





Weathered Brown TST-4



Boathouse TST-8



Walnut Shell TST-12



Woodland Meadow TST-19



Briarwood TST-26



Juniper Ash TST-33

Natural White

Weathered Grey

Seagull Wing

TST-32

TST-31

TST-30



True Walnut TST-13



Vintage Brown TST-20



Danish Walnut TST-27



Grey Cloud TST-34



Autumn TST-14



Outland Brown TST-21



Bark Chip TST-28



Slate Blue TST-35



Hidden Valley TST-15



Walnut Ridge TST-22



Hickory TST-29



Moss TST-36



RichWood

Solid & Semi-Transparent Stain Guide

Semi-Transparent

Semi-Transparent stain enhances the natural grain of the wood with a translucent finish. Wood has distinct color and texture differences; these differences can be highlighted with semi-transparent stain. Your semi-transparent stain color will be affected by the type of wood you are staining, or the existing semi-transparent stain on the surface.

Semi-transparent stains are available in 36 beautiful natural colors.

Solid Color

Solid color stains have a similar appearance to paint; however, they show the texture and penetrate the surface. Solid color stains are ideal for use on new or previously stained surfaces when a color change or an opaque finish is desired.

Solid color stains are available in 36 beautiful natural colors.





For that next big project for the exterior wood surfaces of your home, consider solid hide or semi-transparent stain as an ideal solution. Wood stains are economical and easy to apply to a variety of surfaces, they stand up to the elements beautifully, and they usually last longer than conventional exterior paints.



Choosing the Right Color.

To ensure a unified look and optimum curb appeal, consider parts of the house that will not or cannot be stained. Roof color, brickwork and stonework will affect the overall look.

Consider geographical location, climate and neighborhood to ensure your home is compatible, as well as distinctive. Deeper, more saturated colors are better in cold, cloudy climates, adding color to the environment. Lighter colors such as beiges and pastels are better suited to warm, sunny locales and are easy on the eye.

The colors in this guide are divided into warm and cool solid-hide colors, semi-transparent colors, and designer combinations. Choose a pre-selected combination featuring a body, trim and accent color, or create your own color combination that reflects your personal tastes.

Preparing for Your Project.

Proper surface preparation is important to ensure ease of application and optimum stain performance. Ask your retailer for a recommendation on the ideal wood preparation and treatment products to suit your specific project needs.

In addition to these general directions, be sure to read and follow all directions on your specific wood stain label to ensure the successful completion of your wood stain project.

- All surfaces should be clean, dry and free of any contaminants or debris. To remove mold and mildew, clean with a 3 to 1 mixture of water to bleach. Let stand when treating severe growth. Always properly protect skin, hair and eyes.
- To remove print marks on new wood, lightly sand the area using medium grain sandpaper on smooth wood and coarse grain sandpaper on rough wood.
- Previously stained or painted wood must be free of any peeling, blistering or cracked coating. Brush or scrape any loose debris, then sand and feather the edges. If remaining coating does not exhibit good surface adhesion, remove completely and follow new wood directions.
- Using a good quality brush helps work the stain into the wood properly to provide the best possible protection. When using a roller, choose one with at least a 3/4" nap.
- Avoid applications in direct sunlight or on hot surfaces as it will dry out the stain too quickly, minimizing penetration. A wet edge is desirable when applying stains to avoid lap marks. Wipe up any excess stain not worked into the wood surface.
- Wood discoloration, such as tannins in cedar and redwood, can be masked prior to coating with solid hide stains by first applying a stain blocking primer.

Choose the right Exterior Stain to enhance the natural beauty & texture of Your Wood.

EXTERIOR STAIN COLOR GUIDE





COPYRIGHT @2006 DUHA COLOR SERVICES

Water Base or Oil Base?

Water Base (Latex) Wood Stains

- Suitable for previously painted or stained surfaces; self-priming over bare wood.
- Offers superior adhesion, and resists cracking, peeling and blistering.
- Superior color retention properties provide excellent fade resistance.
- Will not harm plants or shrubs.
- Fast drying time and cleans up easily with soap and water.
- Reduced cost and maintenance over conventional paints.

Oil Base (Alkyd) Wood Stains

- Ideal choice for new, weathered or unfinished wood.
- Penetrates into the surface to help prevent warping and cracking.
- Slower drying time allows even application on rough or warm surfaces.
- Helps prevent discoloration from natural tannins in cedar and redwood.
- · Cleans up with paint thinner.

Solid Hide or Semi-Transparent?

Solid Hide Wood Stains

- Opaque finish masks imperfections and color variations, yet allows the natural wood texture to show.
- Thicker film build provides durable, long-lasting protection against harsh environmental conditions.
- Formulated to resist color fading, cracking, peeling, blistering, mold and mildew.
- Suitable for use on previously painted, stained, and treated surfaces.

Semi-Transparent Wood Stains

- Deep penetrating formula provides a 'natural' finish that colors the wood while allowing the natural grain, texture and color variation to show through.
- Combines with wood's natural oils to repel moisture and resist the damaging effects of sunlight.
- Clear and light colored stains will not retard the natural weathering characteristics of wood.
- Suitable for use on new or unsealed wood surfaces, or previously semi-transparent-stained surfaces.



