PERMA-CHINK® SYSTEMS, INC.
YOUR WOOD CARE RESOURCE

Sanding Tips

Hand sanding is a commonly used technique for preparing exterior surfaces for a coat of finish. It may be used after media blasting, pressure washing or just to touch up areas that need maintenance or repair.

One common mistake is to sand the surface as smooth as you can get it. This can result in a slick surface that has similar characteristics to mill glaze. We recommend the use of 60 to 80 grit sandpaper or equivalent sanding pads on exterior surfaces. Leave enough surface texture so that the first coat of finish has something to adhere tightly to. Using 100 or finer grit sandpaper may ultimately cause adhesion failure, especially around checks and fissures that allow water to get behind the finish.

If the walls have been sanded, are they ready for the application of stain? For proper adhesion of any of our finishes all surfaces should be as clean and free of sanding dust as possible. The best way to assure this is to wash sanded walls or areas down 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 use of fine sandpaper does not apply to interior finishes like **Lifeline Interior™, Lifeline Accents™, Lifeline Acrylic™** Gloss and Satin and **PCS Clear Shield™.** Since you don't have to worry about water getting into cracks and fissures, we rarely encounter interior adhesion problems. We do recommend the use of 120 grit sandpaper or equivalent sanding pad to prepare the bare wood surface for interior applications. Furthermore, interior walls too should be washed after sanding to remove any sanding dust before the first coat of finish is applied.