



When other timber coatings fail  
professionals turn to Cutek

## FACTSHEET No 2 – How to use Cutek Extreme wood protection oil

**Cutek Extreme** is a high performance stabilising coating for all types of wood, and also may be suitable for use with some engineered wood products. It is unsuitable for use on bamboo products which still have a hard skin, such as poles, which cannot absorb **Cutek** oils through the skin. Factsheet 9 regarding bamboo is available on this website and should be downloaded and read before attempting to coat any engineered bamboo product

### Surface preparation is critical!

In order for **Cutek Extreme** to function properly, it is essential that it is able to diffuse deeply into the timber or engineered wood. Any situations that would inhibit this free diffusion such as retained moisture, insufficient time between coats, or the presence of any surface sealant, old coatings or other barrier, must be avoided or satisfactorily remedied prior to using **Cutek Extreme**.

Preparation may involve thorough sanding or stripping to completely remove the previous coating. If stripping is required, we recommend the use of **Cutek CD33 Naked**. Once all the previous coating has been removed, the surface should be cleaned with **Cutek Proclean**. Cleaned timbers or engineered wood to be coated with **Cutek Extreme** should be absolutely dry before applying **Cutek Extreme**.

### NEW TIMBER, ENGINEERED WOOD and PLYWOOD

Ensure that timber or engineered wood to be coated is clean and dry. The glue in plywood or laminated timber may inhibit diffusion of the oil. **Cutek Extreme** can be used on CCA and other treated timber, however timber pre-treated with wax and polymer processes such as LOSP may require cleaning first with **Cutek Proclean**.

### OLD, OR PREVIOUSLY COATED TIMBER, ENGINEERED WOOD and PLYWOOD

Old, dirty, stained weathered timber or engineered wood should be prepared by first applying **Cutek Proclean** restoration agent, then power rinsing with a high pressure washer set to under 750 p.s.i. (50 bar), with a fan jet pattern to avoid damage to the wood fiber. Once the timber or engineered wood is thoroughly dry, apply two coats of **Cutek Extreme** (see application procedure below).

High-pressure water alone will not eliminate biological growth from timber or engineered wood and may damage the wood fiber. Avoid the use of sodium hypochlorite bleaches which harm the environment and may damage the timber. Wood previously coated with stains, linseed oil, paint, polyurethane, etc., must first be restored with a paint stripper such as **Cutek CD33 Naked** and/or **Cutek Proclean** prior to the application of **Cutek Extreme**. This

#### IMPORTANT information about colour

Exterior timbers coated with clear **Cutek Extreme** stabilising oil will silver with age. Specially formulated colourtones are available and can be purchased separately to mix with clear **Cutek Extreme** to maintain the natural bamboo or timber colour character, delay silvering, and retain the 'freshly oiled look' for longer. For further information please refer to Factsheet 4.

process can be complex, so visit our website [www.cutek.com.au](http://www.cutek.com.au) for more information, and to download the **Cutek CD33 Naked** and **Cutek Proclean** factsheets.

## Application Technique

Avoid contact with plants, shrubs, trees and waterways. Protect adjacent areas. Use safety equipment as specified in the Safety Data Sheet available for download at [www.cutek.com.au/msds.html](http://www.cutek.com.au/msds.html).

Ensure the timber or engineered wood to be coated is dry—with a moisture content of no more than 17%.

If using a colourtone, add the tin of colourtone to the tin of **Cutek Extreme** and stir well. It is essential that the mixed **Cutek Extreme** be stirred frequently before and during use.

For best results one coat of **Cutek Extreme** should be applied to all faces of the engineered wood or timber prior to construction, with a second coat of **Cutek Extreme** applied once construction is complete. Any second coat should only be applied once the first coat has completely penetrated and is dry. The time taken for **Cutek Extreme** to diffuse into the timber or engineered wood varies significantly, depending on aspect, species, ambient temperature, porosity and moisture content of the timber or engineered wood. Thicker timbers such as posts, beams and logs will require additional coats of **Cutek Extreme** in order to obtain adequate protection, as **Cutek Extreme** has a cumulative effect in the wood or engineered timber with each application.

Apply liberally to absorbent timbers or engineered wood with brush, paint-pad, fabric mop, lambswool applicator or roller while removing drips and sags as necessary. Apply more sparingly to dense timbers—three thin coats on dense hardwoods are better than two heavy coats. The more **Cutek Extreme** product absorbed, the longer the coating will last.

**Cutek Extreme** does not leave lap marks, and areas that have not dried after three days should be left longer to dry, or wiped dry, before re-coating or allowing foot traffic on the deck. Drying only occurs after full diffusion into the timber or engineered wood, and will be significantly slower during winter or cold ambient temperatures.

Equipment may be cleaned with detergent and water, or mineral turpentine.

A second coat should be applied when the first coat is dry, which may be up to 72 hours or even longer depending on weather conditions. If the first coat took more than 72 hours to dry, apply a thinner coat the second time.

## Coverage

These figures represent typical averages for common decking and cladding timbers such as Western Red Cedar, Pine, Spotted Gum, Jarrah, Ironbark, Ipe, Tiger deck, Cumaru and other Exotics, Thermal wood etc.

New hardwoods dressed	10–15m <sup>2</sup> /litre (400–800sq feet/gallon)
Old restored timber dressed	7–9m <sup>2</sup> /litre (300–400sq feet/gallon)
New timber rough sawn	7–9m <sup>2</sup> /litre (300–400sq feet/gallon)
Old restored timber rough sawn	4–7m <sup>2</sup> /litre (180–300sq feet/gallon)
Shingles and shakes	2–5m <sup>2</sup> /litre (84–212sq feet/gallon)