



When other wood coatings fail  
professionals turn to Cutek

## FACTSHEET – How to use Cutek Extreme wood protection oil

**Cutek Extreme** is a high performance stabilizing coating for all types of wood.

### Surface preparation is critical!

In order for **Cutek Extreme** to function properly, it is essential that it is able to diffuse deeply into the 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. Once all the previous coating has been removed, the surface should be cleaned with **Cutek ProClean**. Clean wood to be coated with **Cutek Extreme** should have a moisture content below 17% before applying **Cutek Extreme**.

### NEW WOOD and PLYWOOD

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

### OLD OR PREVIOUSLY COATED WOOD and PLYWOOD

Old, dirty, stained or weathered 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 wood is thoroughly dry, apply two coats of **Cutek Extreme** (see application procedure below).

High-pressure water alone will not eliminate biological growth from wood and may damage the wood fibre. Avoid the use of sodium hypochlorite bleaches which harm the environment and may damage the wood. Wood previously coated with stains, linseed oil, paint, polyurethane, etc., must first be restored with a paint stripper such as **Cutek ProClean** prior to the application of **Cutek Extreme**. This process can be complex, so visit our website [www.cutekextreme.com](http://www.cutekextreme.com) for more information and to download the **Cutek ProClean** factsheets.

#### IMPORTANT information about colour

Exterior wood coated with clear **Cutek Extreme** 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 wood colour character, delay silvering and retain the 'freshly oiled look' for longer. For further information please refer to Factsheet Colourtones.

## Application Technique

Avoid contact with plants, shrubs, trees and waterways.

Ensure the 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 wood 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 wood varies significantly, depending on aspect, species, ambient temperature, porosity and moisture content of the wood. Thicker cuts of lumber 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 with each application.

Apply liberally to softwoods with brush, paint-pad, fabric mop, lambswool applicator or roller while removing drips and sags as necessary. Apply more sparingly to hardwoods – three thin coats on 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 wood or bamboo, 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 siding such as Spruce, Fir, Pine, Thermally modified woods, etc.

New dressed wood	10–20m <sup>2</sup> /litre (400–800sq feet/gallon)
Old restored dressed wood	7–9m <sup>2</sup> /litre (250–350sq feet/gallon)
New rough sawn or band sawn wood	7–9m <sup>2</sup> /litre (250–350sq feet/gallon)
Old restored rough sawn or band sawn wood	4–7m <sup>2</sup> /litre (150–250sq feet/gallon)
Shingles and shakes	2–5m <sup>2</sup> /litre (80–200sq feet/gallon)