

PAINTING GUIDE FOR THERMALLY MODIFIED NORDIC PURE CLADDING

Transport and Storage

Thermally modified cladding should be transported and stored in a dry place, protected from water. The wood must not be in contact with the ground during storage and proper ventilation must be ensured.

Priming the cladding before installation

Wooden panels should be treated with wood preservative and primed before installation. Wood shrinks and swells with changes in air humidity. If the panels have not been primed before installation, the untreated surface of the bottom of the groove will be visible on the wall surface.

TRANSLUCENT TREATMENT

Wood preservative:

- Woodex-series preservative, neutral tone (24 h drying before primer)

Primer:

- Woodex Aqua Classic with the desired tone (apply 1-2 times)

OPAQUE TREATMENT

Wood preservative:

- Woodex-series preservative, neutral tone (24 h drying before primer)

Primer:

- Nordica Primer with the desired tone

Topcoat:

- Nordica-series housepaint (apply 1-2 times)

Painting during the installation

When the cladding needs to be cut during installation, be sure to paint the cut surfaces with plenty of paint IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORKING. Also, paint any lead-throughs with plenty of paint immediately after working. Lead-throughs mean the penetrations needed for electrical and HEPAC installations that break the façade surface. Not treating the cut surfaces and joints promotes moisture migration deeper than the wood's surface and can cause cracking of the paint surface. Cut surfaces should be painted first with NORDICA PRIMER and then with the selected topcoat.

Nail heads should also be carefully painted over immediately after nailing. Stainless steel nails or hidden fasteners are recommended for facade fixings.

Painting conditions

The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 20% of the dry weight of the wood. During the painting work and the drying of the paint, the air temperature of the surface and the paint must be above +5°C, and the relative humidity of the air must be below 80%. After rain or washing, the painted surface must be allowed to dry completely before painting can start. Ensure that the painting conditions remain the same throughout the painting and during the paint drying. Also, painting in direct sunlight should be avoided.

On-site surface treatment

The paint product in use should be well mixed and thinned if necessary. Application is made with a paint roller, paintbrush, or high-pressure spray, depending on the product and the target. Apply the paint 1-2 times. The end grains of the boards and other joints must be treated very carefully. Avoid joints in visible places, such as in the middle of the board. Nail heads should also be carefully painted over immediately after nailing. For more information about paints: www.teknos.com

- NORDICA CLASSIC House Paint (semi-gloss, Swan-labelled)
- NORDICA EKO House Paint (glossy)
- NORDICA MATT House Paint (matte)

Inspection of facade

Painted surfaces should be inspected and maintained regularly. However, estimating the maintenance interval for exterior surfaces is difficult as wood surfaces are outdoors in very different conditions, even within the same building's various directional facades. Site-specific painted surfaces may also be subject to other stresses.

Siparila wood cladding is made from natural wood, meaning that a small percentage of boards may experience knot lift, shrinkage, checking caused by raised heartwood and growth rings, and/or splitting. Such defects are rare, but they may appear nevertheless. These defects are considered a part of the wood's inherent nature and are not warrantable. These natural characteristics do not affect the performance of the cladding and can be easily repaired for appearance reasons. Should such defects occur, use Siparila's recommended paint to protect any section of bare wood.

Fading

Fading is a result of the cladding's continued exposure to UV rays. As a result, fading must be factored into your maintenance schedule. The amount of fading will vary based on the color chosen and the product's exposure to wind and sun. To ensure consistent appearance, plans should be made to recoat the cladding upon notice of color change. The cladding must be re-painted using an appropriate Siparila-approved product.

Mold & Mildew

Mold and mildew develop on many exterior surfaces due to naturally occurring environmental spores. Though they may vary in appearance, these spores, or colonies, are typically seen as dots of blackish color. Mold and mildew usually grow in moist or humid shaded areas. To ensure

long-term paint performance, molds and mildew must be regularly removed from the cladding. Remove the mold by washing the area with a soft brush. You may also use a specifically designed wood cladding house wash, which removes molds and mildew from wood cladding; please follow the instructions on the product label.

Maintenance painting

For maintenance painting please follow the maintenance guide for ARCTIC Exterior Cladding.