



# PolySeal™

## Water-Based Interior Wood Stain & Sealant Color Collection (satin finish)

1 coat

2 coat

Amber

Maple

Light Timber

Amish Pine

*Also available untinted in gloss or satin finish*

216-531-0710

info@continentalpaints.com

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### SURFACE PREPARATION

For best results, the wood surface must be clean, dry and free from dust, grease, oil, wax, dirt, paint, and fungus. If necessary, fill holes and cracks in the wood with a good quality acrylic or latex-based wood filler. Do not use wax sticks or wood fillers that contain waxes or stearate additives. Previously varnished surfaces that are in sound condition should be sanded and cleaned before applying PolySeal. Do not apply PolySeal on wood surfaces that are cold or damp or over wood that has moisture content that exceeds 18%, or on wood surfaces with an acidic pH (below 7 and often caused by acid rain or chemically treated wood) otherwise moisture-related discoloration and coating problems could occur. To help neutralize an acidic wood surface; apply onto the wood surface a cleaning solution consisting of 4 ounces of Trisodium Phosphate (TSP) or equivalent dissolved into one-gallon of clean warm water. Lightly scrub the surface with a sponge or soft bristle brush, then rinse the cleaning residue with fresh water. **DO NOT ALLOW THE CLEANING SOLUTION TO DRY ON SURFACE.** It is important to thoroughly remove the cleaning residue from the wood surface, otherwise adhesion problems may occur. To smooth the wood surface once clean and dried, lightly sand with a medium to fine grit sandpaper. Remove sanding dust before applying PolySeal.

### MIXING

Mix thoroughly before using. Do not dilute. Settling can occur especially with the Satin. Make certain to softly scrape all residue off the bottom. The residue may have a thick paste-like consistency but will mix in readily with a drill mixer (found at most paint stores). Hand stirring until completely blended may be adequate if settling is at a minimum. Do not shake or otherwise create foam.

### APPLICATION

**ALWAYS MAINTAIN GOOD VENTILATION! DO NOT APPLY IN ROOMS HEATED WITH A SPACE HEATER OR WITH A PROPANE HEATER THAT IS NOT EXHAUSTED TO THE OUTDOORS!** Air and Surface temperatures should remain constant and not fall below 65°F/18°C during application and the first 3 days after application. Apply with a good quality synthetic bristle varnish brush or a pad applicator, whichever works best in your situation. Apply in even strokes and avoid excessive brushing. PolySeal will raise the grain on most hard woods and will require light sanding once dried. 180 grit 3M brand 235U green sandpaper is recommended for sanding PolySeal. **NEVER USE STEEL WOOL!** For the smoothest finish, light sanding between coats is recommended although not always essential. Wait a minimum of 4 hours between coats (75°F/24°C, 50% RH). Sand in the direction of the wood grain and remove sanding dust by vacuum and damp cloth. Ideal temperature is 65° to 80°F (18°C to 27°C). If temperatures are too cold or too hot, PolySeal may not apply in a smooth and fluid manner resulting in an uneven application and appearance. Also high humidity will lengthen the dry of PolySeal and can interfere with its ability to spread evenly and form a good film. **NOTE:** Because PolySeal dries fast, care must be taken to avoid lap marks, especially when applying colors. Apply PolySeal at a steady even tempo and always coat the wood section to completion. Don't stop in the middle! When reloading applicator between brush outs, start approximately 4" to 6" in advance of the previous application and work back to it, then proceed forward in order to reduce likelihood of lap marks.

### WOOD MOISTURE CONTENT

To minimize the potential of moisture-related wood and coating discoloration and coating problems, do not apply PolySeal on wood surfaces that are damp or over wood that has moisture content that exceeds 18%. Also, milled wood that has been previously wetted by rain or outside water sources may reveal subsurface watermarks after coating with PolySeal even though the wood surface appears unblemished.

### LOG HOMES

For interior log walls; wait through a heating season and 1 year or more (depending on the diameter and the degree of dryness of the logs) before applying PolySeal. If applied over green logs, moisture related wood and coating discoloration and coating problems can occur such as subsurface mold and mildew, chemical discoloration (coffee stains), blushing, and peeling of the coating. Also, milled or finished logs that have been wetted by rain or other water sources may reveal subsurface watermarks after coating with PolySeal even though the wood surface appears unblemished.

### DRY TO TOUCH

60 to 90 minutes at 70°F (21°C) and moderate humidity.

### MAINTENANCE

Keep PolySeal coated surfaces dusted and clean. For dirtier stained areas, Murphy's Oil Soap or similar wood cleaners works well. Avoid cleaners that contain alcohol or strong cleaning agents.

### COVERAGE

Coverage will vary according to porosity of the wood, method of application, application technique and the amount of coats applied. Generally, two coats will average about 250 square feet per gallon for each coat. Three-coat coverage for each coat will increase to an approximate average of 300 to 400 square feet per gallon.

### CLEAN-UP

Clean tools and equipment immediately after use with warm soapy water then rinse clean with fresh water.

### CAUTION

A milky haze in the PolySeal film can occur if more than one coat is applied too quickly without allowing the previous coat(s) to properly dry. Similar milky color changes can occur in the presence of moisture and cold surface and air temperatures, especially if PolySeal has not completely cured. Also, applying too thick of a coat in a single application may cause a similar effect. **DO NOT PUDDLE! AVOID PROLONGED CONTACT WITH ALCOHOL OR ALCOHOL-BASED LIQUIDS. WIPE UP ANY ALCOHOL SPILLS IMMEDIATELY! OTHERWISE THE ALCOHOL CAN ATTACK, DAMAGE AND DISCOLOR THE POLYSEAL FILM AND WILL REQUIRE SANDING AND RECOAT TO PROPERLY REPAIR AND RESTORE.**

### IMPORTANT

PolySeal water-based emulsion chemistry can interact and react with acid rain residue, water-soluble extractives found in certain species of wood, or with chemical residues from fungicidal treatments. Such reactions can result in incomplete film formation (frosty white), discoloration of the wood (coffee to mustard color) and/or the coating. Always first test a small portion of the wood to be coated with PolySeal to make certain color, appearance and integrity of the coating is suitable and to confirm that the chemical reactions mentioned above will not occur. However, it must be recognized that in some instances, these color changes and conditions may take a period of time, especially if the causes are moisture related.