



DECK APPLICATION GUIDE

Timber Pro Coatings | 2232 East Burnside | Portland, OR 97214
USA Phone: (503) 232-1705 Toll Free: (888) 888-6095
Canadian Phone (604) 270-4244 Toll Free: (877) 666-4244
www.TimberProCoatings.com

FORMULA:

Timber Pro UV Deck & Fence Formula

Available in : Clear UV, Transparent Series, or Semi Transparent Series

Note: Clear UV will not prevent long term color fade. We suggest using the Transparent Series (very “see through”) to protect, extend, and beautifully enhance wood color. Clear UV is a sealer only, and will offer some sun protection but not nearly as much as our Transparent Series stains. If your deck is covered with no sun exposure on any board, than Clear UV is appropriate. If your deck has already turned gray from sun exposure and you just wish to seal it, than Clear UV would also be applicable.

COVERAGE:

Brand New decks or Exotic Wood Decks: 250-300 sq ft per gallon per coat. One liberal coat can be applied followed by second coat within 3 to 6 months OR two coats may be applied initially. Do a patch test in inconspicuous area before applying second coat, if it dries significantly shiny on the patch test than wait to apply the second coat. Generally new wood will absorb two coats if it has been prepped correctly but some species of exotic wood may only absorb one coat initially. Re-clean wood if you wait more than a week to apply another coat or if any debris, dust, or spores have landed on the deck since the first coat.

Existing or Older Decks: 175 -225 sq ft per gallon per coat

Two coats recommended in most cases on initial treatment. Some restrictions apply. One heavy coat may be applied to older or existing decks but will require a maintenance coat sooner than if you applied two coats.

Single coat on future maintenance applications unless you missed a year in which case two coats should probably be applied. If you wait two years, clean deck well with Clean & Brite in interim year.

Limitations and Warnings:

Wood surface should be cool for best results. Do not apply Timber Pro UV in direct sun in temperatures over 72° F. Product will dry too quickly without penetrating if the wood is too warm. On sunny days, it is best to apply stain early in the morning before wood heats up rather than later in the evening when boards have baked in the sun all day. Do not apply in cool damp weather if rain is likely to occur. We can not predict exactly how long it will take for stain to dry, too much depends on air temp and humidity and moisture content of the wood which should be at 21% or less prior to staining.

If wood surface has not dried sufficiently after cleaning or rain, stain will remain milky-white upon application rather than start to clear as it cures. Allow wood longer dry time before attempting application. *If stain gets gummy and clumpy when first applied it means you have not rinsed the chemical cleaner thoroughly.* PH of wood must be a neutral PH of 7 before treating.

PREPARATION:

NEW DECKS - mill glaze and construction dirt MUST be removed in order for stain to penetrate. Look at new deck boards closely while sun is reflecting on them to see if there is any sheen. If so, they are mill glazed. Much of the new second and third growth lumber is also very flat grained (wide scalloped grain pattern) For optimum stain performance on new wood, sand with 60-80 grit paper (nothing finer) to remove mill glaze and open up flat grain. Newer decks that have been untreated and exposed to weather for 3 months or more may no longer be mill glazed but pre-sanding always ensures a better finished appearance and penetration. If there is evidence of mildew on the new boards, wash with Clean & Brite before sanding. If not mill glazed or flat grained, scrub with Clean & Brite to remove sanding dust, pollen, and construction dirt.

OLDER DECKS, remove any dirt, mildew, weathered and gray wood fibers and old sealers. Clean & Brite will remove dirt, mildew and mild weathering. Strip & Brite will remove severe weathering, graying and failed or discolored oil-based finishes that would impede penetration of Timber Pro. Sanding with 80 grit after stripping will really give you a beautiful result. Previously applied latex deck stains or deck paint should be sanded thoroughly to remove product prior to treating with Timber Pro. Decks previously treated with Timber Pro do not need to be stripped to bare before treating unless you have waited too long and deck has grayed or discolored significantly.

Allow deck to dry completely before applying stain. Mask off all non-wood surfaces.

-Remember, if you choose one of our Transparent Series colors, any gray or uneven discoloration that remains on your deck will show through the transparent stain. If you don't strip or sand worn decks with mottled uneven color than we suggest choosing a darker semi transparent color to help obscure mottling..

PLEASE NOTE: If deck has been properly maintained with Timber Pro UV, it does not need to be stripped, before re-application. Clean with Clean & Brite before re-treating and read maintenance guide on website first.

FIRST COAT: Note: If stain immediately gets gummy or clumpy as you brush it , this indicates you have not rinsed cleaner well enough and PH of wood is still too acidic. Rinse more with clean water before continuing.

To Start: For best results, apply stain to small sections of decking using a low-pressure, deck sprayer with fan shaped spray tip. Fan shaped spray patterns show "defined edges" so it is easier to spray in stripes rather than round spray patterns. To avoid overlap marks, spray full length of 2-3 deck boards at a time. Immediately back brush with a large soft-bristle broom brush with full length pole handle (truck or car wash brush works great) or stain brush to smooth out excess. This technique also works stain between boards for a finished look. All puddles and excess must be worked into wood. Rotate between spraying and then back brushing. Rollers may be used to apply stain but stain must be still be back brushed to work excess into the wood and smooth it out and into cracks between boards. Hand brushing it also acceptable but always keep a wet edge. Work full length of one or two boards at a time. Paint pads can be used but don't do a good job of wetting the side of the deck boards in the space between like a brush and sprayer would. Let first coat dry completely before applying another coat. If first coat dries with an obvious surface sheen, wait for sheen to diminish before recoating. Apply stain to railings with a brush or pad. Lay cardboard on floorboards to protect from drips.

SECOND COAT: When first coat is completely dry (we suggest at least 8 hours dry time or until there is no tackiness whatsoever) re-coat deck with same process. Once the second coat dries, there should be a very slight gleam indicating that wood pores are full. Sheen will gradually diminish. If no sheen is evident, older decks may be so dry and porous that they require another coat. You may see area's of the wood that are a little more shiny than others, that is most likely the flat grain (area's where grain lines are very far apart and the grain is scalloped in pattern). Flat grain is the result of the cutting of second & third growth trees which are much smaller around. Flat grain spots in boards do not absorb stain as well as vertical grain.

NOTE: Any penetrating finish may cover erratically around wood knots. Pale or light areas surrounding knots are not due to faulty stain. Area's close to the knots are so dense they absorb very little color.

CLEANUP: Clean tools immediately with soap and water. If stain dries on tools, clean with a solution of one part Strip & Brite gel to 3 parts water but rinse tools very well with clean water after soaking.

Maintenance guide for decks available at www.TimberProCoatings.com