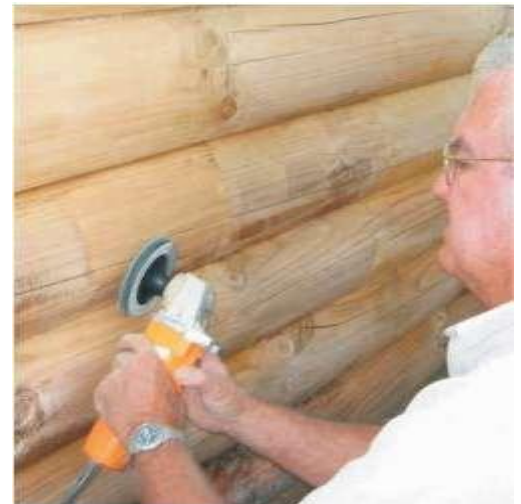


Sanding Tips

Hand sanding is a commonly used technique to prepare wood surfaces for a coat of finish. Sanding may be used after media blasting, pressure washing or to touch up areas that are needing maintenance or repair. One common mistake is to sand the surface as smooth as possible.

We recommend the use of 60 to 80 grit sandpaper or equivalent sanding pads on exterior surfaces. Leave enough surface texture/roughness so that the first coat of finish has an increased surface area for contact and improved adhesion. Using 100 or finer grit sandpaper may ultimately cause adhesion failure, especially around checks and fissures that allow water to get behind the finish.



When the sanding process has been completed, all surfaces must be clean and free of sanding dust. The best procedure is to wash the sanded walls or areas with a Log Wash solution (two cups Log Wash™ per gallon of clean water). In addition to removing the sanding dust, it will also wash away any mold spores that may be present.

The shunning of fine sandpaper does not apply to interior finishes like LIFELINE Interior™, LIFELINE Accents™, Acrylic™ Gloss and Satin, and Sure Shine™. This is because there is no need to worry about water getting into cracks and fissures, and we rarely hear about interior adhesion problems. We recommend the use of 120 grit sandpaper or equivalent sanding pad on interior bare-wood surfaces. As with exterior surfaces, interior walls need to be cleaned after sanding to remove all sanding dust and debris prior to applying a finish.