

Lasting Beauty & Protection

Exterior stains are designed to preserve and accentuate the natural beauty of wood while protecting it from the harsh effects of weather and sunlight. All Woodsman stains provide moisture protection. The difference is in their protection against the sun's damaging rays. Typically the more pigment that is in the stain the more protection is provided from the sun.



WCWR – Clear Water Repellent
A true clear protective coating to enhance and protect the beauty of wood. Excellent for use on new wood.

WTSP – Wood Toned UV Wood Sealer & Protector
Translucent coating lets most of the wood grain show through while providing UV protection. Provides a rich look while protecting the surface from sun and water.

WNC – 100% Acrylic Natural Deck, Siding & Fence
New advanced technology. Easy Application that allows drying in between coats. Soap & Water Clean-up. Durable Finish.

STL – 100% Acrylic Semi-Transparent Deck, Siding & Fence
New advanced technology. Easy Application that allows drying in between coats. Soap & Water Clean-up. Durable Finish.

STOV – Oil Semi-Transparent Deck, Siding & Fence
Protects from UV rays and moisture while allowing the wood grain to show through.

ADS – 100% Acrylic Solid Color Deck, Siding & Fence
New advanced technology makes application easier and allows drying in between coats. Soap & Water Clean-up Durable Finish.

WSOV Solid Color Oil Siding and Fence Stain
Formulated for vertical surfaces. Provides long lasting protection from UV rays and moisture.



Test Before Applying

Water Test

Before applying a new coating or a maintenance re-coat. Splash water on several sections of your wood structure, and observe if the water is absorbed. If the water beads are not absorbed within a few minutes, the surface will not absorb a coating properly. Use a wood cleaner to remove the repellency or allow the wood to weather for several weeks, then water test again. Cleaning or weathering will allow the wood pores to open and better absorb the coating.



Tape Peel Test

Use this test when planning to stain older, weathered wood. Take a putty knife, or other sharp blade, cut a small X in two or three random spots on the surface. Cover the cuts with duct tape, press down firmly, and then quickly pull it off. If any flakes of old wood stain or wood fibers are stuck on the tape, then you must first sand the surface or apply a stain stripper to reveal a fresh layer of wood.

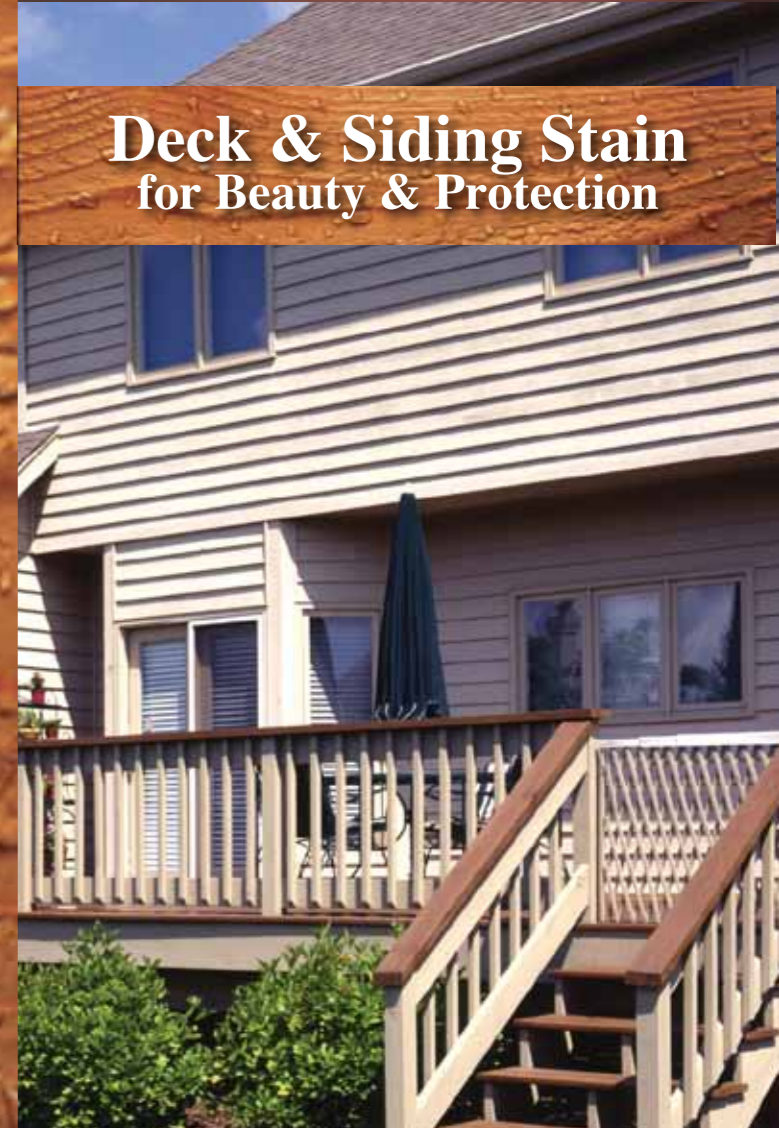


Woodsman®

Woodsman®

PREMIUM
EXTERIOR WOOD CARE

Deck & Siding Stain for Beauty & Protection

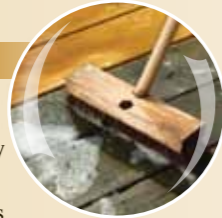


How To Exterior Stain Guide

Before You Stain

Exterior wood stains have tremendous demands placed on them. They must adhere to a variety of wood types and surfaces while withstanding sunlight and ultra-violet rays, rain, moisture and temperature ranges. It is extremely important to prepare the surface prior to applying the stain. You will have much better looking results and your finish will last longer if you follow the proper steps. If not properly cleaned dirt can become trapped under the coating and will give an uneven appearance. Cleaning is a necessary step.

Surface Prep



Wood Cleaner

For routine maintenance of your deck thoroughly clean to remove embedded dirt, mildew and algae stains with Woodsman Wood Cleaner. This product also prepares the surface for sealers and stains. Before you begin cover and hose down all surrounding landscaping – grass, plants and vegetation. This wood cleaner is ready to use and is also great for cleaning wood siding and fences. Cleans wood without the damaging effect of bleach.

Wood Stripper

To remove mill glaze and dead wood fibers from your deck use Woodsman Wood Stripper. Before you begin cover and hose down all surrounding landscaping – grass, plants and vegetation. Do not allow the product to dry. Always rinse with plenty of water. This wood stripper is ready to use and is also great for stripping wood siding and fences.



Wood Brightener

To restore wood to its natural look use Woodsman Wood Brightener to prepare the surface for stain. Removes dirt, mildew stains, rust and tannin stains. Removes the gray of weathered wood and removes mill glaze. Before you begin cover and hose down all surrounding landscaping – grass, plants and vegetation. This wood brightener is ready to use and is also great for use on wood siding and fences.



PREMIUM EXTERIOR WOOD CARE

Surface Preparation



Prepares surface for sealers & stains

WOOD CLEANER

- Ready To Use
- For Decks, Fences & Siding
- Great for All Wood Types
- Fast Acting - Results in 10 Minutes
- Removes: Mildew & Algae Stains
- Cleans Wood without the Damaging Effect of Bleach



Removes Solid & Semi-Transparent Finishes

WOOD STRIPPER

- For Decks, Fences & Siding
- Great for All Wood Types
- Fast Acting - Results in 15 minutes
- Removes: All Latex or Oil Based Wood Stains & Finishes
- Great "first step" for preparing a previously stained deck for a re-stain



Restores Wood to its Natural Look

WOOD BRIGHTENER

- For Decks, Fences & Siding
- Great for All Wood Types
- Fast Acting - Results in 10 Minutes
- Removes: Mildew & Algae Stains, Black Tannin Stains & Mill Glaze
- Prepares Surface for Sealers & Stains
- Use after stripping the deck for re-stain

STEP 1 - Powerwash

• If the wood is new the surface should be power washed to remove dirt and stains. If the wood is old, weathered or previously stained, the surface should be power washed to remove as much of the old stain as possible. Pressure should not exceed 1000-1200 psi. The nozzle should not be placed too close to the wood to prevent further damage to the surface. Pressure washing does not necessarily remove decaying wood fiber but only raises and loosens it.

STEP 2 - Strip and Brighten

- After power washing the surface should be stripped with Woodsman Wood Stripper to remove all remaining stain. Failure to do this will result in future peeling issues. Follow the instructions on the product. Use lots of water for rinsing.
- Use woodsman wood brightener to neutralize the remaining stripper imbedded in the wood pores. This will also bring the wood to like new appearance. Follow the label instructions.

STEP 3 - Sand and Test

- Sand with an orbital sander using a sanding grit of 60-80 to remove the remaining dead wood fiber. This will allow the new stain a good sound surface to penetrate and adhere to. Using a finer grit paper may "polish" the wood preventing adequate penetration of the stain into the wood.
- Make sure your deck is properly dry before staining. Perform a "Splash Test" to check if your deck is ready for staining. To test your deck, sprinkle a few handfuls of water on a few different areas of your deck. If the water absorbs rapidly into the wood the deck is ready for staining. If the water beads or puddles the deck should continue to weather or a deck cleaner should be reapplied to open up the wood pores. Perform the splash test again to make sure your deck is ready for staining.

STEP 4 - Choose Product

Choose your product - a clear finish, a wood toned finish, a natural finish, a semi-transparent finish, or a solid color finish.

- Every product is a little different so read the label for directions. However, here are some good guidelines.
- If working with more than one gallon, all gallons should be intermixed to assure uniform color.
- Stain should be applied when air and surface temperatures are between 50-90 degrees.

- Do not apply stain in direct sunlight.
- Do not apply stain if precipitation is expected within 24 hours after applying the stain.
- Do not over apply. More is not better. With the exception of solid color stains all stains need to completely penetrate into the wood. If you over apply you will end up with a beautiful shiny finish that will probably peel over time. When too much stain is applied a film can form that will no longer be breathable. When this occurs the end result is a messy peeling deck. In most instances when using a clear, wood toned, natural or semi-transparent finish only one coat is recommended. On extremely weathered wood two coats may be necessary.
- Only apply as much stain as the wood can absorb.
- Brush application is the preferred method for staining your deck.
- You can use a pump up sprayer or a roller to apply the stain but you must always back brush the stain into the wood while the stain is still wet. A brush will push the stain deep into the wood. Sprayers and rollers are great ways to get the stain ON the wood but a brush gets the stain INTO the wood.

STEP 5 - Apply Product

- First apply a heavy coat of stain on the ends of the boards.
- Apply the stain to only 2-3 boards at a time working the entire length of the board. Use smooth strokes.
- Avoid lap marks by keeping a leading wet edge. Brush wet stain into stain. Do not allow the stain to dry while applying as lap marks will appear.
- Make sure the stain is not puddled on the wood. Make sure the stain is penetrating into the wood.
- For solid color stains a second coat should be applied after the first coat is thoroughly dry. A minimum of 6-8 hours of dry time between coats and overnight dry is recommended.

STEP 6 - Maintain Your Deck

Periodically cleaning your deck will keep your deck looking great and will maximize the life of stains. Use Woodsman Wood Cleaner for maintenance cleaning.