



**SHERWIN
WILLIAMS.**

Uses:

- Trim Packs/Molding
- Doors/Windows
- Paneling
- Railing/Furniture
- Floors

Features:

- Seals and Penetrates
- Topcoat in 2 hours
- Highlights wood grain
- Resists blotching
- Use to create artificial grain

WOOD CLASSICS®

INTERIOR OIL STAIN

A49-200 SERIES

CHARACTERISTICS

The **Wood Classics System** is designed for use on architectural wood in commercial, institutional, and residential new construction and also for refinishing.

The **Wood Classics System** is a fast production system—a coat of stain and two finish coats can be completed in 8 hours. The stain can be topcoated in 2 hours with most clear solvent-borne alkyd, polyurethane, and lacquer topcoats and 6 hours with waterborne topcoats.

Wood Classics Stain offers a large color palette which can help match trim packs to kitchen cabinets or other prefinished wood items.

Wood Classics Stain penetrates and seals bare wood and resists lap marks.

Wood Classics Stain causes minimal grain-raising of the wood, much better than water-based stains.

Wood Classics Stain is thicker than typical stains, providing less splash, spatter, and dripping. This means less effort, less masking time, less mess, and faster application, saving time on every job.

Color: over 40 colors available

Coverage: 450 - 550 sq ft/gal @ 3.0-3.5 mils wet; no dry surface film

Drying Time, @ 77°F, 50% RH: temperature and humidity dependent

Touch: 1 hour

Recoat with
solvent based topcoats: 2 hours
water based topcoats: 6 hours

Flash Point: 105°F, PMCC

Tinting with Blend-A-Color:

Base	oz/gal	Strength
128 oz/gal fill	0-4	Special
124 oz/gal fill	0-8	Special
122 oz/gal fill	0-10	Special

Vehicle Type: Alkyd

A49W207

VOC (less exempt solvents): 524 g/L; 4.37 lbs/gal

Volume Solids: 34 ± 2%

Weight Solids: 48 ± 2%

Weight per Gallon: 8.4 lb

OTC Compliant in quarts

SPECIFICATIONS

Suggested systems:

Smoothness & Speed

1st: Wood Classics Interior Stain¹
2nd: Wood Classics FastDry Sanding Sealer¹

3rd: Wood Classics FastDry Oil Varnish¹

Durability & Speed

1st: Wood Classics Interior Stain¹
2nd: Wood Classics FastDry Oil Varnish¹
3rd: Wood Classics FastDry Oil Varnish¹

Clarity & Speed

1st: Wood Classics Interior Stain¹
2nd: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Varnish
3rd: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Varnish

Tough, Abrasion Resistant

1st: Wood Classics Interior Stain¹
2nd: Wood Classics Polyurethane Varnish¹
3rd: Wood Classics Polyurethane Varnish¹
¹ OTC Compliant in quarts

Topcoating

Wood Classics Interior Stain should be topcoated for maximum performance with one or two topcoats.

On surfaces such as crown molding, which generally are not subject to wear, 2 coats of Wood Classics Interior Stain provides a satin finish which offers protection without any additional topcoat.

White or light colors

When using Wood Classics FastDry Varnish or Wood Classics Polyurethane Varnish over a white or light shade, the final color may have a slight amber cast. Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane will not noticeably yellow.

Shading finishes

Wood Classics Interior Stain can be used to shade topcoats. Use up to 2 oz. of stain per gallon of Sherwin-Williams Sanding Sealer, Oil and Polyurethane Varnishes.

Color variations

Stain colors can vary based on the type of wood, the method of application, and the amount of stain applied. Test a sample piece or an inconspicuous area before staining the entire area.

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority. Wood must be dry and cleaned of dirt, grease, wax, polish, marks, and old finishes. Sand wood to a smooth surface using 100-120 grit paper. Remove sanding dust with a vacuum or tack cloth. New wood should be stored inside for a minimum of 24 hours prior to staining. Stain or varnish applied to wood that has not been dried thoroughly can exhibit blotching, discoloration, or cracking. Protect surrounding items with drop cloths, masking tape, etc.

APPLICATION

Be sure the temperature is above 50°F, and the humidity is below 85%.

Stir stain thoroughly and occasionally during use.

No reduction necessary. Reducing will increase dry and recoat times significantly and cause the product to exceed the maximum VOC level for stains

Brush—Use a natural bristle brush.

Pad Applicator/Cloth/Sponge

Spray—Airless

Pressure2000 psi

Tip009" - .013"

The length of time before wiping determines the depth of the color developed. For a lighter shade, wipe quickly; for a darker shade, allow the stain to sit longer. You will have 15 to 20 minutes to work the stain to an even color. Laps or drips can usually be evened out by rewetting the surface with stain and rewiping.

105.02

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APPLICATION

Some soft woods (such as pine, poplar, and spruce) may have a "blotchy" appearance when stained (an uneven color, darker in some areas, lighter in others); sanded wood generally will appear less "blotchy". A coat of Wood Classics Natural will greatly reduce or eliminate this "blotchy" appearance. The stain color should be applied within 5 minutes of the Natural, while it is still wet. The use of any sealer will lighten the final color.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills and spatters immediately with mineral spirits. Clean tools immediately after use with mineral spirits. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using mineral spirits.

CAUTIONS

For exterior use, do not use colorants formulated for interior use only and topcoat with an appropriate finish.

Dispose of cloths with stain or mineral spirits in a water filled metal container to reduce the hazard of spontaneous combustion.

Label Caution

CAUTION contains ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS. Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. VAPOR HARMFUL. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of respiratory difficulty, provide fresh air and call physician. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVER-EXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. HOTW 10/19/2004 A49V200 03 00

GRAINING PROCEDURES

Graining is a technique for giving steel and fiberglass doors or other surfaces the rich glow of wood. The graining tool is simple to use but it requires practice using a sample board to develop your technique.

Keep the graining tool clean and clear of buildup by occasionally wiping it with a cloth.

Step 1 - Preparation

New or Existing Surfaces:

Steel: Clean the surface of any contamination.

If needed, sand the surface to provide a smooth finish. Remove any surface rust by abrading with sandpaper, steel wool, or a wire brush. Prime bare steel with a rust inhibiting primer, such as All Surface Enamel Primer.

Wood/Hardboard: Clean the surface of any contamination. If needed, sand the surface to provide a smooth finish. Prime any bare wood with PrepRite Wall and Wood or PrepRite Classic Primer.

Fiberglass: Clean the surface of any contamination. If needed, sand the surface to provide a smooth finish. A primer is usually not needed.

Step 2 - Graining

For the most natural wood appearance, a coat of SuperPaint Interior Latex Satin tinted to a light tan such as SW1351, should be applied. Allow the base coat to dry thoroughly.

You can grain with the item in place but it is generally easier if it is on a horizontal surface. Mask all surfaces not to be grained and remove all hardware such as door knobs, hinges, and locks.

Apply a thin, uniform coat of stain using a lint-free cloth or a natural bristle brush on a section of the item. Allow the stain to set up for approximately 10 minutes. Work on one small section at a time. Use the graining tool by exerting pressure with your index finger, moving the tool at a constant speed, and rocking the tool slowly back and forth to create a grain or heartwood pattern. Move on to the next section when you are satisfied with the results. Grain in tight corners where the tool cannot reach using a dry brush, steel wool, or cheesecloth. By changing the starting position of the tool on the segment (on the left side, on the right, or in the center); or by starting at the top and moving down then starting at the bottom and moving up; you can develop several differ-

GRAINING PROCEDURES

ent effects on the same object. The look of the grain pattern may be softened by gently brushing over the grain pattern with a dry brush or soft cloth after the stain has begun to set up, about 15 minutes. After graining the entire door, allow to dry for 16-24 hours.

Step 3 - Coloring

After allowing 16-24 hours dry time of the grain pattern, wipe or brush on a thin, even coat of stain in the direction of the grain pattern using a clean, lint-free cloth or a natural bristle brush. This will provide the coloring needed to make the door look like wood. Do not sand between coats of the stain. Use a dry brush to gently feather out any streaks or lap marks. Allow to dry 2 hours before topcoating. Darkness can be controlled by the amount of stain you apply. A thin second coat of stain reveals more grain and a heavier coat will mask some of the grain.

Note: Dry times are affected by thickness of application, temperature, and humidity.

If the combination of base coat and graining provides the look you like, this coloring step can be eliminated.

Step 4 - Topcoating

To protect the item and to increase the depth of the pattern, apply a coat of Wood Classics FastDry Oil Varnish, Wood Classics Polyurethane Varnish, or Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Varnish. Items exposed to direct sunlight should be finished with an exterior varnish

The information and recommendations on this Product Data Sheet are based on tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations listed are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative to obtain the most recent information.