



# Maintenance Guide

## HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR WARRANTY

### Care, Cleaning and Maintenance

The following are steps that should be followed to ensure years of excellent performance.

#### Step 1: Cleaning

Wash the exterior of the painted building or house during the hottest and the driest (low humidity) part of the summer. This helps the area dry quickly and avoids mildew and mold growth. Cleaning should be done one to two times per year. Wash with a soft sponge, cloth or brush attachment used to clean cars or RV's and a solution of mild non abrasive detergent and water. Use per the detergent label's instructions. Do not let the soap dry on the surface before rinsing. Rinse the exterior paint with a spray nozzle attached to a garden hose working from the bottom of the surface up to avoid the possibility of staining. Do not use a power washer. **The use of a power washer will VOID COATING WARRANTY.**



#### Step 2: Mildew

Remove mildew by washing the surface with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. With a filled garden sprayer attached to a garden hose, spray the solution to the areas that need treatment. Note: Test for mildew by applying a few drops of household bleach to the area. If the soiled area is bleached away, the discoloration is probably mildew; if it does not disappear, it is probably dirt. Repeat Step 1 (cleaning)

Notes: Exterior coats typically are soft and flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of coating during temperature changes. Hard scrubbing with incorrect brushes and abrasive cleaners could damage the coating. Thoroughly read and understand all label cautions prior to using any cleaner and be sure that the cleaner is appropriate for the dirt/contamination.



## Natural Characteristics of Wood

Fraser Wood Siding will exhibit a variety of natural characteristics that are inherent to solid wood. These characteristics are to be expected but may vary depending on the fiber and local environment. These minor defects will not affect the ability of the siding to protect your home. Although these minor defects are not covered by the Fraser Wood Siding Warranty, it is prudent to inspect your siding on a regular basis and to follow the maintenance recommendations as outlined below.

### 1 DIRT

Dirt and airborne pollutants are found naturally in most environments. They can settle on siding and trims and create visible spots on the coated surface.

### 2 MOLD AND MILDEW

Airborne mold spores can settle on siding/shingles, attach themselves, and grow and expand, provided they have moisture and a food source. Although this is a natural occurrence the spores must be removed to ensure the warranty on your coating remains in effect.

### 3 EXPOSURE OF BARE WOOD

Although all factory finishes are durable, it is possible the raw wood can become exposed through a chip, dent, scratch or some other form of misuse or abuse. Any time the paint coating is damaged there is a possibility that moisture can enter the siding and cause coating failure. Exposed wood must be recoated with the touch up stain that was provided with the original order\*\*. Stain must only be applied to the damaged area; there may be visible differences in the sheen and colour. If you no longer have the touch up stain, contact Fraser Wood Siding, **toll-free 1-888-457-3898**.

### 4 FADING

Fraser Wood Siding warranties our solid coatings against cracking, peeling and blistering due to normal weathering for a period of 20 years. Fading will occur over the lifespan of all exterior stained products and is not covered under the warranty. Bright colours such as red and yellow will fade at a much faster rate than earth tones. Once your siding has lost its pigmentation to the point of colour change it should be recoated with siding paint.



## 5 MINOR DEFECTS

When purchasing a solid wood product you must be aware that there may be a small percentage of boards that have one or more of the following natural defects:

- Center heart lift: can be easily repaired by cutting off the lifted grain with a chisel and restaining the exposed area
- Knot shrinkage: Secure the loose knot and re-stain. Although these and other minor defects are rare, they may nevertheless appear

Wood is a natural product. We do not warranty against these and other minor natural defects.

## 6 EXTRACTIVE BLEEDING

Fraser Wood Siding attempts in the manufacturing process to minimize the resin that enters the production facility. However, it may be possible that some pitch/sap may move to the surface of the product in the warmer summer months. Pitch will not harm the coating and can be removed once it has dried with soapy water and a soft bristle brush. Extractive bleeding is a natural occurrence and is not covered under the warranty.

## 7 TANNIN BLEEDING

Tannin is naturally occurring oil that forms in all cedar products. Following heavy periods of rain and intense sun it may migrate to the surface. White cedar tannins will not stain the surface and will weather away in 6 – 8 weeks. Tannin bleed is a natural occurrence and is not covered under the warranty.

**PRODUCT MUST BE RECOATED WHEN IT SHOWS SIGNS OF NATURAL WEAR IN ORDER TO RETAIN WARRANTIES.**

*\*\*Ensure the original stain has not been frozen prior to use as touch up.*