

Architectural Specifications

Application Tips



Stain can be applied with a bristle brush, a foam brush, cloth, HVLP & Air powered gun.

On woods with large, open pores, such as oak, mahogany and ash, increase your pressure to work the stain into the pores. Rubbing or brushing against the direction of the grain will help fill deep pores with stain. Apply a liberal amount of stain, giving the wood an ample amount to absorb.

Oil-Based Stains Vs. Water Based Stains

On woods with large, open pores, such as oak, mahogany and ash, increase your pressure to work the stain into the pores. Rubbing or brushing against the direction of the grain will help fill deep pores with stain. Apply a liberal amount of stain, giving the wood an ample amount to absorb. Oil-based stains give you a longer working time and do not raise the grain, eliminating the need for additional sanding. Water-based stains are lower in odor than oil-based stains and dry fast, enabling you to stain and finish in one day. Water-based stains require only soap and water for clean-up and come in a wider range of vibrant colors.

The option of using a Pre-Stain Wood Conditioner

A pre-stain wood conditioner penetrates the grain of the wood to promote uniform acceptance of the stain. This additional step can help prevent streaks and blotches by evening out the absorption of the stain. Pre-stain wood conditioner can be applied over any wood species but it is especially helpful when working with species that are more porous.

Pay attention to how long you leave the stain on the wood before wiping off any unabsorbed liquid.

The longer the stain is left on, the deeper and richer the color will be. For consistent color, use careful timing. Never allow any stain to dry on the wood surface—it will prevent the clear finish from adhering and cause other issues.

Remove the last of any unabsorbed stain with a dry cloth, wiping in the direction of the wood grain.

Swirl marks left by a stain-saturated cloth will become even more obvious under a coat of clear finish.

Remember: a stain provides color, but not protection.

Once the stain has dried, apply a clear finish to protect both the stain and the wood—and to make the final results look even more beautiful.
