Paint Maintenance Guide

Greens Prairie Reserve

Presented To:
NA

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SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

GREENS PRAIRIE RESERVE
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Description: WoodScapes® Exterior Polyurethane Semi-Transparent Stain Clear Base	**Product**: A15T00005	**Substrate**: Wood - Exterior Cedar	**Area**: Wood Fences
Color: 200% 3518 Hawthorne - Green Prairie Reserve Fence Stain 200% Hawthorne	**Label**: Finish	**Order #**: 241176/707392	**Comments**: Let first coat dry, then apply a second coat if needed to achieve the sample picket color.

Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS®

Reference Pages

Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

Background:

Establish procedures to maintain and clean interior and exterior painted substrates. To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least two weeks before washing the dry paint film. Exterior coatings typically are very soft and flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of the coating during changes of temperature. Any hard scrubbing of standard exterior coatings is likely to damage the film. To clean and maintain the interior and exterior surfaces, we recommend these procedures.

Concentrated Cleaners, Liquid or Dry:

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Mix or dilute the cleaner per package instructions. Solution strength may be adjusted depending on amount and type of soil.
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Using a sponge or cloth, wash surface dirt and marks.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- Always clean from the bottom of a wall to the top.
- Rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.

Premixed Spray Cleaners:

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Turn spray nozzle to desired spray pattern. (Open with nozzle facing away from you.)
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Apply the cleaner to the dirt and marks; apply just enough to wet the area.
- Using a damp sponge or cloth, wipe to remove the surface dirt and marks and any excess cleaner. For difficult stains, some scrubbing may be necessary.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- If recommended on the cleaner package, rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.
- Return spray nozzle to the closed position.

Cautions:

- Thoroughly read and understand all the label cautions prior to using any cleaner.
- Be sure that the cleaner is appropriate for the dirt/contamination.
- Do not mix together any cleaning compounds containing bleach and ammonia.
- Abrasive cleansers may damage a paint film, use very carefully.
- Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions would be advised.

WARNING!

- Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

The Sherwin-Williams Company
Cleaning Products

SuperDeck® Deck Wash is designed to bring back the fresh, natural look of your deck. Enjoy the self-working, no scrub formulation. This product is an excellent choice to restore your surface or to use as a pretreatment for staining, preserving, or sealing. Use on decks and outdoor furniture made of pressure treated wood, cedar, pine, and most other woods. This product is intended for exterior use only.

SuperDeck® Stain & Sealer Remover is specifically designed to remove most semi- transparent and weathered solid latex and oil-based stains from decks and other exterior wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover allows you to change the color of your deck or siding by restoring the natural beauty of the wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover can be used on most exterior wood surfaces such as decks, siding and fences and will remove the following stains and finishes:
• Polyurethane and some weathered latex paint.
• Oil-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered solid stains.
• Water-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered stain.
• Water-reducible toners, semi-transparent and weathered solid stains.
• Old, weathered, clear protective finishes.
SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover will restore color to severely weathered and discolored wood.

SuperDeck® Revive® Deck & Siding Brightener is a fast-acting, ready-to-use cleaner specially formulated for cedar, redwood and other highly resinous exterior woods as well as dense woods such as mahogany. Due to the chemical characteristics of these types of woods, traditional cleaners can leave the surface with an unnatural, darkened appearance. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener will help remove dirt and unsightly stains caused by mildew and algae, gray and weathered wood, tannin bleed and nail bleed as well as stubborn mill glaze (a surface barrier to wood coatings found on most newly installed cedar and redwood) and restore the surface to its bright, clean natural look. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener can be used on any new or existing exterior structure including wood decks, fences, siding, shakes, shingles, boat docks, boardwalks, outdoor furniture, picnic tables, hot tubs, planters, benches, trellises and gazebos.

H&C Concrete Etching Solution is a phosphoric acid-based etcher that has been developed to acid etch concrete surfaces before applying H&C Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer, H&C Shield Plus Concrete Stain, and other coatings Uses: • Basement floors and walls • Garage floors, carports and driveways • Porches, patios, walkways, steps • Swimming pool aprons • Recreation areas • Parking structures and parking lots • Retaining walls • Containment areas • Tilt-up construction • Removes efflorescence (alkali salts) • Reduces the pH of new concrete and new mortar joints.

H&C Degreaser is a concentrated heavy-duty cleaner that will remove most automotive fluids (oil, grease, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gear fluid and antifreeze) from concrete and masonry surfaces. Its primary use is to degrease and prepare concrete, block, brick, and masonry. Features: • Removes grease and oil stains
• Prepares surfaces for paints, stains, and sealers • Increases any coating's ability to bond with the surface by providing a clean substrate Recommended Uses: • Stadium Supports • Bridges and Bridge Structures • Parking Garages • Patios and Walkways • Pool Decks • Concrete Driveways • Garage Floors • Block & Stucco Walls • Athletic/Tennis/Shuffleboard Courts • Other Concrete Surfaces • Use prior to etching

BASICS OF TOUCH-UP

Often a painted area needs repair. Usually the damaged area is small and is repaired using a brush and roller. The art of repair is called "touching up" and there are many problems in making the repair as invisible as possible. Prerequisites for achieving good "touch-up" are that the paint be of the same color as the original, from the same manufacturer, from the same batch of paint and, ideally, from the same can, and that the area to be repaired has the same texture and appearance of the surrounding area.

If the "touch-up" patch is visible under all illumination conditions then it is poorly done; if one must search for it, then the "touch-up" is good.

COMPONENTS OF "TOUCH-UP"

Touch-up complaints are often not specific about what aspect makes the repair visible. In fact, there are three separate and identifiable components that can be included in a "touch-up" problem. All three components contribute to the visibility of the repair and stem from the use of different application techniques for the original paint and the repair. Usually a brush repair over an airless sprayed original will be very visible. Most of the following comments concern that situation, but they can also be applied to other combinations. On some jobs one problem may be visible, on others they may occur in combinations. It is much easier to understand the cause of the poor "touch-up" if the problem components are identified.

1. "HALO"

Halo's are created at the edge of the repair by tendrils of paint left by the brush as it enters and exits the area around the patch. Human eyes are very good at determining texture changes and are thus very sensitive to touch-up and "halo" in particular. The texture is more raised in these areas than the main part of the repair, so they produce shadows when illuminated from the far side and reflect light back to the observer when illuminated from the same side.

A painter can make the situation worse by attempting to feather the repair excessively. This creates more edge texture. Halo is diminished if the paint spreads smoothly and continuously over the original layer. If the repair paint thickens in viscosity rapidly as it is spread then it will not level well and the texture at the edge will be especially bad. Thus patching over porous paint, e.g. a flat paint, is more likely to cause a "halo" problem. In the field the "halo" problem may be alleviated by stippling with a brush or otherwise trying to duplicate the texture of the original. Diluting the repair paint by 10-15% may help by accommodating the wicking problem.

2. DIFFERENT SHEEN

This part of the "touch up" problem is noticed as a difference over the whole repair patch particularly at oblique angles. The patch appears either shiny or dull compared to the background. The effect may be accompanied by a "halo".

Features larger than three mil, e.g. brush marks, roller stipple etc., produce shadowing or reflections like the "halo", but not a change in sheen. Sheen differences are due to changes in the way the light is scattered from smaller features, i.e., roughness, in the paint surface. The shape and the arrangement of the paint ingredients are what determine this. Changes in surface roughness are most visible at grazing angles of observation and illumination. This is often the way that poor touch-ups are first noticed. Drying conditions and application technique are important factors in determining surface roughness. Although paint can be formulated to minimize their importance, sheen differences may be seen when the original paint and the repair paint are applied differently or under widely different temperature and/or humidity conditions.

3. COLOR DEVELOPMENT

This problem is much less likely to occur than the other two types of touch-up problem. It most often appears as a difference in the depth of the color rather than a color shift, and can be seen at almost any angle of observation, but particularly near the perpendicular (90°angle) in contrast to the "halo" and "sheen" components above.

Changes in the way light is scattered from within the body of the paint film are most visible straight on for both observation and illumination. Poor color touch-up results from differences in pigment particle separation caused by the differences in application techniques, e.g. brush vs. airless spray. Airless spraying inputs a very great deal of energy into paint and disperses pigment very well. Brushing or rolling shear-rates are two to three orders of magnitude less severe and may not disperse paint components in the same way.

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Data Pages

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WoodScapes®

Exterior Polyurethane Semi-Transparent Wood Stain

A15T00005

CHARACTERISTICS

WoodScapes Waterbased Exterior Polyurethane Semi-Transparent Stain provides a lasting, mildew resistant film with excellent penetration for protecting most vertical exterior wood surfaces. It can be applied at air, surface, and material temperatures as low as 35°F.

Color: Semi-Transparent Stain Colors

Coverage: 100-350 sq. ft. per gallon

Depending on porosity and texture.

NOTE: New wood normally requires less product than old, weathered wood. This is due to older wood being more porous than newer wood.

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent. Air and surface temperatures must not drop below 35°F for 48 hours after application.

Drying Time, @ 50% RH:

	35-45°F	@ 45°F+
Touch:	2 hours	2 hours
Recoat:	24-48 hours	5 hours

When applying a second coat, it must be applied within 30 days of the first coat.

Finish: 0 units @ 85°

Tinting with CCE: Do not exceed 2 oz. gallon of tinting color

Base	oz.per gallon	Strength
Clear Base	0-2	SherColor

Clear Base A15T00005

V.O.C.(Total): 58 grams per litre; 0.48lbs. per gallon

V.O.C.(less exempt solvents): 418 grams per litre; 3.48lbs. per gallon

As per 40 CFR 59.406

Volume Solids: 8.4 ± 2%

Weight Solids: 10.6 ± 2%

Weight per Gallon: 8.54 lbs

Flash Point: N.A.

Vehicle Type: Polyurethane

Shelf Life: 36 months unopened

Mildew Resistant

This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film.

COMPLIANCE

As of 07/09/2020, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
SCAQMD	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	N/A
LEED® v4 & v4.1 VOC	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	N/A
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	N/A
MPI®	No

APPLICATION

When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours.

Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours.

No reduction necessary.

Brush:
Use a nylon-polyester brush.

Roller:
Use a 3/8-3/4 inch nap synthetic or lambswool roller cover.

For specific brushes and rollers, please refer to our Brush and Roller Guide on sherwin-williams.com

Spray—Airless

Pressure	2000 p.s.i.
Tip	.015-.017 inch

APPLICATION TIPS

Thoroughly stir contents before and occasionally during use. For uniformity, mix all cans together before use. Do not mix with any other stains or coatings.

- Stains tend to lap (dark lines where two freshly coated areas overlap). These tips will help avoid lap marks and keep the appearance uniform:
- Do not stain in direct sun or on a hot surface.
- Stain from a dry area into the adjoining wet stain area.
- Keep the leading edge wet and distribute the finish evenly.
- Use natural breaks as boundaries to divide large areas into smaller, more manageable ones.
- Stain a board from end to end.
- Use two coats on badly weathered or unfinished wood. When applying a second coat, it must be applied within 30 days of the first coat.
- Maintenance clean by using a non chlorinated bleach alternative
- Always apply product to a small test area and allow to dry completely before coating the entire project to ensure desired color and appearance.

SPECIFICATION

Wood, Plywood

2 coats WoodScapes Waterbased Exterior Polyurethane Semi-Transparent Stain

Two coats are necessary to achieve the selected color. Wait the appropriate recoat time for the first coat to dry.

For the best performance, and to achieve the warranty protection, apply two coats. A sample brushout is recommended to ensure color satisfaction.

When applying a second coat, it must be applied within 30 days of the first coat.

After 30 days, test the absorbency of the wood by sprinkling water on the surface. If the water does not bead up and penetrates into the wood quickly, the wood is ready to refinish. If the water beads up or does not penetrate, allow the wood to weather longer and test for absorbency again.

continued on back

WoodScapes®

Exterior Polyurethane Semi-Transparent Wood Stain

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (**NIOSH** approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD** (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Remove all existing paint and replace any deteriorated substrate. Although this can be applied over earlier semi-transparent stains, some of the old color may be visible through this semi-transparent film. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner to remove all dirt, air pollution, chalk, etc., especially in areas not exposed to direct weathering such as under eaves and porch ceilings. Rinse and allow the surface to dry. Test the absorbency of the wood by sprinkling water on the surface. If the water penetrates into the wood quickly, the wood is ready to finish. If the water beads up or does not penetrate, remove existing finish or contaminant. Then test for absorbency again. Do not apply coating over wet or damp surfaces.

Caulking:

Apply appropriate caulking and patching material to cracks, nail holes, or other surface imperfections. Filled areas will take the stain differently than bare wood.

Consider using a caulk that is a color similar to the stain color.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew:

Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.

Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach-water solution.

Mill Glaze:

Is a glossy finish on new, smooth sawn wood or on the peaks of some textured wood. This must be removed by sanding to allow the stain to penetrate.

Pressure Treated Wood:

Test the absorbency of the wood by sprinkling water on the surface. If the water penetrates into the wood quickly, the wood is ready to finish. If the water beads up or does not penetrate, remove existing finish or contaminant. Then test for absorbency again. Do not apply coating over wet or damp surfaces. Prepare the surface like any other wood surface.

Due to the green tone of many brands of pressure treated lumber, the color of the stain may look different from the color selected. Check the color on a test area prior to staining the entire project.

Smooth or Rough Wood Siding and Plywood:

Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Replace any deteriorated wood.

CAUTIONS

Maintenance clean by using a non-chlorinated bleach alternative.

For exterior use only.

Do not use on composition board.

Do not use on roofs.

Not for use on horizontal surfaces, such as a roof, or floor, where water may collect.

Before using, carefully read **CAUTIONS on label**

Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (**NIOSH** approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. **FIRST AID**: In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. **WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

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CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.