Protector Oil Technical Data

Description Protector Oil is a plant-based, penetrating timber finish and preservative, that will nourish and protect external timbers. It contains plant oils, essential oils and extracts impregnated with refined caunuba waxes and earth oxides. Also contains a zinc UV protector for more fade resistance. With modest maintenance, this product provides a natural and slightly transparent finish on exposed timber.

Uses Exterior timber cladding, decking, screening, joinery and pergolas, also suitable for garden furniture which has weathered and lost its natural colour

Sizes 5 & 10 litre containers

Ebony	Graphite	Manuka	Patina	Straw	Teak	Walnut

Colours presented are on thermally modified radiata pine and are indicative only. Lighter colours such as Straw, Teak, Manuka, Graphite and Patina are recommended for high uv exposure areas.

Product Specifications

Colours

Ingredients Tung nut oil, carnauba wax, eucalyptus oil, pine oil, zinc, lead free driers, pure isoparafin solvent and earth oxides. VOC 65 g/litre.
Coverage (Approximate only) First coat/ Second coat Hardwoods (e.g. Merbau). 7-10 sq metres/litre 10–14 sq metres/litre Softwoods (e.g. Pine) 4-6 sq metres/litre 8–10 sq metres/litre Old dry Softwoods (e.g. 5 year old pine) 1-2 sq metres/litre 4-6 sq metres/litre
Handling Store with lid tightly closed in a cool place. Clean up with warm soapy water, turps or citrus based cleaner.
SOAK CLOTHS IN WARM SOAPY WATER, RINSE AND HANG TO DRY AS THEY MAY SELF-IGNITE IF LEFT UNATTENDED.

Keep out of reach of children. Use in a well ventilated area. If swallowed, seek medical advice. FLAMMABILITY: No flammability rating - more than 112 degrees Celsius. Full MSDS available on request. **Agitate container regularly during storage**.



Preparation

- Clean the timber surface (even if the timber is new) with a wood cleaner such as oxalic acid or timber cleaner - apply with a soft brush according to manufacturers instructions. Rinse timber thoroughly with low pressure water and leave to dry.
- 2. Ensure timber surfaces are clean, dry and free from saw dust or metal filings. DO NOT apply oil to timber where the moisture content is above 16%.
- 3. If timber is located outside, make sure the weather will remain without rain for at least 48 hours, to allow the coating to dry.
- 4. Protector can be applied over most other penetrating oil finishes, though a washdown with a timber cleaner is required first. Protector cannot be applied over film forming coatings or paints. In this case the original coating must be stripped back to expose raw timber before application of Protector.
- 5. NOTE: If timber is new hardwood, or has high-tannin content, we recommend to allow weathering of timber for 3-6 weeks, wash down with oxalic acid followed by application of one liberal, all round coat of sealer prior to oiling. This will help resist warping, cracking, rapid moisture transfer and tannin leach out.

Application by hand:

- 1. Shake and stir well prior to and during use. Do not thin product.
- 2. Apply two coats with brush or lambs wool applicator a minimum of 24 hours apart. In more exposed situations a third coat applied after several weeks can improve colour durability and assist in extending maintenance periods. One coat only is usually required when rejuvenating existing oiled timber.
- 3. If accessible, apply one liberal coat to rear surfaces and ends of timber to facilitate all round protection.
- 4. Within 30 minutes of final application use a dry-brush or cloth to remove any excess surface oil to ensure a non-tacky, dust free surface. An old towel fixed to a broom can be used for large areas.

Machine spray application: (guide only, adjustment to suit particular equipment necessary)

- 1. Shake and stir well prior to and during use. Do not thin product.
- 2. Ensure timber is clean and free from sawdust or metal filings.
- 3. Use airless spray equipment suggest tip size 4.5-5.3mm.
- 4. For automatic infeed, use line speed of approximately 24 LM/ minute.
- 5. Rack dry for at least 24 hours between coats.

Maintenance

Wash down timber as required with detergent and water at low pressure with a soft brush to remove built up dirt, dust and any other environmental pollution that may have adhered to the surface. Water blasting should be avoided. For more stubborn areas a scrub with a proprietary timber cleaner (oxalic acid based) may be necessary prior to low pressure cleaning with water. Leave to dry completely prior to re-application of coating.

A maintenance assessment of the timber should be made annually. Re-coat as required to retain integrity and preferred colour intensity. The re-coat period will vary according to the level of exposure to weather and general climatic conditions, wear and abrasion levels, wood specie and porosity and type of surface finish. Where regular washing down of timber components is necessary for example bars, tables and seating for sanitation and cleanliness reasons, then more frequent maintenance inspections should take place and more regular re-coating should be expected.

Typically, horizontal exterior smooth surfaces exposed to full weather such as decks and handrails will require recoating more frequently than say vertical bandsawn cladding. As a guide re-coating could be required every 12 months for decking or every 2-3 years for cladding, these periods may be reduced in areas of heavy exposure or extended in well protected areas.

Expect tracking marks to appear where pigmented coatings are applied to decking in areas of heavier traffic.