



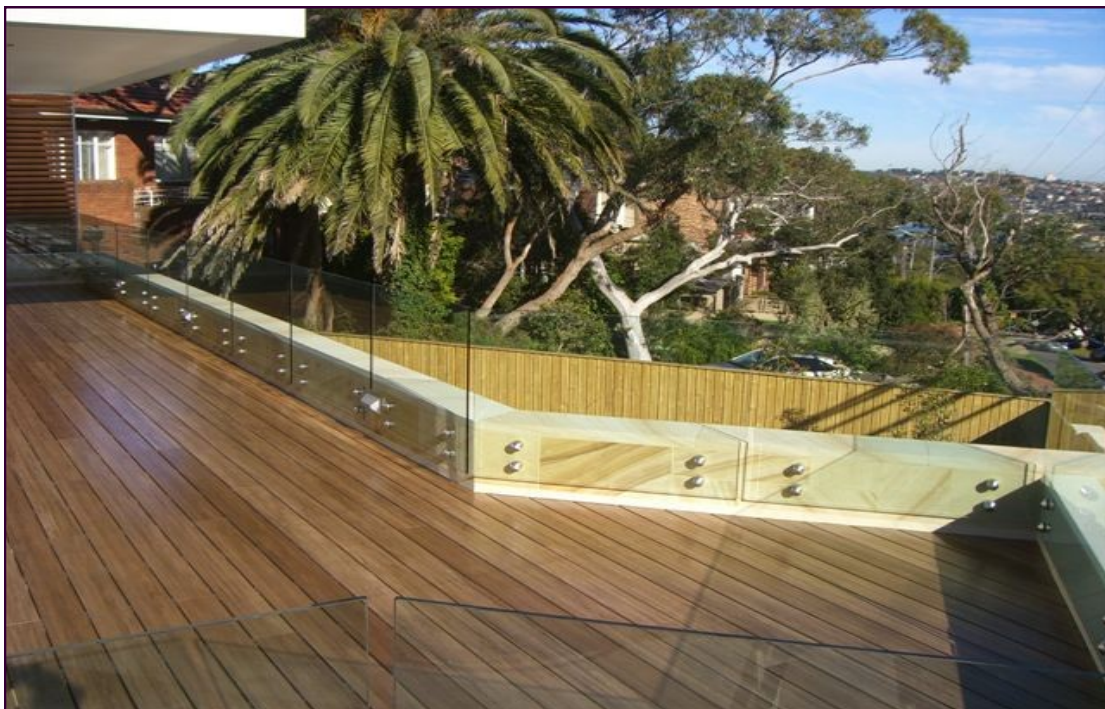
# TIMBERGUARD

SINGLE PACK

WATER BORNE POLYURETHANE COATING

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

2008



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## Equipment List

### Applicators:-

- 270mm wide 9 - 12 nap Micro-Fibre rollers ( white ) or Mohair roller (white)
- 100mm wide 10nap Micro -Fibre roller ( white ) or Mohair roller (white)
- Lambs wool flat applicator ( 180mm, 270mm, 360mm )
- 80mm paint brush, 100mm paint brush

### Applicator Cradles:-

- 100mm wide, 270mm wide

### Paint trays:-

- 160mm & 270mm black plastic paint trays, 360mm plastic bucket tray

### Paint Handles:-

- Screw on extended paint poles

### Containers:-

- 5/10 litre plastic container
- Plastic buckets

### Mixers:-

- Flat broad wooden or plastic hand mixers

### Tape:-

- 48mm wide masking tape, Plastic cover mask with masking tape

### Solvent:-

- Water

### Extra:-

- Rags, Drop sheets, Course sand paper / Medium sand paper, Gloves, Face mask, Wire brush, Tape measure, Measuring jug.

### Mechanical Tools:-

- Air blower
- Orbital sander
- Pressure cleaner
- Airless spray Gun ( 8 to 11 Thou tip ) operating at approx 1200 to 1400 psi
- Air assisted spray gun & compressor ( optional spray equipment ) at low pressure

### Cleaning Equipment:-

- Mop & Mop Bucket
- Squeegee / stiff brush
- Broom
- Cleaner / degreaser ( non alkaline )
- Timber Prep Deck wash ( oxalic acid ) water based

# Timber

## Surface Preparation NEW & OLD Timber

Protect any walls, windows and garden plants by using plastic masking sheets and plastic drop sheets.

All timber surfaces **NEW & OLD** should be washed with Timber Prep deck wash (oxalic acid) mixed with water to remove natural resin, wax or tannins. Clean the substrate with a low pressure power washer (1000—1200 psi) or a standard garden pressure hose, ensure that the deck wash is completely removed. Take care not to raise the fibres. If this happens a light sanding will be required prior to coating.

Oily resinous timber such as Spotted Gum, Tallow wood and Teak should be left for 8/12 weeks to weather and then thoroughly wash with Timber Prep and apply using a stronger mix of 1:2 parts water. This process may have to be repeated prior to coating if the resin continues to leach out of the timber.

Timber decks previously coated with an Acrylic stain coating should be sanded back to the original substrate using 80 grit sand paper and then finished with 100 grit sand paper and finally washed with Timber prep (oxalic acid) to clean the timber.

For previously coated decks coated with Timberguard ensure there is a sound coating, and wash with a detergent/degreaser. If there is any de lamination of surface present you may have to sand the damaged section to get back to a sound substrate prior to re coating using 100 / 120 grit sand paper.

Previously oiled timber, wait 12 months before coating with Ultra V Timberguard polyurethane. Wash the deck with Timber Prep deck wash (oxalic acid) to remove any dust and oils. This process might have to be repeated several times to remove the oil from the surface.

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## New Timber (uncoated)

Wash with Timber Prep (oxalic acid) deck wash to remove all contaminants and to neutralize the surface, then completely remove the timber wash with clean water.

## Weathered Timber (uncoated)

Dressed timber should be washed with sodium per carbonate mixed with water (Nappisan™) and then cleaning with Timber Prep (oxalic acid) using a stiff brush and garden hose or pressure washer, being careful not to raise the timber fibres called fuzzies.

Rough sawn timber should be washed the same as dressed timber finishing with Timber Prep (oxalic acid) and using a stiff brush or pressure cleaner to remove grey or black timber fibres. Ensure that the acid is completely washed off. Protect all plants and non coating areas with plastic sheets. Do not sand this type of timber finish.

## Treated Radiata Pine

Refer to the web site [www.ultravgroup.com.au](http://www.ultravgroup.com.au) for **Surface & Timber Species** with regards to the various types of treated pine and how to coat with Timberguard. LOSP treated pine should not be coated with Timberguard.

# Preparation

## Prior to First Coat

### Roller / Flat lambs wool applicator / Brush

Mask up all vertical wall edging that is not to be coated so that the roller / flat applicator can be run hard up against the wall. Lay down any drop sheets required. Before starting ensure that you have all brushes, applicators, trays, damp rags and drop sheets ready for use.

It is very important that the Timberguard is not applied to a hot timber surface. Make sure that there is not any rain due within 24 hours of the coating and that the timber surface is free of dirt and is dry.

### Spray Gun

As with rolling, mask up all vertical wall edging and windows with sufficient plastic cover mask sheeting to protect from any overspray. If coating wall cladding then ensure that the roof line is protected with plastic cover mask sheeting as the spray can blow back in corners etc.

If using an air assisted spray gun ensure that there is no wind to blow the excess product away from the spray area.

If you are using an airless spray gun set the pressure low to about 1200 PSI to ensure that there is not an excess of product applied that can cause product runs. You should always test prior to application by spraying on a piece of cardboard.

### Product Mixing / Pot Life

Before you apply the product it must be stirred thoroughly. The first application on exterior **decking boards** and **vertical cladding boards** should be reduced by 50%, that is **2 parts** Timberguard to **1 part** water. Only thin the amount of polyurethane required and place into a separate container. All other coats are to be applied directly from the can.

Once the amount of product has been pored into the applicator tray, bucket or spray gun pot ensure that the lid is replaced on the container of the Timberguard polyurethane. This is a moisture curing product and will begin to react with the atmosphere.

\*\*\*Remember that the first coat will absorb into the substrate and therefore will require more product. This will especially apply to coating rough sawn timber.



## First Coat Application — Roller / Flat applicator / Brush

- Begin by loading your roller or flat lambs wool applicator with enough thinned product 2:1 with water and begin applying the coating on no more than (3) three boards at a time for decking and, (1) one board at a time for cladding. Using light pressure apply along the boards in the direction of the grain and when the applicator is empty, finish by moving in one direction to remove any overlap marks. Do not let the product to pool. Reload the applicator and continue always repeating the coating the same way.
- Ensure that you are able to keep a wet edge thereby reducing any overlap marks. It is important to reload the applicator as quickly as possible to continue the coating of the boards. If you need to stop, make sure that you finish on a timber join or a wall join.
- Use a paint brush to lay off the ends or corners, make sure that there is enough product on the brush to apply an appropriate wet film thickness.
- **Make sure that the ENDS of the boards have plenty of product applied. This will assist against moisture protection.**



## Non Slip Application — Roller only

- Mix the **Stepongrit** (supplied separately) into the Timberguard at a rate of 20grams per litre, ensuring that the product is fully wetted out and completely mixed in with no visible lumps.
- When applying Timberguard with **Stepongrit** to the surface use a 10/12 nap roller as this will allow enough pickup of the grit and coating product to evenly spread on the surface.
- Always coat in the direction of the grain and do not apply too much pressure to the roller as this will leave an un even amount of the grit on the surface.
- Remember to stir the Timberguard mixed with the **Stepongrit** at regular intervals to ensure the product is mixed correctly as the non slip grit will rise to the top if left for a period.

## Caution

**Because the product will tack off quickly do not go back over any damp rolled product as this will force the polyurethane to prick up and therefore not adhere to the substrate correctly. Wait until the polyurethane dries, then sand and or recoat where required.**

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## First Coat Application— Airless spray—Pressure spray

As you are applying the Timberguard with an airless spray gun to your deck immediately back roll or brush to get a better penetration and smooth out any pooling (minimum of 2 people are required for this method). This must be done while the product is still completely wet and not in a tacky state.

When coating vertical substrates do not create too high a build as the polyurethane will form runs and if this happens the coating must be rolled or brushed immediately to remove the excess. It is better to do (2 / 3) two or three thinner coats than to do (1) one thick coat. Re coat after the first coat has dried as per the data sheet instructions.

## Spills

If any product drips from the roller tray, roller, flat applicator or flicks while you are applying, wipe the drips with a damp rag as soon as possible. Do not leave the drips as this will create a different film thickness and will be seen when dry.

## Drying

- 1 Allow the first coat to completely dry as in accordance with the data sheet specifications, 2 hours at 25°C and slightly longer if the product has been thinned.
- 2 Dispel any foaming by using a brush directly after the rolling or, wait until the polyurethane has dried and then give the coating a light sand with 100 grit paper, and wipe with a wet rag to remove the dust.

If you need to leave the tray, applicator and brush for a short period of time, cover them with a good rag or towel, this will keep the equipment and product ready for use.

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## 2nd and more Coats

As with the previous coat ensure that all equipment and product is ready for use before beginning.

The polyurethane does not need to be thinned out and can be applied direct from the container. As a general rule if the first coat has been thinned to be used as a seal coat then a minimum of (2) two top coats should be applied. Refer to the web site: ([www.ultravgroup.com.au](http://www.ultravgroup.com.au)) for correct number of coats to apply for various geographical regions.

- Begin by coating in the same direction as the first coat and applying the product as per the first coat.
- Ensure that you maintain a wet edge to reduce the overlap marks.
- Take extra care to ensure that the boards are completely covered by the second coat.
- Make sure that the **ENDS** of the boards are completely covered with the polyurethane.

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## Clean Up

At the completion of each coat wash all equipment out thoroughly in cold water to prevent solidification of product and allow to dry for re use.

## Minor Repairs

Minor repair can be done by first washing and drying the affected area, if it is a scratch a light sanding with 80 grit to 100 grit sand paper or if it is a larger area then use of an orbital sander. Take care not to rub back to much of the previous coat unless the polyurethane has flaked or de-laminated.

You will need to re apply 2 / 3 coats of the polyurethane to the affected area.

## **Maintenance Re Coat**

As a rule a substrate will need to be re coated when the original coating is starting to look thin, or is damaged, or if slip resistant grit has been applied is not giving the full slip protection.

Also, if the original coating did not have any slip resistant grit applied and becomes an issue, the slip resistant grit can be applied at any time with a minimum of 2 coats as per the application instructions.

If the substrate is to be recoated as a maintenance issue, and the previous coating is in good order, then you will need to wash the decking or cladding with a good detergent/degreaser, using a stiff brush to remove any dirt or stains. Rinse off with clean water and allow the surface to thoroughly dry. A fresh coating of Timberguard polyurethane can then be applied directly over the previous coating.

The re application of the Timberguard should be applied as per the original application methods including applying a non slip grit.

When re coating apply 2 coats as a minimum to ensure a fully protected substrate and to give maximum longevity of product.

## **Damaged Surface Coating**

If the coating has started to delaminate or is badly scratched then it would be advisable to give the surface a light sand prior to coating. Use 100 grit to 120 grit sand paper and when done, wash the surface with a good detergent/degreaser, rinse off with clean water and allow to dry. Ensure all dust created by the sanding is removed.

Apply 2 / 3 coats of the Timberguard as a minimum re coat to the surface after the completed sanding and washing.