

# COATINGS

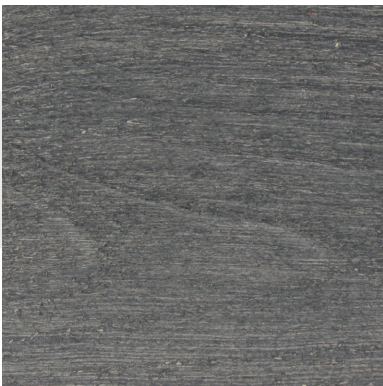


## OPAQUE

Colorants, made up of solids, provide a barrier against factors that are damaging to wood coatings (UV). The opaque coating is the one that contains the highest amount of these solids and therefore provides **the most durable protection**.

A coating that **hides the wood completely**. The texture is still noticeable but not the natural color.

**The easiest** to recreate, apply and touch up.

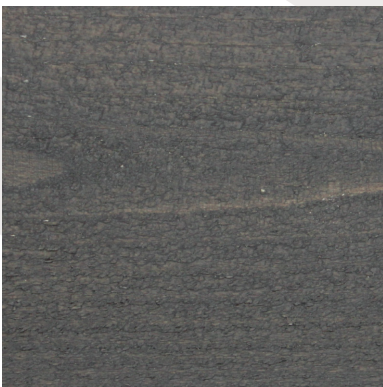


## TWO-TONE

A **faux finish** technique that overlays two individual layers of different stain colors, to provide the **appearance of a semi-transparent coating**.

Provides an **intermediate durability**, between semi-transparent and opaque coatings.

Since the faux finish is created by an in-factory mechanical application, it is **difficult to recreate manually** (installation, repair, re-stain, etc.). Plan for 2 stain colors and the skill needed to create the right effect.



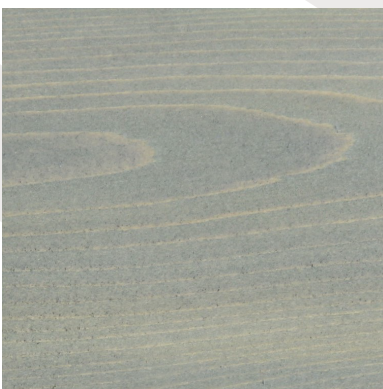
## SEMI-TRANSPARENT

**Enhances the wood grain** and the rich, natural variations of the species.

Preferred for **cedar**.

Requires **more frequent maintenance** than other coatings, but **application** is generally **well-mastered** by most people.

When choosing a color, **plan** for the effect of superimposing **future layers** over the final rendering.



## MAINTENANCE-FREE

**Organic impregnated treatment for cedar** that promotes wood greying.

**Will not harm** vegetation. Ideal for **green projects**.

Allows the wood to age **without maintenance**.

The **change in color over time** is dependent upon to the wood's exposure to the elements (rain, sun, etc.) It will present **grey patinas** after a few years. **Results will vary**, as all installation environments are unique.