



STEP 2: WOOD COATING

Beautify and Protect

IV. Wood Preservatives

Option 2: For Above or Below Ground, Ground Contact and Water Contact Applications

WOODLIFE® COPPERCOAT™ **Green Wood Preservative**

Or

WOODLIFE® CREOCOAT® **Black Wood Preservative**



Finished Look:

COPPERCOAT imparts a semi-transparent, **green** color that will fade away with UV sun exposure.

CREOCOAT imparts a semi-transparent, long-lasting **black** color that mimics the appearance of Creosote, which was used in decades past to preserve telephone poles and railroad ties.

Both dry to a **flat** finish.

Purpose: Both products are **insecticidal and fungicidal** wood preservatives. Use in above or below ground, ground contact or fresh water contact applications to **prolong the structural integrity of wood**, especially ***non-pressure-treated*** varieties. **Protects new or weathered wood from:**

- rot and decay due to wood boring insect attack (termites, powder post beetles, etc),
- rot and decay due to mold, mildew and other fungi attack,
- dimensional change like splitting, warping or end-checking caused by water absorption.

Both products are especially suited for ***non-pressure-treated*** wood, which will benefit most from the additional rot and decay protection provided by this preservative finish.

Use *COPPERCOAT* as a final finish or under a primer, paint or stain. *CREOCOAT* is designed to be a final finish.

Product Type: Water-Base.

Where to Use:

Installation Types: Use on below ground, ground contact and fresh water contact installations, where insect attack is most prevalent. May also be used on above ground applications.



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Wood Types: All types of **untreated** lumber or plywood. Also recommended for **pressure-treated wood in below ground or ground level settings, wet areas or mildew-prone environments** where wood is exposed to excessively humid or wet conditions.

Recommended Projects:

COPPERCOAT: Use as a **pre-paint/pre-stain primer** for wood windows, doors and frames, siding shakes and shingles, roofing shingles, docks and piers, fence posts, poles, pickets and rails, construction posts, mail box posts, foundation sills, stairs and steps, landscape timbers, planters, arbors, trellises, gazebos, *and more*.

Also highly recommended for **pressure-treated wood end cut protection**, especially on decks.

CREOCOAT: Use as a **final finish** for landscape timbers, railroad ties, roofing shingles, docks and piers, fence posts, poles and rails, construction posts, mail box posts, foundation sills, stairs and steps, planters *and more*.

Why Were These Products Developed?

WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT and CREOCOAT Wood Preservatives were developed to meet the needs of builders, painters and wood care contractors who needed to **protect outdoor wood installed in ground or water contact from the ravages of both wood boring insects and fungi organisms**. Since ground contact is a more treacherous environment for wood, an active ingredient potent enough to prevent insect damage is necessary. Both **COPPERCOAT** and **CREOCOAT** use the insecticide copper naphthenate to inhibit attack by termites, powder post beetles and other wood boring insects. Copper naphthenate is also effective in preventing decay from mold, mildew, blue stain and other fungi that would otherwise use wood as a food source.

What Makes This Product So Unique?

Insecticidal and Fungicidal Preservative

As with **WOODLIFE Classic Clear Wood Preservative**, **WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT and CREOCOAT** are wood “preservatives” formulated with significantly more mildewcide protection compared to traditional “clear” water repellents or pigmented stains, which results in the best defense possible against mildew, mold and other fungi attack, like “blue stain”. **Copper naphthenate is also potent enough to stop termites from attacking treated lumber, and will kill powder post beetles**, a common wood pest. The type and quantity of active ingredient in **WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT** and **CREOCOAT** make both products “preservatives” as defined by the federal EPA, and the powerful protection that results requires them to be registered and approved for sale by the EPA and each of the 50 states, as is the case also with **WOODLIFE Classic** and **Wolman F&P**.



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The added insecticidal protection in *WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT* and *CREOCOAT* makes both a special type of wood preservative. These products give *non*-pressure-treated wood that extra protection against rot and decay when installed below ground, at ground level or in or near fresh water like creeks, streams, ponds and lakes.

Anti-Wicking, Water Repellent Protection

In addition to the wood preservative component, both *COPPERCOAT* and *CREOCOAT* products are anti-wicking, which means, when properly applied to all 4 sides and both ends of a board, they are able to stop water absorption and movement within the board from one end to the other. *COPPERCOAT* is especially recommended for treating end cuts of all exterior wood, whether it is pressure-treated or untreated. It gives that extra measure of water damage protection that can prolong the structural integrity of a deck, dock, porch, etc.

Paintable and Stainable

One aspect of *WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT* that may not appeal to homeowners is the green cast that it imparts to wood, which is a result of the 1% metallic copper content in the formula. Although the green color will weather away over time, it is easily concealed by over-coating with a stain or paint. For those projects where aesthetic beauty is a must, *COPPERCOAT* can be top-coated with any stain or paint, either water base or oil base!

WOODLIFE CREOCOAT was intentionally designed to be a black, creosote-looking product that would impart a black color where one was desired, such as on railroad ties, landscape timbers and fences. Unlike *COPPERCOAT*, it is pigmented black, and is therefore in a “final” finish form.

Product Description:

- *WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT* and *CREOCOAT* are **EPA-registered, insecticidal/fungicidal wood preservatives** which protect exterior untreated or pressure-treated wood in below ground, ground level or fresh water contact situations from decay-producing insect attack and fungi growth.
- Unlike standard water sealers and non-preservative finishes and stains, *WOODLIFE COPPERCOAT* and *CREOCOAT* **protect the wood itself from mold, mildew and other staining fungi**, rather than just the “coating film”.
- **Both products control water damage by virtue of their anti-wicking property**, which stops moisture absorption and movement from end to end.

Key Performance Features:

- **EPA-registered, insecticidal wood preservative** prohibits rot and decay.
 - Prevents attack by wood boring insects, like termites, powder post beetles and others.
 - Inhibits surface growth of mold, mildew and staining fungi.
 - *CREOCOAT* is an environmentally-safe substitute for Creosote.



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- **Anti-wicking property** resists moisture absorption through surface sides and end cuts.
- **Imparts semi-transparent color to wood** – CREOCOAT'S black pigment provides UV protection.
- **Paintable and stainable** after just 24 hours.
 - Imparts a copper-green color that naturally fades away over time.
 - Add a pigmented top-coat to cover green, beautify wood and provide UV protection.
- **Easy-to-use, quick drying coverage** saves time and effort.
 - 1-2 hour dry time between coats means you can **clean and coat in one day!**
 - Fast, easy clean up with water – no mineral spirits necessary!

Usage Guidelines:

Where to Use:

Installation Types: Use on below ground, ground contact and fresh water contact installations, where insect attack is most prevalent. May also be used on above ground applications.

Wood Types: All types of untreated lumber or plywood. Also recommended for **pressure-treated wood in below ground or ground level settings, wet areas or mildew-prone environments** where wood is exposed to excessively humid or wet conditions.

Any Species: Pine, Hemlock, and Fir, softwoods like Cedar and Redwood, and domestic hardwoods, such as Poplar, Hickory, etc.

Recommended Projects:

COPPERCOAT: Use as a **pre-paint/pre-stain primer** for wood windows, doors and frames, siding shakes and shingles, roofing shingles, docks and piers, fence posts, poles, pickets and rails, construction posts, mail box posts, foundation sills, stairs and steps, landscape timbers, planters, arbors, trellises, gazebos, *and more.*

Also highly recommended for **pressure-treated wood end cut protection**, especially on decks.

CREOCOAT: Use as a **final finish** for landscape timbers, railroad ties, roofing shingles, docks and piers, fence posts, poles and rails, construction posts, mail box posts, foundation sills, stairs and steps, planters *and more.*

This product is **NOT DESIGNED** for use on **decks, outdoor furniture or other wood structures intended for seating or heavy foot traffic.**



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How to Use:

Before You Start: All cutting, gluing and sanding should be done before applying this product. Make sure surface is dry and free of dust, dirt and debris. Perform a sample brush-out in an inconspicuous area to preview color. If applying to pre-existing wood structure, cover surrounding landscaping (plants, shrubs, vegetation) and exposed brick, glass and aluminum or vinyl siding with cardboard, plastic or cloth tarps to protect from overspray.

Limitations: When at all possible, USE AS A PRE-TREATMENT BEFORE WOOD IS INSTALLED in ground or fresh water contact. **DO NOT APPLY** at sites on or near water or wetlands.

Weather Conditions: Use product when outside air temperature is between 50° F and 90° F, and when no precipitation is expected for 24 hours. If surface is in direct sunlight and hot to the touch, dampen with fresh water to cool. Remove any standing water before beginning application.

Product Preparation: Stir or shake well before using. **Do not tint, dilute or mix with any other product.**

Application Methods:

Pre-treatment by DIP METHOD prior to project construction or installation is recommended. See “Coats Required” below and follow directions.

A PUMP or HVLP SPRAYER is recommended for existing wood installations, or when dipping is not possible.

- Adjust pressure when necessary to minimize over-spray and fogging.
- For best results, back-brush along grain any drips, runs, uneven coverage or puddles before product dries.

Also can be applied by a synthetic bristle brush or short nap roller.

- Always work from end to end on a few boards at a time, and maintain a wet edge.

Coats Required:

Pre-treat by dip method before construction.

- **For above ground installation, IMMERSE WOOD** in product for three (3) minutes or longer.
- **For below ground, ground or water contact, IMMERSE WOOD** in product for 12-48 hours or until the sapwood is completely penetrated.
- Any surface cut after first treatment should be retreated.

If dipping is not possible:

- **APPLY TWO (2) COATS** by spray, brush or roller.
- **COAT END CUTS with TWO (2) or more consecutive coats** to give full protection.
- Allow at least one (1) hour between applications.

Clean up overspray, drips or spatters as soon as possible.



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Dry Time: At 75° F, 65% relative humidity:

1st Coat: Touch: 2 hours

2nd Coat: Touch: 4 hours **Walk-on:** 12-24 hours.

- Allow a **minimum 24 hours before installation** or using the treated surface.
- Allow a **minimum 24 hours before over-coating** with a primer, paint or stain. On humid days, longer initial drying time may be required.

Coverage Per Gallon:

COPPERCOAT: Approximately 100-300 sq. ft., depending on wood age and species, surface porosity and method of application.

CREOCOAT: Approximately 150-200 sq. ft., depending on wood age and species, surface porosity and method of application.

Clean Up:

Wet Product: **Soap and Water.**

- **Over-spray, drips or splashes** – wipe up with fresh water before they dry.
- **Tools and equipment** - clean immediately after use with warm, soapy water.

Dried Product: **Lacquer Thinner or Mineral Spirits.**

- **Over-spray, spatters or spills** - clean up with mineral spirits or lacquer thinner. *Caution: Never use lacquer thinner on plexiglass or vinyl. Use in a well-ventilated area, and wear heavy rubber gloves.*
- **Tools and equipment** - will require mineral spirits.

Over-Coating: For best results, **apply an oil-base primer before painting or staining.**

Storage: Store in a secure, well-ventilated area protected from extreme temperatures. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

See container label for more details on storing and handling pesticides.

Other Technical Data and Precautions:

See Technical Data Sheet and container labeling for further information.



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Tips for hassle-free application:

Before you start the job, mask off siding and cover any surrounding landscaping (grass, plants, shrubs) with drop cloths. Then begin to apply the Wolman finish coating of choice.

The best application equipment to use is a small, good quality airless sprayer that offers between 100 and 500 psi and features an engine with 1/4 to 1/2 horsepower. This set-up lets you do a good job quickly, with little overspray. However, a pump-up sprayer is also suitable for small jobs.

In areas where overspray is unavoidable – like around railings, spindles, and against walls – use heavy cardboard or plastic for blocking. You may need the help of an assistant to cover these surfaces.

Apply the coating to the railings and spindles first, then move on to the floor of the deck. Spray in the direction of the wood grain, applying a liberal coating. Be sure to brush out any puddles or drips, aiming for a smooth, uniform application.

When applying a pigmented finish like *Wolman DuraStain, F&P* or *RainCoat Tinted Water Repellent*, more attention must be paid to the application process to ensure uniform coverage. Generally, it will take 1/3 more time to apply a pigmented coating versus a clear water repellent, and the extra time needed to complete the job should be built into the price you charge for your service.

Badly weathered, highly porous surfaces absorb more coating than usual, which will impact coverage rate with pigmented coatings especially. If a deck has suffered from years of neglect or is located in a low humidity area, the wood will become very porous and will absorb more product than it otherwise would. A highly porous surface will absorb most of the coating deep into the wood, leaving less than adequate protection on the top surface. This condition is important to consider if you are planning to use a UV-resistant finish. (For more information on this topic, please refer to the “Steps in Estimating, Cleaning and Coating a Job” chapter.)