

Norwood's five step staining process using Sherwin Williams's stain

Step 1: Surface preparation

The wood must be sanded before application. The surface must be smooth, free of surface defects, like holes, scratches, cracks, loose fibers, and any other defects that may affect the appearance of the finished product.

The wood surface must be free of any contaminants such as dust and oils.

Step 2: Stabilization

The wood stabilizer must be applied over bare wood that is free of dust, oil, water or any other contaminants. The stabilizer can be applied to the bare wood using a brush or air gun.

Step 3: Staining

Make sure the stain is shaken or stirred well before application. The stain may be applied using an air gun, brush or rag.

Apply the stain and wait 5+/- minutes, a shorter time if you want the stain to be lighter and a longer time for darker appearance.

With lint free rags wipe the stain. It is very important to wipe the stain dry and change rags as needed.

Be careful to avoid finger prints and let the stain dry for a minimum of 4 hours before applying sealer.

Step 4: Sealer

The sealer is used to seal the surfaces before the top coat is applied.

The sealer must be shaken or stirred well before application. The surface must be clean and free of dust, oil, water or any other contaminants.

Once the surface is dry minimum 20 to 30 minutes sand the surface using 320 or 400 grit sandpaper manually sand the surfaces until they are smooth to the touch.

Step 5: Applying top coat

To obtain a good gloss and a constant result the top coat must be shaken or stirred well before application. The surface must be clean and free of dust, oil, water or any other contaminants.

The best way to apply would be to use a conventional air gun however a brush can be used however care must be used to obtain an even coat.