

Eco-Tuff OEM Wood Finish Installation Guide



STEP 01

PLANNING/TEST

Proper planning will save you time, money, and help you achieve a long lasting durable clear coat.

1. Measure the project area to estimate the total amount of material that may be required for the project.
2. Inspect the surface for damage, bond breakers such as existing coatings, sealers, concrete curing compounds, wood tannins, oils, grime, etc., or other foreign elements that may prohibit coating penetration. This step will determine further surface preparation options to consider.
3. Always plan on etching new or old bare concrete. Etching will ensure all loose concrete is removed and will open concrete pores for maximum penetration of the clear coating. For wood, sand as appropriate to remove existing coatings or sealers.
4. Make sure you allow sufficient dry time before starting your project.

Be sure to schedule around weather conditions and recommended temperature range.

STEP 02

TOOLS/MATERIALS

Mechanical Tool Options:
HVLP Sprayer (.80 -1.3mm spray tip). Fans, Heater, Drying Oven or Conveyor, Drum Mixer, Jiffy Type Mixer.

Manual Tool Options:
High Density Foam Roller, Lambswool or Foam Pad Applicator.

Application System Use:

1. HVLP Conveyor System
2. Dip Tank
3. HVLP Manual Spray

Material Storage:

1. Drums with automatic air mixer.

STEP 03

SURFACE PREP

All surfaces should be properly prepared to be free of all bond breakers such as dust, dirt, debris, oils, and previously installed sealers, coatings, etc.

NEW WOOD: Sand imperfections and fill unwanted divots, cracks, or blemishes with an applicable wood filler. Once all repair preparations and stains, if applicable, have been performed and cured, sand with 220-400 grit sandpaper for a desirable clear finish application. Remove all dust residue prior to clear finish application.

OLD WOOD: Test if applying over existing finishes. Remove incompatible or unwanted finishes by liquid stripper and/or by sandpaper. Be sure all contaminants and residues are completely removed. If using a liquid stripper, be sure the surface is neutralized if using acidic or caustic chemicals during preparation. Moisture levels should be below 14% to allow proper penetration and bonding of the new finish.

STEP 04

APPLICATION

Apply Eco-Tuff Quick Prime Clear Primer prior to topcoat application or a minimum two coats of the Eco-Tuff Wood Finish.

MANUAL APPLICATION: Use a high density foam roller designed for smooth surface applications, or low nap lint free roller. If using a brush, you may adjust viscosity flow with a little clean water.

SPRAYER APPLICATION: HVLP Sprayer (.80 - 1.3mm spray tip). Test spray to purge and adjust air pressure and volume best results. Apply a total of no less than 2 coats @ 2.5 - 4 wet mils per coat for effective dry film build. One coat primer and one coat finish or two coats finish as an example. Sand with 220 - 400 grit sandpaper between coats. Cooler or high humidity conditions will extend dry time. Spread rates and coverage will vary depending on surface porosity and application method.

NOTE: Do not apply directly to unprimed metals as flash rust may occur.

DRY TIME: Typical 20 - 60 minutes depending on temperature. Accelerate with airflow and heat.

FULL CURE: 5 - 7 days depending on environmental conditions.

STEP 05

MAINTENANCE

Eco-Tuff Clear Wood Finish is a water, chemical, and stain repelling coating. To maintain durability and increase life span, keep your coating clean with regular maintenance. Allow a minimum of 14 days prior to exposing to copious amounts of liquids.

Cleaning: Damp mop or hand wipe with clean water. If exterior water cleaning is desired, use a standard spray hose nozzle or pressure washer. Never use a high stream nozzle.

Degreasing: For heavier duty cleaning when there is soil build up, use our pH neutral, non-toxic, EcoFast 500 All-Purpose Cleaner/Degreaser.

Never use alkaline or acidic cleaners on finishes as these types of cleaners will degrade the finish prematurely.

Recoats: If touch up, spot repair, or recoat is necessary, lightly sand and clean the area prior to recoat.

