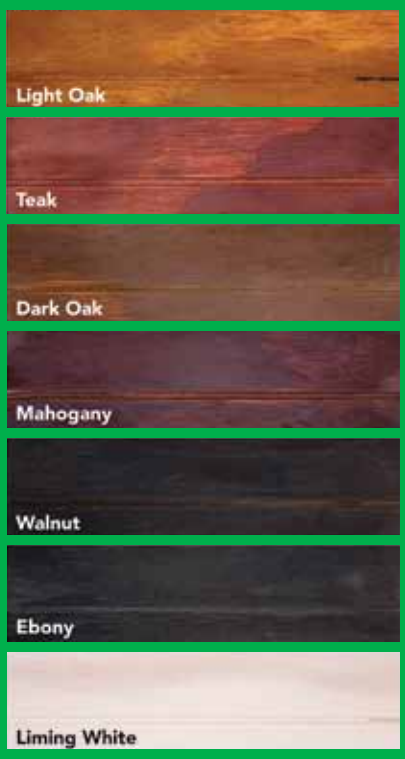
Interior use

Flooring and interior trim and furniture should only use Woodland Aquatec stain. This is specifically formulated for these areas and for use with Cotec Sanding Sealer and Tuff Floor PUD clears (Refer to our Flooring Brochure for further information).

Woodland stain standard colours

Colours are as close as modern printing will allow. Check on a test area of the timber to be stained to ensure the colour is acceptable.

Non standard colours can be tinted to order.



WOODLAND
WATER BASED TIMBER STAIN

Technically Advanced Paint Systems

How do I stain my timber or floor?

Preparation

In all instances the success of stain products on timber ultimately hinges upon the preparation. Timber comes in many forms and also the surface can be presented in any number of conditions, all of which must be treated and brought up to the correct condition prior to painting.

Methods of preparation

There are any number of treatments to do this and they are in no particular order:

Cleaning. If the timber is dry and clean and is exterior such as decks and pergolas then little cleaning is required. If there is mud and dirt present this must be washed off. Any mould, moss or algae should be removed with a suitable treatment product. Stains are semi transparent so anything left on the surface of the timber will be visible after application.

Drying. If the timber is wet or recently preservative-treated, it should be allowed to thoroughly dry before staining. Wet timber will inhibit the penetration of the stain and simply make the stain sit on the surface.

Sanding. Sanding is only really necessary if the surface is too rough or a very smooth finish is required. Sanding may also be required to open up gauged timber as this process can compress the timber surface and make absorbtion of the stain more difficult. Exterior timber is generally left as it arrives but interior trim, doors and floors need to be sanded with a course (150#) to open up the wood structure and then finished with a finer paper (240#). This ensures good penetration of the stain and also reduces the grain raising effect.

Hardwoods in particular need to be sanded this way as adhesion of subsequent clear top coats can be affected if the stain does not penetrate sufficiently. (See our Flooring Brochure for more detail and products).

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New timber (exterior)

This should be the best surface to stain and if properly cleaned and allowed to dry and age for a short time stains will penetrate well and give good protection to the timber. It should be noted that timber in a good dry condition will "suck up" stain (which is exactly what a good stain should be designed to do) and may need a further coat to get the even colour required.

Old or previously stained timber.

Aged timber that has not been previously painted or stained will accept stain without difficulty.

Previously stained timber needs some preparation. If a "film forming" stain and coating system has been used before this will need a good sand to cut through the film to allow stains to penetrate. These "film forming" wood coatings can generally be recognised as they fail by cracking and flaking and if this is the case they need to be removed from the timber completely or any stain applied over the top is likely to continue to fail as the underlying system ages.

If the existing coating is an Alkyd or oil type stain (solvent or water based) then these generally just age and erode away and will accept new stain over the top.

Mixing paint

The stains products only need a good stir prior to application.

Woodland Oil stain holds the pigment up quite well and will only need intermittent stirring however the Woodland REPEL is a lower viscosity waterproofing treatment and will need regular stirring to ensure the pigment is well dispersed during the time you are painting.

Refer to the Technical Data sheets for full mixing instructions.

Application

All the Woodland Stain range can be easily applied by brush, roller, spray or speed brush.

Do not over build the stains. Each coat needs time to soak in and begin to dry. It is better to apply light coats and perhaps an extra coat to get the best finish.

It is important to note that Woodland REPEL requires a different application method used to apply it. Because it makes the surface water repellent, this property begins to develop as soon as the stain starts to dry. If the first coat is left to fully dry (applied one day and then second coat applied the next) the second coat will tend to "run away or water break" on the surface.

REPEL is best applied by the "wet on wet" method which means you need to apply the first coat to an area easily reached by your brush, spray unit or roller while you stand in one position then go over the area again with the second coat before you move on to the next section. This means that the whole coating will begin to dry and develop the water repellent properties at the same time.

All stains will soak in to dry timber to a considerable degree (This is what should happen) and it may be that after two coats of the Woodland Oil stain and Woodland Aquatec stain after a day or so fully drying, the colour may not be as rich as was first observed. Simply apply another coat if this is the case.

Brushing and rolling stains is easy although it pays to protect areas from spills and dropped stain as they can be difficult to remove, particularly from porous surfaces.

When spraying, use an airless spray unit to minimise overspray and mask well all areas not wanted to be stained.

Use a small tip size (513, 515) and install the flow restrictor into the pick- up tube.

Refer to individual Technical Data Sheets for more detailed information.

MSHB 1918819