### CHARACTERSISTICS

WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain provides a long lasting, mildew resistant coating with excellent penetration for protecting most vertical exterior wood surfaces. This can be applied at air, surface, and material temperatures as low as 35°F.

Colors:
- solid stain colors
  A sample brush-out is recommended to ensure color satisfaction.

Coverage:
- 200-400 sq ft/gal @ 4-8 mils wet; 1.3-2.6 mils dry
  Depending on porosity and texture

Drying Time @ 50% RH:
- temperature and humidity dependent
  @ 35-45°F @ 45°F+
  Touch: 2 hours
  Recoat: 24-48 hours

Air and surface temperatures must not drop below 35°F for 48 hours after application.

Tinting with CCE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base</th>
<th>oz/gal</th>
<th>Strength</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra White</td>
<td>0-6</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Base</td>
<td>4-12</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultradeep Base</td>
<td>10 -12</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra White A15W00051  
(may vary by base)

VOC (less exempt solvents):
- 87 g/L; 0.73 lb/gal

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Aluminum (incidental)
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Bleeding Woods
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain
  (Bleeding in severe cases and at some knots)
- 1ct. Exterior Oil-Based Primer
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Composition Board
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Galvanized Steel (incidental)
- 1ct. All Surface Enamel Latex Primer
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Plywood
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Pressure Treated
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

#### Wood
- 2cts. WoodScapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain

Due to the wide variety of wood species and their properties, a test sample should be applied to ensure adhesion, compatibility and performance prior to full scale application.

### WARNING!

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Existing peeled or checked paint should be scraped and sanded to a sound surface. Glossy surfaces should be sanded dull. Stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer/sealer.

Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

### Aluminum and Galvanized Steel

Remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. Remove all corrosion with sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method. Prime as needed.

### Caulking

Apply appropriate caulking and patching material to cracks, nail holes, or other surface imperfections. Filled areas will take the stain differently than bare wood. Consider using a caulk that is a color similar to the stain color.
**SURFACE PREPARATION**

**Composition Board /Hardboard/Pressure Treated Wood**
- Remove any wax that may have leached out of the siding. Test the absorbency of the wood by sprinkling water on the surface. If the water penetrates into the wood quickly, the wood is ready to finish. If the water beads up or does not penetrate, allow the wood to weather several weeks and test for absorbency again. Prepare the surface like any other wood surface. **Mill Glaze** is a glossy finish on new, smooth sawn wood or on the peaks of some textured wood. This must be removed by sanding to allow the stain to penetrate.

**Mildew**
- Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised. Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.

**Pressure Treated Wood**
- Test the absorbency of the wood by sprinkling water on the surface. If the water penetrates into the wood quickly, the wood is ready to finish. If the water beads up or does not penetrate, allow the wood to weather several weeks and test for absorbency again. Prepare the surface like any other wood surface.

**Smooth or Rough Wood Siding Plywood**
- Sand any exposed, weathered wood to a fresh surface. Replace any deteriorated wood. Some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. The first coat of this product may show some tannin discoloration, but it will be trapped in the first coat. A second coat will uniform the appearance. In severe cases and at some knots, a coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer may be needed prior to staining.

**APPLICATION**

**When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours. Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours. On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface, and material temperatures must be 50°F or higher.**

No reduction necessary.

**Brush**
- Use a nylon/ polyester brush.

**Roller**
- Use a 3/8”-3/4” nap synthetic cover.

**Spray—Airless**
- Pressure: 2200-2400 psi
- Tip: 019” -.021”
- After spray applying the material, while the material is still wet, back roll or back brush to force the material into the wood fibers and to achieve a uniform appearance.

**TIPS**

- Stains tend to lap (dark lines where two freshly coated areas overlap). These tips will help avoid lap marks and keep the appearance uniform:
  - Do not stain in direct sun or on a hot surface.
  - Stain from a dry area into the adjoining wet stain area.
  - Keep the leading edge wet and distribute the finish evenly.
  - Use natural breaks as boundaries to divide large areas into smaller, more manageable ones.
  - Stain a board from end to end.
  - Use two coats on badly weathered or unfinished wood.
  - Maintenance clean by using a non chlorinated bleach alternative
  - Always apply product to a small test area and allow to dry completely before coating the entire project to ensure desired color and appearance.

**CLEANUP INFORMATION**

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer’s safety recommendations when using solvents.

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.

**WOODSCAPES®**

**Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain**

A15W00051 Extra White
A15W00053 Deep Base
A15T00054 Ultradeep