

SEMI-TRANSPARENT STAIN & WATER REPELLENT WOOD SEALER



FINISH LIKE A PRO



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WHEN IT COMES TO HOME IMPROVEMENT, homeowners and contractors alike appreciate quality products, and nothing is as recognized or respected as YellaWood[®] brand pressure treated pine. If you're going to build with the best, it makes sense that you'd want the best finish too: introducing YellaWood Protector[®] semi-transparent stain and water repellent. Specially formulated for the makers of YellaWood[®] brand pressure treated pine, this line of acrylic-oil hybrid stains and water repellent provides excellent protection for any outdoor project, and it's all backed by the famous yella end tag.



- POWERFUL WATER REPELLENCY
- POWERFUL UV PROTECTION
- NO COLOR MIXING NECESSARY
- SPECIALLY FORMULATED for the makers of YellaWood[®] brand pressure treated pine and backed by the famous yella end tag

- Acrylic-oil hybrid (water-based)
- Semi-transparency highlights natural wood grain
- Low VOCs
- Eco-friendly formulation
- Quick drying
- Chemical makeup includes the finest available pigments, resins and biocides available
- Formulated for exterior applications such as decks, fences, siding, furniture and other outdoor projects

- Iron oxide pigments provide rich color that will last as long as the stain is on the deck
- Premium alkyd oil finish penetrates to provide superior wood protection from moisture damage
- Acrylic finish helps repel water and resists wear and tear while also fending off mold and mildew
- Highly effective biocides to improve
 mold and mildew resistance
- Safe storage and handling

CRYSTAL CLEAR Water Repellent

SMOKY GRAY Semi-Transparent Stain with

Water Repellent and UV Stabilizers

AMERICAN CLASSIC CEDAR

Semi-Transparent Stain with Water Repellent and UV Stabilizers

RICH WALNUT

Semi-Transparent Stain with Water Repellent and UV Stabilizers





WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PAINT AND A STAIN?

Paints are formulated to adhere to and coat the top of a wood surface to hide the wood's texture and natural color. Some stains are heavy-bodied solid colors and perform similarly, but good quality

semi-transparent or semi-solid stains are designed to penetrate, preserve and enhance the natural look of the grain and texture of wood.

WHAT MAKES A STAIN SEMI-TRANSPARENT OR SOLID?

Semi-transparent stains contain less solids and are formulated to allow the wood's natural texture and grain to show through. Solid stains contain

more solids to hide the grain and allow some of the texture to show through.

WHAT MAKES YELLAWOOD PROTECTOR® SPECIAL, COMPARED TO OTHER STAIN BRANDS?

YellaWood Protector[®] stains are a hybrid formula that combines the superior penetration of alkyd oil ingredients with an exceptional acrylic component

ula to provide surface protection. This chemistry makesoil the product easy to apply and get professionalresults, as well as being easy to maintain.

WHAT DETERMINES THE COLOR DURABILITY OF A STAIN?

Color durability is determined by the quality of
the pigments and their concentration, along with
the UV resistance capacity of polymers used in astain. Typically, iron oxide pigments are superior
in providing color-fastness in stains.

WHAT DOES THE TERM "HYBRID" MEAN IN TERMS OF THIS STAIN?

The term "Hybrid," used in the context of wood stains means the product chemistry involves some combination of alkyd oil and acrylic binders or resins.

WHY IS AN ALKYD OIL USED IN YELLAWOOD PROTECTOR® INSTEAD OF LINSEED OR SOME OTHER OIL?

Alkyd was chosen for use in YellaWood Protector[®] because of its compatibility with water-based chemistry, fast drying characteristics and resistance to yellowing.

HOW DOES AN EROSION COATING DIFFER FROM OTHER TYPES OF COATING?

Heavy film-building coatings offer little penetrating protection for the wood and require chemicals or mechanical stripping and sanding to remove them before re-staining. Their mode of failure is usually chipping and peeling. An erosion coating relies on penetrating ingredients along with a lighter surface coating to protect the wood. Failure comes over time with a sluffing off of the film from weather and wear, and presents less of a surface preparation challenge when the time comes to re-stain.

CAN YELLAWOOD PROTECTOR® BE USED ON OTHER TYPES OF WOOD BESIDES YELLAWOOD® BRAND PRESSURE TREATED PRODUCTS?

YellaWood Protector® was designed specifically to work with the more challenging surface presented by pressure treated Southern Yellow Pine. The

resulting formula makes YellaWood Protector® perform exceptionally well on virtually any species of softwood, including spruce, fir, hemlock and cedar.

CAN YELLAWOOD PROTECTOR® BE USED ON OTHER SURFACES BESIDES DECKS?

YellaWood Protector[®] is formulated to stand up to the exceptional challenges for deck stains, including direct sunlight and weather exposure, standing water, foot traffic, furniture movement, dirt and grime abrasion. This makes YellaWood Protector[®] an exceptional choice of stain for virtually any outdoor surface including fences, siding, outdoor furniture, trellises, pergolas, etc.

CAN IT GO OVER PREVIOUSLY STAINED SURFACES?

Yes, it may go over previously stained surfaces, provided the surface has been properly conditioned according to YellaWood Protector® surface preparation guidelines.

WHY DOES THE WOOD HAVE TO BE DRY BEFORE APPLYING A WATER-BASED STAIN?

If the wood is too damp, penetration of a water-based stain will be inhibited. The drying time and curing process will also take longer.

HOW DO YOU KNOW IF THE WOOD IS DRY ENOUGH TO STAIN?

The wood should ideally have less than 15% moisture content. The best way to determine wood moisture levels is with a moisture meter which can be purchased for as little as \$25. The wood can also be tested by dropping a few drops of water on the surface of the board after it's been

cleaned and rinsed. If after a minute or so, the water is absorbed into the wood, then it's dry enough for staining. If the water continues to bead on the surface, the wood should probably be allowed to dry more before applying stain.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHY ARE TWO THIN COATS OF STAIN NEEDED INSTEAD OF ONE HEAVY COAT?

Two thin coats will allow for the best possible penetration by the alkyd components with an optimal acrylic top coating and curing between the two

ingredients. A thick single coating won't allow for proper penetration of the oil, and the surface film coating will build up as a result.

HOW LONG DOES THE STAIN NEED TO DRY BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND COATS?

The interval between coats should be around 20 to 30 minutes depending on surrounding temperature. A rule of thumb is to allow the sheen on the first coat to start fading before applying the second coat.

WHY IS BACK-BRUSHING REQUIRED?

Back-brushing after a roller or spray application ensures a uniform thickness and tone of the stain while eliminating roller laps or uneven spray

coverage. Back brushing also works the stain more thoroughly into the grooves and texture of the wood for better penetration and adhesion.

WHAT ARE LAP MARKS?

Lap marks occur when a section of board or several boards are stained up to a precise point and the stopping point sets for a time, instead of remaining a wet edge, before being continued along the board with more stain. Lap marks can be avoided by working across the entire length of the board or several boards at a time, staining from one edge of the deck to the other, rather than staining in patches of deck area.

HOW LONG DOES THE FINAL COAT NEED TO DRY BEFORE WALKING ON THE DECK?

Drying time and curing time can vary significantly, depending on the weather. As a rule, YellaWood Protector[®] should be dry enough to walk on in 8 hours. Full curing will take approximately 72 hours.

WHEN SHOULD I RECOAT?

The life expectancy of your deck stain will vary depending on the severity of the weather, the amount of direct sunlight and the nature and severity of foot traffic and furniture shuffling it is exposed to. Under average usage and weather

conditions, your deck's finish should last for 3 or 4 years with the possibility of some early wear showing up in high traffic areas or areas that get exceptionally severe weather or sun exposure.

WHAT IS THE GUARANTEE/WARRANTY?

YellaWood® guarantees satisfaction with this product if it is correctly applied to a properly prepared surface in accordance with label

instructions. We warrant the product to resist chipping, peeling, water damage, mold and mildew growth, and color fade.

WILL A THIRD COAT MAKE THE COATING LAST LONGER?

A third coat will likely provide less benefit than cost. First, the additional material will build a much thicker surface film and work against the erosion benefits of the coating. Second, more material on the surface

will reduce the transparency of the stain and start to look more like a paint than a stain. Finally, the more material will increase the drying and curing time of the project.

HOW LONG WILL THE STAIN EFFECTIVELY REPEL WATER?

Initial beading of water will eventually diminish over time, but the stain's water repellency will still be working for as long as the stain is on the deck.

HOW LONG WILL ANY LEFT-OVER STAIN REMAIN USABLE?

Left-over stain can be stored for up to 24 months in a tightly sealed container in a cool place. It must be kept from freezing, however.

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED STAIN?

Laws regarding disposal of paint and stains vary across the country. Consult with your state environmental or waste authorities regarding the disposal of a water-based stain.



ESSENTIAL PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE

PRODUCT CHEMISTRY

YellaWood Protector[®] brand products are water-based wood stains built specifically for YellaWood[®] brand pressure treated pine decking and un-treated pine products. The stains will also provide excellent protection and appearance results when used on other types of softwood. The chemistry of YellaWood Protector[®] is categorized as a **"Hybrid"** formulation, since it combines oil-based alkyd resins which deliver penetrating protection benefits to the wood substrate, with water-based acrylic resins for surface protection, superior UV resistance and added coating durability. The Alkyd resins used in YellaWood Protector[®] have excellent penetration, hardening properties and durability with good water repellency and resistance to discoloring.



An added benefit of the hybrid chemistry of YellaWood Protector[®] is the erosion mode of failure over time, rather than the peeling, flaking mode of failure that is common to coatings that build a thick film on the wood substrate. Over time, every type of wood coating will fail. Erosion failure dramatically facilitates preparation of the deck for re-staining as opposed to requiring the use of toxic stripping products, hand scraping and sanding to remove peeling and flaking of a heavy film coating. Another distinguishing value feature of YellaWood Protector[®] chemistry is the choice of pigments. All three YellaWood Protector[®] colored stains are composed of the best available **iron oxide pigments**. Besides determining the richness and depth of the color, pigment quality also determines how long the color will last and maintain its overall quality appearance. The use of top-end pigments means YellaWood Protector[®] stains will **retain their vivid and satisfying color** for as long as the stain is on the wood. The YellaWood Protector[®] formulation includes a long-lasting, **broad-spectrum biocide** to protect the stain against spoilage from bacteria, yeasts and fungi, combined with a **durable dual-action biocide** for protection of the stained surface once the stain is applied. The first protective action prevents the dry stained surface from serving as the substrate for contaminating micro-organisms to grow and proliferate. The second level of protection prevents

the growth of micro-organisms on the surface layer and when the surface becomes wet through rain or condensation, through the controlled diffusion of the active ingredients into the wet phase.

Finally, the YellaWood Protector[®] formula includes added special ingredients to provide **excellent water repellency**. These ingredients prevent the swelling of wood in the presence of water and provide great water bead on the stained wood surface.

PREPARING TO STAIN

Common wisdom among professional wood finishers is that proper preparation of the stain itself and the surfaces to be stained is 90% of the job.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

In spite of the exacting manufacturing and quality control measures taken to ensure consistent color from batch to batch, out of an excess of caution, we recommend that multiple containers of stain intended for use on the same job, be mixed together, or "boxed" to ensure color consistency from start to finish.

It is extremely important when working with wood stain to make sure it is **THOROUGHLY MIXED** and remains so throughout the application time. The time tested and proven rule for mixing wood stains is to mix until thoroughly blended from the top to the bottom of the container, then mix some more. "Thorough blending" means there is no visible separation or striation of ingredients showing on the surface of the stain, and the movement of the stirring tool meets no resistance from standing solids on the bottom of the container.

SURFACE PREPARATION

If the surfaces to be stained are near things such as plants, fixtures or other surfaces that are not to be stained, then it would be advisable to cover and mask these areas. Unlike paint, which tends to have a thick viscosity, wood stains have a loose viscosity, making it a little more challenging to avoid drips and runs. YellaWood Protector's viscosity is formulated to minimize this risk yet flow and level smoothly on the surface without excessive film build up.

An attractive, lasting stain finish on exterior wood requires a thoroughly cleaned surface which is free of any residual material from prior coatings. Cleaning should be sufficiently thorough to remove dirt, grease, mold and mildew, other stains and discolorations. There are a number of reputable cleaners that can be used for this purpose. The entire wood surface should be **lightly sanded** and thoroughly dusted to remove sanding residue and any loose wood fibers.



USAGE GUIDE

Properly cleaned and prepared **new wood** will typically provide a much more forgiving and easily workable surface than older, weathered or previously stained wood, when applying wood stains. Generally, you can expect better square foot coverage per gallon of stain, with newer wood, with even coverage thickness and uniform color vs. older, particularly well-weathered wood. Older unpainted or unstained surfaces will likely require some sanding and cleaning to remove discolored spots and attain more uniform surface color prior to staining. If the wood surface has been previously stained or painted, the old coating will have to be totally removed prior to applying YellaWood Protector[®]. Previously coated surfaces will need to be thoroughly sanded or stripped down to uniformly bare wood. If a chemical stripper is used, the surface will have to be thoroughly rinsed and cleaned with a neutralizing cleaner. Finally, after whatever wet cleaning steps have been taken, the wood should be allowed to **dry sufficiently before staining** to allow proper stain penetration and surface adhesion. Ideally, the wood's moisture content should be below 15%. One method for dryness testing is to sprinkle a few drops of water on the wood surface. If the water isn't absorbed within a few moments, then the wood is probably too wet to stain.

STAIN APPLICATION

Suitable weather is essential for good staining results. A dry weather interval of sufficient duration is needed to allow for drying of the surface before staining, application of 2 coats of stain, and finally, for the stain to dry. Ambient temperature during application should be between 55° and 95° Fahrenheit.

APPLICATION TOOLS

The best method for applying stain is one that provides for uniform, complete coverage, including the visible edges and ends of deck boards, as well as working the stain into the grooves and texture of the boards.

A synthetic bristle **brush** is probably the most labor-intensive method for application, but probably also the most effective. A brush is also the logical choice for smaller jobs, and for portions of larger jobs that are irregular or hard-to-reach, such as railing frames and balusters. Since YellaWood Protector[®] is a hybrid formula, blending acrylic and alkyd oil components, the best choice of bristle is synthetic, to provide sufficient stiffness for the acrylic component. Brush size or width should be appropriate to the surface dimension of the board being stained. A 1" or 2" brush is suggested when doing fine work such as staining trim or balusters while a 3" or 4" brush should be used when staining deck boards or fence pickets. A **Staining Pad** is the next best choice since it facilitates even distribution of the stain and works the stain into the wood much like a brush. Attaching the pad to a long handle offers the added benefit of being able to do most of the stain application work standing up. A brush will still likely be needed to ensure the crevices between boards get thoroughly stained.

A **Roller** is the third best choice of application tool. Besides also allowing most of the work to be done standing up when a long handle is used, the roller will be more efficient in terms of coverage per stroke but will still likely require some brush work to deal with crevices and ensure a uniform coating of stain. One popular roller method is to use the roller to deliver the stain to the surface, then back-brush to fill in crevices and ensure a uniform finish without drips and runs. Roller covers should be synthetic with a 3/8 to 1/2 inch nap.

An **Airless Sprayer** will deliver the highest initial application rate but will almost certainly require back-brushing to thoroughly engage the stain with the wood surface and deal with uneven application areas. Airless sprayers can be rented or purchased, and the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned following use.

PROPER APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Initial application, regardless of the choice of tool selected, should adhere to the **"End-to-End"** rule. The normal temptation, especially when working at floor level, is to minimize movement from work position to work position. While this can typically be done with paint, stain is not as forgiving. Instead of finishing a section of the

deck and moving to another section—which will likely create **lap marks** at the edge of the section—the stain should be applied to several boards at a time, working from one end of the deck to the opposite end, being sure to blend end-to-end brush strokes as you move along the length of the boards. Besides providing better coverage uniformity over the length of the board, it also makes the job of applying the second coat possible without having to walk on the as yet uncured first coat.



Back-brushing after a roller or spray application is the essential finishing touch when applying stain. Besides ensuring a uniform thickness and tone of the stain while eliminating roller laps or uneven spray coverage, back-brushing works the stain more thoroughly into the grooves and texture of the wood. The more the stain is "encouraged" into the wood and not just left to rest on the surface, the better the look and durability of the finished results.

Two thin coats will provide the best possible penetration by the alkyd components with an optimal acrylic top coating and curing between the two ingredients. A thick single coating won't allow for proper penetration of the oil and the



USAGE GUIDE

surface film coating will build up as a result. The **interval between coats** should be around 20 to 30 minutes depending on surrounding temperature. A rule of thumb is to allow the sheen on the first coat to start fading before applying the second coat. If the interval is too long, the two coats will not cure together as desired, and the first coat's water repellency will interfere with proper bonding between the coats.

FINAL DRYING & CURING

The surface of the final coat of stain will likely dry to the touch in less than 24 hours, and the final thorough curing of the finish will take at least 72 hours. Both drying and curing intervals will depend on ambient temperature and humidity. It is possible to put a covering over a newly stained surface to protect it from damp weather while drying. The covering <u>should not</u> be in contact with the stain surface and must allow for sufficient ventilation and air movement over the stained surface.

CLEAN-UP

The worst part of the job is made considerably easier with the choice of YellaWood Protector[®]. The hybrid formulation gives you the benefits of a penetrating oil finish without having to work with solvents or mineral spirits to clean up tools or deal with occasional drips or spills. Soapy water will be all that's required in the clean-up process.

PRODUCT STORAGE / SHELF LIFE

Any remaining stain can be stored in a tightly sealed container, preferably in a cool place, although it should not be allowed to freeze. YellaWood Protector[®] will remain stable and in re-usable condition for up to 24 months. All that is required is for the stain to be thoroughly stirred before re-use.



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Learn More at YellaWood.com



FOR FIVE-STAR BACKYARDS.



IF IT DOESN'T HAVE THIS YELLA TAG, YOU DON'T WANT IT.

With YellaWood[®], the possibilities are endless for building a spectacular outdoor space. From decks to porches to pergolas, the attractive wood grain helps make your outdoor living space a natural part of your backyard landscape. Moreover, you can rest assured your project is built to last. With our wide assortment of YellaWood[®] brand products, including pressure treated pine, deck stain, railings and other accessories, your dream of a Five-Star Backyard will soon become a reality.

Learn More at YellaWood.com

APPLICATION:

- **1.** Wash your deck with a pressure washer
- 2. Clean your deck with a deck brightener
- 3. Lightly sand your deck to smooth rough edges from wear and tear
- Stain your deck with 2 light coats of YellaWood Protector[®]
- **5.** Clean up with just soap and water

Stain Color Disclaimer: The colors represented in this brochure are produced as accurately as possible; however, actual stain colors may vary slightly. Stain colors are affected by many factors, including lighting, age of wood and type of surface. Stain should be sampled on the actual surface before full application.