DRYDEN®

THE NATURAL CHOICE FOR YOUR TIMBER

WoodMaster – Cleaning & Maintenance Guide

1. INTRODUCTION

- For exterior timber coated with Dryden WoodMaster, Dryden recommends annual maintenance inspections and soft washing to keep the building in optimum condition.
- For interior coated timber, regular inspection of all coated surfaces is recommended. Re-coat when the coating looks dull or tired.
- In some circumstances, due to localised environmental conditions, soft washing will be required more regularly.
- Inspections help with the early identification of maintenance requirements and minor issues before they become larger expensive problems.
- Timber cladding manufacturers provide proprietary systems. These systems require not only the correct materials being supplied and installed but also that the timber is correctly maintained to ensure the required durability is met. In addition to having a new build signed off, there must be a maintenance programme in place for timber cladding.
- When timber maintenance is neglected and poorly maintained, defects can occur which may result in extensive and avoidable damage to the durability of the timber.

Note: When used exteriorly, Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on cladding, sarking, soffits, and joinery.

2. PRODUCT MAINTENANCE RE-COATING REQUIREMENTS

Exterior Maintenance: Generally, the requirement for a maintenance recoat will depend on the quality of the application of the initial coating system, building design and orientation, weather exposure and timber type and grain.'. For Dryden WoodMaster that has been tinted with Dryden Colourtone the expected time to first maintenance is up to 2 years.

Interior Maintenance: Conduct maintenance when required. One coat only is recommended.

Refer to the Dryden WoodMaster data sheet for further coating information.

3. INTERIOR CLEANING

Regular cleaning with a damp cloth and mild detergent solution will extend the service life of the stained surface.

Always test cleaning solutions in an inconspicuous area to ensure that it does not damage the matt finish/colour of the stain.

Always clean in the direction of the timber's natural grain to prevent any cross-scratching.

4. DETERMINING EXTERIOR CLEANING METHOD

Annual inspection & Soft wash:
To keep your timber protected and looking fresh it must be inspected and maintained regularly as per the recommended maintenance advice set out in section 1 and 2. This simply means an annual soft wash and inspection of the timber surface. By inspecting the building at the same time as the annual soft wash you can pre-empt any maintenance that may or may not need attending to. Maintenance does not necessarily mean the whole building will require re-coating at one time. Generally, the building will require maintenance in sections (elevations) depending on the building design, exposure, and orientation to the sun.

Soft wash prior to maintenance (If carried out on time):
Dryden recommends a soft wash of the surface with a mild detergent solution to remove surface contaminants such as dust and pollens in preparation for maintenance recoating.

Strong wash prior to restoration, refurbishment or remedial work (Maintenance not carried out on time):
If for any reason maintenance has not been kept up and the Dryden WoodMaster coating is in poor condition, it should be removed completely prior to re-coating. A stronger wash with Dryden SurfaceCleaner will be required as well as spot stripping and sanding to ensure all old product is removed and the area is uniform and even prior to re-coating.

Refer to the Dryden SurfaceCleaner data sheet for further cleaning information.

5. PREPARATION PRIOR TO CLEANING

Stormwater collection:
All down pipes must be disconnected when feeding into the stormwater collection system to prevent contamination of waterways. Follow all local body requirements.

Tank water collection drinking or gardening:
Disconnect all down pipes and thoroughly flush all gutters and roof areas prior to reconnecting.

6. EXTERIOR CLEANING METHODS

Annual Inspection & Soft Wash	
Soft Wash	A soft wash with a mild detergent solution is sufficient to remove most surface contaminants such as dirt, dust, pollen, and other environmental grime and is particularly important for areas where rain and wind cannot usually reach. Equipment: • Soft bristled brush, broom, or telescopic house wash brush. • Or, use a water blaster set to the lowest possible pressure and wide fan nozzle to generate a spraying mist. • This water blaster method is acceptable when the spray mist is not brought close to the surface

	(no less than 1.5 to 2 metres) and is used to rinse the surface only. Do not direct too closely around door openings, window frames and other openings in the cladding. Note: Never use pencil or turbo nozzles on water blasters when cleaning timber Method: • Pre-soak the timber surface with a mild detergent solution and wait 5 minutes before brushing or water blasting (rinsing) linearly along the timbers. Work from the top to bottom along the lengths of timber with long sweeping motions in the direction of the grain, feathering on and off at the end of each sweep of the area to be cleaned. • A soft wash with a mild detergent solution is intended to clean like rainfall. It is sufficient to remove surface contaminants, not the coating.
Inspecting	What are you looking for when inspecting: • Start at one corner of the building and be sure to look all the way around. Inspect each wall individually and do not try to inspect too much at a time. Begin by standing back away from the wall and look for some of the more obvious signs of aging then have a close up look and feel. • From a distance, it is easier to see general patterns of wear and fading of the coating. • When up close, look in detail at what's happening to the timber surface. What needs recoating: • Dryden does not recommend re-coating the entire building as there could be areas which are still in good condition, we only recommend coating areas that are displaying signs of colour fade and loss of water repellency, which are just signs of maintenance being required and is normal. Refer to the Washing Prior To Remedial Work (Maintenance not carried out on time).

Soft Wash Prior To Maintenance (If carried out on time)
A soft wash with a mild detergent solution is sufficient to remove most surface contaminants such as dirt, dust, pollen, and other environmental grime and is particularly important for areas where rain and wind cannot usually reach. Where Dryden Colourtone is even and consistent in colour but is faded or has lost water repellency these areas should be considered for a Dryden WoodMaster maintenance coat. Note: When the Dryden Colourtone is chalky and weathering off the timber surface, a strong wash will be required. **Equipment** Soft bristled brush, broom, or telescopic house wash brush. • Or, use a water blaster set to the lowest possible pressure and wide fan nozzle to generate a spraying mist. • This method is acceptable when the spray mist is not brought close to the surface (no less than 1.5 to 2 metres)

and is used to rinse the surface only. Take care not to disturb the coating in good even condition. Do not direct too closely around door openings, window frames and other openings in the cladding.

- Note: Never use pencil or turbo nozzles on water blasters when cleaning timber.

Method

Pre-soak the timber surface with a mild detergent solution and wait 5 minutes before brushing or water blasting (rinsing) linearly along the timbers. Work from the top to bottom along the lengths of timber with long sweeping motions in the direction of the grain, feathering on and off at the end of each sweep of the area to be cleaned.

A soft wash with a mild detergent solution is intended to clean like rainfall. It is sufficient to remove surface contaminants, not the coating.

- The substrate should be uniform in colour when cleaned otherwise further preparation may be required.

Strong Wash Prior to Restoration Refurbishment Remedial Work (Maintenance not carried out on time)

If for any reason maintenance has not been kept up and the Dryden WoodMaster coating is in poor condition, it should be removed completely prior to re-coating. A stronger wash with Dryden SurfaceCleaner will be required, prior to spot stripping or sanding to an even finish before re-coating with Dryden WoodMaster.

- **Caution:** All sanding and timber preparation must be completed to the required level prior to coating.

In the event sanding is required after coating timber (if you have runs or spot surface contamination), extreme care must be taken to avoid breaking through the Dryden WoodMaster Stain and into the timber surface, as this sanding will show through subsequent coats.

Refer to the Dryden WoodMaster Data Sheet for further caution information on sanding and coating.

Refer to the Dryden SurfaceCleaner data sheet for further information.

Preparation	Evaluate the exterior timber to be cleaned and use the appropriate cleaning method and the pressure required to avoid damaging the timber. When water blasting around painted surfaces, make sure that any visible damage is repaired before cleaning. If painted surfaces are unsound, the cleaning may lift and remove loose paint. Cover nearby plants, ponds, and light fixtures. Sweep or brush away loose debris from the surfaces to be cleaned Close windows, doors, and place towels on the inside of windowsills. Cover areas that need to be protected (e.g. vents or alarm boxes).
Cleaning Tools	Water blaster or power washer (preferred method) Firm bristle brush or broom, scouring pad. (Use only synthetic not metal scouring pads)

	Note: Never use pencil or turbo nozzles on water blasters when cleaning timber. Note: Water blasters are better used with low pressure and a high-water volume, 13 litres per minute plus are best. When using a waster blaster ensure you are only cleaning and removing colour, dirt and silvered timber from the surface of the timber and not damaging the actual timber.

Strong Wash Prior to Restoration Refurbishment Remedial Work (Maintenance not carried out on time)	
Inspection (once dry)	Once the timber has dried inspect your work. The appearance of timber changes as it dries, small imperfections can often go unnoticed when the timber is wet. The timber cladding should have no 'water pressure cleaning lines' from incorrect feathering on and off. The surface should be consistent with no areas unwashed, as when re-coating, faults may show.
Remaining stain (coating)	All previous stains (coating) remaining on the surface must be removed, through spot stripping or sanding. Sanding small, isolated patches and old stain will show through subsequent Dryden WoodMaster coating. If any substrate or surface cannot be brought up to the standard that will allow the coating to perform as specified, then do not proceed until remedial work is carried out. Caution: All sanding and timber preparation must be completed to the required level prior to coating. In the event sanding is required after coating timber, extreme care must be taken to avoid breaking through the Dryden WoodMaster Stain and into the timber surface, as this sanding will show through subsequent coats. Refer to the Dryden WoodMaster Data Sheet for further Caution information on sanding and coating.
Remaining dull timber, Stains, and Blemishes	After cleaning, timbers may have a dull appearance or have cosmetic stains and blemishes. Dryden LiquidTimberClean is an effective specialist cleaning product which can be used to freshen and brighten dulled timber and will help to improve any cosmetic staining and blemishes. Refer to the Dryden LiquidTimberClean data sheet for further information.
Prior to coating	Once dry remove loose raised fibres (denib) using a 3M Griddle Scrubber or synthetic scorer pad, not metal.

	Gently brush linearly along the length of the board to remove loose fibres. Ensure an even look and finish. All sanding and timber preparation must be completed to required level prior to coating. Refer to the Dryden WoodMaster data sheet for further coating information.

7. DRYDEN WOODMASTER RE-COATING

For all re-coating requirements refer Dryden WoodMaster Data Sheet.

Note: When used exteriorly, Dryden WoodMaster should only be used on cladding, sarking, soffits, and joinery.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) PRECAUTIONS

Always wear appropriate PPE such as protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
When spraying or in case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling with hot soapy water.

Refer to the Dryden WoodMaster Safety Data Sheet for detailed information.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Hazards	Guidelines
Accidental release Measures	Do not pour leftover product down the drain and avoid contamination of waterways by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Wear protective equipment. Absorb with sand or soil. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums.
Disposal	Waste rags contaminated with Dryden WoodMaster should be thoroughly soaked in water and dried before adding to domestic waste collection. Do not pour unused Dryden WoodMaster down drain. Unwanted Dryden WoodMaster should be brushed out on newspaper and allowed to dry, then disposed of via waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. Disposal of empty stain containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. For more information on responsible disposal of paint and packaging visit **painttakeback.co.nz**.

Safety	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Fire	If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

10. STORAGE

- Before storing, box all like for like containers.
- Do not store directly on concrete or cold surfaces, or in damp poorly ventilated environments.
- Store locked up in a well-ventilated area off the ground at a consistent moderate temperature.
- Products once opened and stored correctly have a limited storage life approximately 24 months.
- Part-used cans have a limited life and can alter appearance.
- Do not use or store near heat or open flame

11. FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand 0800 764 766; Phone Australia 131 126). If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical assistance.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Skin: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical advice.

For special medical advice and emergencies

Call NZ 0800 734 607, AUST 1800 033 111