



# COVER UP SOLID SIDING STAIN 87-SERIES

## Description

Cover Up Economical Exterior Acrylic Solid for stain was developed to perform optimally through the combination of resin and proprietary formulation. The acrylic latex stain offers decent adhesion, durability and performance for our Canadian climate.

## Recommended Substrates

Wood (Siding and Fences) – **Vertical Use Only**

## Tinting and Base Information

87-20\* Redwood  
87-21\* Barn Brown  
87-22\* Oxford Brown  
87-23\* Cedar

\*Cannot be tinted. More than two coats to achieve a uniform finish.

## Features

Exterior  
Stain and Primer in One  
Acrylic Latex Formulation  
Opaque Stain  
Durable and Protective Finish

## Benefits

Smooth application and promotes respectable hiding and coverage  
Good long-term performance and durable finish  
Easy soap and water clean-up  
Resist formation of new mildew on the paint surface

## Regulatory Conformance and Approvals

Meets stringent VOC regulation -  $\leq 250$  g/L (based on 87-23)

## Technical Data

**Vehicle Type:** Vinyl Acrylic Copolymer Resin

**Gloss Range:**  $< 10$  (60° angle) based on 87-23

**Spread Rate:** Up to 40m<sup>2</sup> or 400ft<sup>2</sup> per gallon on smooth and non-porous surfaces. Spread Rate do not include loss due to surface irregularities, surface porosity, and application method.

**Volume Solids\*:** 11% based on 87-23

**Weight Solids\*:** 16% based on 87-23

\*Weight per 3.78L – 4.3kg including can

**Drying Time:** @ 25°C; 50% Relative Humidity

To Touch – 1 hours  
To Recoat – 24 hours  
To Full Cure – 30 days

*Drying times will vary depending on ambient temperature, humidity, film build, colour, and air movement.*

## Surface Temperature:

Material – 10°C (50°F) to 32° (90°F)  
Ambient - 10°C (50°F) to 32° (90°F)  
Substrate - 10°C (50°F) to 32° (90°F)

*Storage of material at elevated temperatures for prolonged periods may experience skinning.*

**Viscosity:** 86-92 Krebs Units @ 25°C

**Flash Point:** N/A

**Disposal:** Contact your local environmental regulatory office or your municipality for specific guidelines

## Container Sizes:

87-20	3.64L 1867-055
87-21	3.64L 1867-064
87-22	3.64L 1867-073
87-23	3.64L 1867-082

## General Preparatory Steps and Application Info

- Surface must be cleaned, sanded, and dried.
- Remove all loose and peeling stain, dirt, mildew, grease, stains, and any other surface contamination. Replace questionable pieces of wood. Sand all glossy (mill glaze) and rough surfaces. Consult with your local paint department on preparatory steps.
- New lumber can be stained immediately providing the moisture content is below 15%.
- All grey wood or dead wood fibres need to be removed with an oxalic acid (WoodRestorer) or sanded very well (not smooth). It is possible the wood surface is too far gone negating the use of stain, clear, or paint.
- Do not apply over water proofing agents nor add water proofing agents to stain. If the surface beads or sheds water, the coating needs to be removed and thoroughly prepped prior to staining.
- Moisture content in wood needs to be below 15%.
- Remove all traces of mildew with appropriate cleaner or Natura Mildew Off. Consult with your local Paint Department.
- Repair all moisture damage and deter all moisture problems.
- Do not apply in direct sun or if rain is imminent and avoid heavy dews shortly after application.
- Please take extra precaution near and around the stain project to protect foliage, metal, and glass.
- Apply 2 liberal coats of stain. Do not prime surface. Vertical Use Only. We recommend applying the stain one linear board at a time or manageable sections.
- Not intended to be used on resin or composite material.
- If spraying or rolling stain, one must back-brush to push the stain into wood surface.
- Follow label directives for application requirement. Consult your local Paint Department.
- Stir thoroughly before and occasionally during use.
- If using more than one can of the same, intermix to ensure uniform finish.

## New Treated Lumber:

Preferably stain prior to or shortly after installation. Ensure moisture content in wood is below 15%. Any evidence of Mill Glaze needs to be sanded prior to staining. Apply two liberal coats of stain. If applicable, stain all 4 sides and end cuts of each board. Maintenance coat is suggested every 48-72 months depending on exposure.

**Previously Coated Treated and Non-Treated Lumber:** Evaluate existing condition of coating and surface. Consult with your local paint department for recommendations. Most circumstances, the surface needs to be sanded, scraped, and cleaned with WoodRestorer or WoodPrep. Remove as much of the old coating as possible and replace any questionable pieces of lumber. Apply two liberal coats of stain. Maintenance coat is suggested every 48-72 months depending on exposure.

**Old Treated Lumber (never coated):** Evaluate existing condition of surface. Consult with your local paint department for recommendations. Replace any questionable pieces of lumber. Clean the wood surface with WoodRestorer a couple of times. Clean the surface with Natura Mildew off. Rinse thoroughly with a power washer or a garden hose (500-800 PSI). Once dry, sand the surface, rinse, and allow to dry. Repeat if necessary. Apply two liberal coats of solid stain. Maintenance coat is suggested every 48-72 months depending on exposure.

**Untreated Raw Wood (Pine, Cedar, and so on):** Preferably stain prior to or shortly after installation. Ensure moisture content in wood is below 15%. Any evidence of Mill Glaze needs to be sanded prior to staining. Apply two liberal coats of stain. If applicable, stain all 4 sides and end cuts of each board. Maintenance coat is suggested every 48-72 months for high use zones. Certain species of wood are high in tannins and likely will bleed through the stain coating (Knots, Cedar, Pine). To minimize this issue, use an alkyd stain.

**Application Equipment:** Apply with a high-quality brush, roller, stain pad, or sprayer. Brush – Synthetic Bristle.

**Thinning:** Water - Not necessary but no more than 10%-12% of volume.