

On-Site Guide

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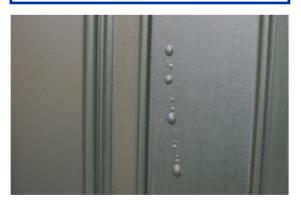


RESIN EXUDATION

Resin bleeding is a natural occurrence in many timber species but its presence is normally not apparent when the joinery is initially manufactured, coated and fitted.

With resinous timber, exhudation is most likely to occur on south facing elevations and on dark surfaces when the heat of the sun liquifies and mobilises the resin, drawing it to the surface.

Although it may be unsightly, it is better not to remove fresh sticky resin. In practice, this can be very difficult, and the presence of sticky resin indicates that the exudation is still continuing.



When resin has exuded through a permeable coating, the best remedial treatment is to allow the resin to weather until it dries and oxidises, forming a white crystalline powder.

The dried resin can then be removed with a stiff nylon or natural bristle brush, and any remaining residues washed off with a cloth.



Water based coatings, with their relatively high degree of moisture vapour permeability, are more likely to allow the passage of resin to the surface without damage to the coating. If the finish is not damaged by over-vigorous scrubbing during crystal removal, re-coating is often unnecessary.

The remedial work for resin exudation is often best left until the first maintenance period, by which time the resin has normally fully crystallised. After removal as described above, the overall application of one maintenance coat of finish restores the general appearance of the timber and maintains its protection.

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Knot Dicologration

Knot discolouration is caused by the migration of water soluble tannins. Whilst it will not impair the service life of the joinery it can be unsightly.

Tannin migration is influenced by many factors, and it is important to identify the probable cause of staining before starting any remedial work.

If the underlying cause is still present (such as active preservative treatment), it is necessary to allow it to fully dry and stabilise before attempting remedial treatment.

If knot staining occurs there are a number of practical ways to restore the decorative finish. The options shown will normally give a satisfactory result if the coating surface is sound and has not been disrupted by physical resin exudation.



Option one

- Clean down and wipe the abraded area with a damp microfibre cloth to remove dust, and allow to thoroughly dry.
- 2. Prime with AQUAPRIMER 2900 base stain in the original colour for translucent systems or ANTISTAIN AQUA 2901 for opaque systems.
- 3. Seal any open joints with Teknos V JOINT SEALER. Wipe with a damp cloth or spatula to give a smooth joint and allow to dry.
- 4. Seal any exposed end grain with Teknos end grain sealer and allow to thoroughly dry.
- 5. Apply two coats of Teknos opaque or translucent topcoat as the final layers.

Always refer to the Technical Datasheet for full instructions on how to use Teknos products.

Option two

This is a more extensive solution and involves the use of an additional coating to provide a more robust resistance to potential future staining from resinous extractives.

- 1. Lightly abrade the discoloured area with a fine grade abrasive paper.
- 2. Clean down and wash the area to be coated, to remove dirt and allow to dry thoroughly.
- 3. Spot prime all discoloured areas with a primer. Allow to dry thoroughly.
- 4. Feather out the repair using a fine grade abrasive paper.
- Using a good quality long haired synthetic brush, designed for use with acrylic paints, apply a single coat of AQUATOP 2600 in the appropriate shade/ colour to the affected component. Allow to dry thoroughly.



Temperature and humidity: do not attempt to paint when the temperature is below 10° Celsius, or if the relative humidity exceeds 80%; the curing and performance of the coating may be impaired. Do not coat in direct sunlight. Find information about painting factory coated wood in Technical Library Guide 'Exterior Wood Maintenance' at teknos.com.

If there is any doubt about the substrate or underlying paint film, apply the appropriate Teknos products to a small, inconspicuous area. Allow to dry for 24 hours and then inspect the appearance and adhesion to substrate.

For further support, contact your local Teknos coating expert or visit **teknos.com**

