



# WeatherSeal™

## Premium Exterior Protection

**WeatherSeal™ is a thick & easy to apply wood stain protector** used over ALL types of outdoor wood surfaces where a natural wood appearance is desired.

An applicator's dream: it spreads creamy smooth, there's no pigment settling, and it soaks into the wood like a much thinner stain. Superior protection, performance & appearance all packed in one unique oil-based product!

Long lasting protection from durable oils & resins. Competitors water-based acrylic stains derive their resins from non-renewable petroleum oil. WeatherSeal's resins are derived from natural plant oils.

### Features & Benefits

- **THICK**
- Easy-to-apply in overhead, hard-to-reach areas
- Less drip, less mess
- Can be sprayed (airless sprayer)
- 2 coats minimum (3 coats ideal)
- Absorbs & dries to a rich, natural wood appearance
- Can re-coat after 6-8 hours
- No pigment settling
- No constant stirring
- Available in variety of colors
- Economical
- Re-apply every 3-6 Years
- Perfect for precisely cutting-in around log chinking
- Resists fungal discoloration
- UV Resistant with transoxide pigments
- VOC - 250 grams per liter

### Properties

- Weight Solids: approximately 44%
- Volume Solids: approximately 38%
- VOC: 250 grams per liter
- Dry Time: 14 to 21 days for full cure at 70°F (21°C)

### Storage

If stored in the original, unopened container in a cool, dry area, away from extreme hot and cold temperatures, WeatherSeal can have a shelf-life of 3-5 years. Once opened, however, WeatherSeal is best if used within 12-18 months. Upon setting for extended periods of time, especially in previously-opened containers, WeatherSeal may develop a thin, solid "skin" on the top of the stain. This is natural and provides for some limited protection from air during storage. However, if this skin is present it is critical that it is cut off and removed completely prior to mixing of the stain. The skin will not dissolve back into the stain and will result in clumps of hardened material that will contaminate and ruin the entire can or pail of WeatherSeal. It is recommended that all WeatherSeal that is older than 5 years or that shows signs of degradation be disposed of safely, in compliance with local waste disposal regulations.

### Packaging

- 1 GAL can
- 5 GAL pails
- 55 GAL Drum

### Colors

#### CLASSICS

- Golden Honey
- Sunlite
- Rustic Pine
- Apache Brown
- Natural Pine
- Canyon Brown
- Saddle Brown
- Pioneer Gray

#### IMPRESSIONS\*

- Pantheon
- Parakeet
- Umber
- Burntwood
- Carmen
- Espresso
- Grenache
- Maelstrom

*\*WeatherSeal Impressions are special-edition, non-stock colors that are made-to-order. Extended lead times & minimum order quantities may apply.*

### Applications

- Decks, fences & play sets
- Shake siding
- Outdoor furniture
- Log home exterior woodwork

## Installation Guide

### PREPARATIONS

**CLEAN IT BEFORE YOU COAT IT.** For best results, surfaces should be clean, dry, and free of mill glaze, burnished surfaces, bark, cambium layers, and fungal organisms. Do not apply over previously painted or varnished wood surfaces without first removing the old finish coat. Any areas of rot should be removed. A reliable cleaning solution to sanitize areas of dirt, grime, mold and mildew consists of a mixture of 1 qt. fresh household bleach, 3 qts. water and ¼ to ½ cup trisodium phosphate (TSP) and 3 to 4 quarts of dishwashing soap like Dawn® or Joy®. Apply the solution onto the wood surface and let set for about 20 minutes. Scrub clean where necessary, and completely rinse with fresh water and preferably pressure wash clean. Do not let the cleaning solution dry on the wood surface before rinsing. On dense, impenetrable wood surfaces that are difficult to absorb into and adhere to, roughing the surface prior to coating is recommended. Various methods can be used such as sanding with a medium to coarse grit sandpaper, buffing with an 80 grit Osborne Buffing Brush (1 ½ inch bristle with 5/8" arbor), corn cob blasting, and/or pressure washing.

### MIXING

For best results use a paint drill mixer (found at most paint and hardware stores). Hand stirring, especially with 5-gallon pails, is NOT adequate. Once a thick creamy smooth texture is achieved, continue mixing for another 4-5 minutes. Once properly mixed, WeatherSeal will remain stable and only require periodic light mixing. Remix at the first signs of separation and reduced viscosity (thickness).

### APPLICATION

**APPLIED BY BRUSH.** Brushing will spread out the WeatherSeal more evenly, impart better penetration into the wood surface and insure a tighter bond to the surface coated. For large stain jobs, use a high quality synthetic bristle stain brush and NOT a natural bristle brush. Because WeatherSeal contains water, the bristles in a natural bristle brush will become waterlogged and lose their ability to properly hold and spread WeatherSeal in an even manner.

**BECAUSE OF WEATHERSEAL'S THICK CONSISTENCY**, brush evenly and thoroughly and follow the wood grain pattern. Any excess stain should be brushed smooth to a uniform appearance. WeatherSeal's thickness will vary according to its temperature. Its ideal application viscosity is at a material temperature range of 65°F/18°C-75°F/24°C. Colder material temperatures will increase its thickness while warmer material temperatures will reduce its thickness. The ability of WeatherSeal™ to flow, spread and level evenly and without dragging, skipping or balling will be influenced by material, surface and ambient air temperatures.

**WATCH WEATHER FORECASTS** in order to allow for an adequate time to dry before rain occurs, generally about 24 hours at 70°F/21°C. If WeatherSeal has not adequately dried before being exposed to moisture, milky discoloration and/or streaking, spotting, and wash off can occur. If exposed to excess moisture without a sufficient time to dry, coating complications may also arise involving a longer dry and cure time and/or reduced adhesion to the wood surface.

### TEMPORARY COLOR CHANGE WHEN WET

Recently applied WeatherSeal will temporarily change color when it comes in contact with water. In areas where water puddles and accumulates on the stain's dried surface (from rain, dew, sprinklers, etc.) WeatherSeal will exhibit a milky, hazy, lighter appearance. Once the water dries, WeatherSeal will return to its normal color. This color change caused by moisture will barely be noticeable 4-6 weeks after application. Don't panic. Nothing is wrong with Weatherseal nor is its performance compromised when this color change occurs. It is only temporary and it is because of WeatherSeal's unique chemistry.

**A SPLOTCHY AND UNEVEN APPEARANCE** can occur due to variations on and beneath the wood surface, especially when applying the 1st coat on bare wood. Under these circumstances, a 2nd coat, properly applied, will even out the inconsistencies due to these variations.

**IF APPLYING 2 COATS**, wait until the first coat is dry to touch before applying the 2nd coat, usually about 8-12 hours when the surface coated is not cold and allows for good absorptions, the air temperature is in the mid 70°F/21°C range, and the humidity is moderate. A 2nd coat will not apply smoothly or evenly over a 1st coat that is not completely dry. NOTE: 2 coats are only recommended over wood with a moisture content of approximately 18% or less.

**AVOID APPLYING TOO HEAVY A COAT** on the wood surface. Make certain to thoroughly spread out each brush full of stain. Lightly dry brush and smooth even any excess stain left on the wood surface shortly after initial application. The thicker the coating left on the wood surface, the longer the dry.

**DON'T APPLY OVER COLD (50°F/10°C) OR HOT SURFACES (95°F/35°C) OR IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT IN THE HEAT OF THE SUMMER.**

**TO AVOID RARE OCCURRENCE OF BLISTERS**, especially with the 2nd coat, make sure WeatherSeal is not applied too thick, not applied over damp, dewy, or recently wetted surfaces, and not applied on cold surfaces where the air temperature will quickly warm the coated surface. It is best for WeatherSeal to dry 24 hours (70°F/21°C) before rain or before contact with moisture or heavy dew.

**TO PREVENT LAP MARKS** coat each section to completion (don't stop in the middle).

### WEATHERSEAL WILL CHANGE COLOR AS IT DRIES

Depending on temperature, allow 8-12 hours at 70°F/21°C and moderate humidity for full color development.

### MAY BE SPRAY APPLIED IF IMMEDIATELY BRUSHED

Spraying without immediately and thoroughly brushing tends to create unsightly spray marks, lap marks, and lighter and darker areas. If WeatherSeal is applied at too heavy a rate it will look painted, it can tend to peel, and blisters may develop, especially where applied too thick. WeatherSeal sprays best through a heavy-duty airless sprayer with .015-.017 tip sizes.

**GET FAMILIAR WITH WEATHERSEAL'S THICK TEXTURE** before spray applying/back brushing on a large scale in order to avoid a messy appearance. Because of WeatherSeal's thickness, this is a natural tendency at first to spray more WeatherSeal onto the wood surface than there is surface area to brush out evenly. Should this occur, excess stain should be immediately wiped off and the remaining amount brushed evenly over the wood surface.

**ROLLER APPLICATION** works especially well over rough sawn wood surfaces, T1-11, etc. It can also be effective over smoother surfaces if the roll-applied stain is immediately back-brushed with a brush in order to even out the appearance. A ¾" knit polyester/wool blend roller is recommended for best results.

#### **LATEX CAULK ADHESION**

Certain water-based latex caulks may not adhere as well to a WeatherSeal coated surface because of WeatherSeal's exceptional water resistance. WeatherSeal can be applied over cured latex caulks without harm to the caulk. If possible, caulk first before staining. However, if applying a latex caulk or synthetic chinking over a WeatherSeal coated surface, lightly sand over the area of WeatherSeal that will come in contact with the latex caulk or chinking to insure good adhesion of the caulk material. Always apply a test bead to determine if adhesion of the caulk is suitable.

**COVERAGE** will vary according to substrate conditions and application technique. Typical 2 coat coverage on a log home is approximately 275-325 sq ft./gal. Coverage will vary according to wood species, surface condition, dryness of wood, number of coats and application technique. Calculate about 175-225 sq. ft./gal. for single coat coverage over rough sawn and extremely dry wood surfaces.

**DRY TO TOUCH** in about 4-6 hours at 70°F/21°C and moderate humidity over a porous surface. Cool surface and air temperatures, high humidity, an excessively heavy coat of WeatherSeal, or application over a dense surface that prevents good absorption, will result in a longer dry time. Complete hard cure in 14-21 days (70°F/21°C).

**TO INSURE COLOR UNIFORMITY** on the job, mix a full can of WeatherSeal with a partially used can.

**AVOID COLOR CONFUSION** by requesting a FREE liquid sample of WeatherSeal from a Continental distributor or direct from Continental Products at 216-531-0710. Printed color charts may not be accurate.

#### **ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Unseasoned (green) wood (over 18% MC). On new log homes, lumber with a high moisture content, and pressure-treated wood, the surface of the wood must be dry to the touch before application. If possible, allow such wood to dry for at least two to three months after construction. Apply one coat only and do not over apply.

#### **SEASONED (DRY) WOOD**

(18% MC or below): Two coats of WeatherSeal may be applied on air dried and kiln dried lumber with a moisture content of approximately 18%. Wait until the 1st coat is dry before applying the 2nd coat. Otherwise coverage and appearance will not be uniform.

#### **DECKS AND FLAT SURFACES**

WeatherSeal may be used on decks and other flat surfaces provided proper surface preparation procedures are followed (refer to the Preparations section of this application guide for more information). WeatherSeal on decks may also require annual touch-up treatments, especially in areas of particularly heavy foot traffic.

#### **APPLICATION OVER ANOTHER TYPE OF WOOD STAIN**

It is advised to apply WeatherSeal over a small test area of the surface to be coated to determine if its adhesion, penetration and color are suitable. If any doubt, pressure wash clean or remove old stain before coating with WeatherSeal.

#### **FOLLOW-UP APPLICATIONS**

When WeatherSeal is showing signs of wear and is no longer effectively protecting the wood surface, it's time to recoat. Depending on the severity of wear, 1-2 coats of WeatherSeal in the same previous color are recommended to effectively restore and protect the wood surface. As always, surface must be properly prepared prior to application to insure best performance.

**DILUTION** is not normally required. If necessary, WeatherSeal may be diluted with up to 4-8 oz. of mineral spirits per gallon of WeatherSeal in regions of the country where air quality regulations permit. When spraying, WeatherSeal may also be diluted at the same rates.

#### **CLEAN-UP**

Mineral spirits or equivalent.

#### **YEARLY INSPECTIONS**

Yearly visual inspections of your homes exterior is the best preventive maintenance approach you can use to prolong the overall life of WeatherSeal and to keep the appearance of your logs at their best. Inevitably and for many reasons, there will be area around the house that will wear more quickly and will be in need of repair sooner. Although Southern and Western sides of the home, if fully exposed, will always weather at a faster rate, random patches of stain in other locations may also wear more quickly due to variations in wood grain, emergence of cracks in the logs, conditions of excess moisture, etc. Those areas that reveal bare wood or show signs of deterioration should be washed clean with a cleaner, thoroughly rinsed with fresh water and once dried, lightly sanded (180-220 grit) and then touched up in the same color. Upward facing cracks in the logs should be sanded around the edges and sealed with an acrylic latex caulk. Deep cracks should be first stuffed with a backer rod to fill the excess void and caulked over. (Never use silicone caulks because they generally don't adhere well to wood.) Once the caulk has cured, apply WeatherSeal over the caulked area and feather or blend into the surrounding stain. Touching up patches of wear before they start affect adjacent areas will prolong the overall life of the stain and insure maximum protection of the wood surface.

#### **HOW LONG DOES WEATHERSEAL LAST AND WHEN SHOULD I RE-COAT?**

You should evaluate your re-coat requirements on the overall appearance of the wood stain and not on some scheduled maintenance program that requires the homeowner to re-coat their logs according to a fixed time frame that is not based on the actual condition of the stain. To quote from our Log Home Maintenance booklet, "to maintain the natural wood look, certain sides of the building are going to wear more quickly (usually the southern and western sides) and will need to be coated more often. To avoid a painted, artificial look, WeatherSeal should weather to the point where, once cleaned and pressure-washed, a coat or two of new stain will restore what has eroded away, thus minimizing excessive build-up of previous coats. The time to apply renewal coats will always depend on the condition and appearance of the stain. The secret to maintaining the natural wood look is to wait until WeatherSeal begins to show signs of wear, such as fading, lack of water-repellency, flaking, etc, before cleaning the surface and applying new coats of stain."

## HOW DO I KEEP THE SAME COLOR UNIFORMITY ON ALL SIDES OF MY HOUSE?

If one side of your home needs staining just stain that side of the home. You don't need to and should not re-coat your entire log home because one side of the home needs to be coated. Otherwise, if the less weathered sides of the home are coated at the same frequency as the weathered side(s), a painted appearance will occur due to excessive build-up of stain. Also, too much of a film build from too many coats of stain can eventually lead to peeling just like the house paint. If you are worried about color uniformity, the color differences will actually become more magnified if all sides of the home are continually stained at the same time instead of addressing each side separately and as needed due to normal wear. That is why we recommend during routine staining cycles, to wash and clean the other sides of the home that don't require staining in order to bring out their original color and to more closely match the newly stained sides of the home. Also periodic log washing will remove pollen and other food sources for mold and mildew and thus prevent unsightly discoloration as well as premature damage to the stain coating. But remember, one really can't view every side of the house at the same time. So any subtle color differences between different sides of the home due to different wear rates are not that noticeable.

## LIMITATIONS / DON'TS

- Don't apply on wood surfaces that are damp.
- Don't apply in the rain or if rain is expected within 24 hours at 70°F/21°C, or 48 hours at 50°F/10°C after completion.
- Don't apply in cold temperatures and on cold surfaces (below 50°F/10°C)
- Don't apply directly in hot midday sun or on hot surfaces (above 95°F/35°C)
- Don't apply more than ONE coat over green wood (over 18% moisture content).
- Don't stop in the middle of a section. Complete each section to avoid lap marks.
- Don't apply a latex caulk OVER WeatherSeal before testing first for adhesion.

### Limited Warranty

Our recommendations for the use of this product are based on data believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made. If product is shown to be defective due to material and workmanship, replacement of material up to the amount used or refund of the purchase price of the amount used will be made at the manufacturer's option with the proof of purchase. Unused and unopened portions of defective material will also be replaced or refunded. In no event shall the manufacturer be responsible for damages in excess of the purchase price. Product discoloration or breakdown caused by poor building design, inadequate surface preparation, improper or unusual environmental and substrate conditions, substrate-caused failures, long term or improper storage, or improper handling and application methods is not covered by this warranty. Additionally, this warranty does not cover ANY labor costs or indirect, direct, incidental, special or consequential damage or emotional distress incurred, including but not limited to repair and reapplication labor. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from State to State. To make a claim under this warranty, contact your distributor or Continental Products, Ltd.