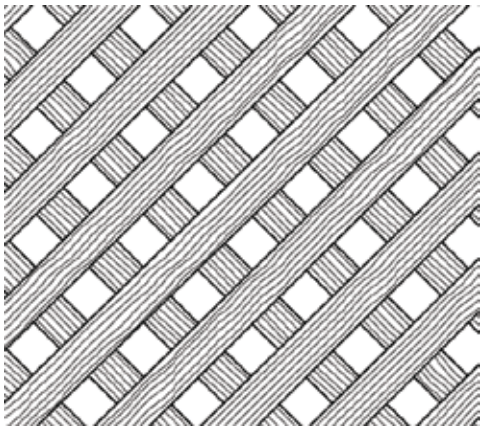
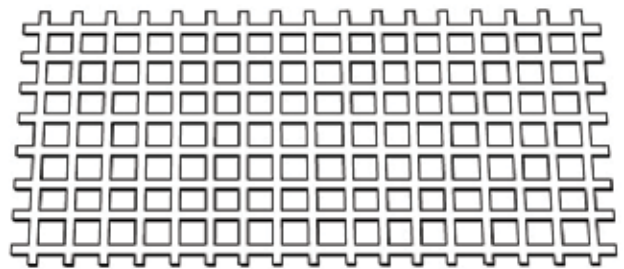
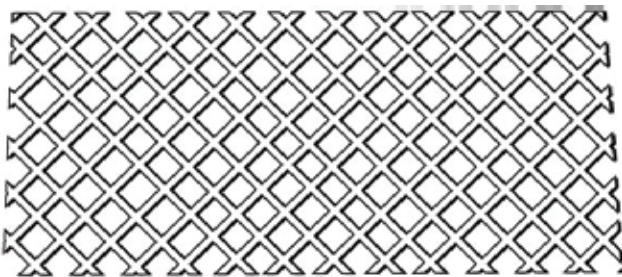


## LATTICE PANEL INSERT INSTALLATION

### TOOLS

- Lattice insert panels
- Saw
- Wood glue
- Nails
- Tape measure
- Paint brush
- Rags
- Pre-stain wood conditioner
- Oil or acrylic-based wood stain
- Oil or acrylic-based polyurethane sealer
- 120 grit and 220 grit sandpaper
- Cheese cloth towels
- Safety goggles
- Protective mask



### PREPARATION

- Measure the inside of the cabinet or opening where lattices will be inserted
- Mark and cut the lattice panel to that specific size
- After cutting the panel(s), make sure the ends are sanded smoothly

### INSTALLATION

- Lattice panels can be glued or pin nailed through to the cabinet frames

# WOOD STAINING TIPS

## PREPARATION:

Decide which type of stain to use. You can use either an oil-based or acrylic-based stain. Whichever you decide, you will also be using the same type of sealer to finish the staining process.

When staining, ensure that the room temperature is between 70° and 75° Fahrenheit for the best results.

It is important to test your stain on sample pieces of wood to ensure you will know exactly what the finish will look like when dry.

## STAINING PROCEDURE:

**1. SANDING:** Outwater Industries' hardwoods are ready to be stained. However, there will be instances where the wood will need to be sanded down to remove scratches, etc. When finished sanding, brush away any debris prior to moving to the next step.

**2. PRE-STAINING WOOD:** Not all wood is uniform in color or texture. Wood is also porous and has different densities which will cause the wood to absorb the stain in an uneven manner. To ensure a consistent and even finish, use a pre-stain wood conditioner which can be found at any home improvement store. The pre-stain wood conditioner should be applied to the raw wood using a cloth or brush. Allow it to penetrate the wood for about 10 to 15 minutes. Remove any excess afterwards. The stain should be applied within 2 hours.

**3. STAINING:** Before you begin staining, make sure the area is well ventilated as stains will produce fumes. Apply the stain evenly with a wide brush or rag depending on your preference. Always apply the stain by going with the grain and against the grain as well. The objective is to cover all visible surfaces with the stain.

How long you leave the stain applied depends on how light or dark you want the wood to be. If you want a lighter look, wipe off the stain immediately. For a darker tone, leave the stain on for 5 to 10 minutes before wiping it off.

When cleaning off the stain residue, go in the direction of the grain so that the stain will penetrate into the grain of the wood. If a second coat is required, we advise lightly sanding the wood with a 120 grit sandpaper, making sure to wipe away any debris.

Brushes are the best tool for staining ornate carvings and other hard to reach areas. Rags are best used for flat surfaces. If you are an experienced wood worker, you could achieve an antique finish by using a watered down black paint and brushing it into the cracks and details of the wood ornament. After a few minutes of applying the watered down black paint, wipe off any surface excess. This will add a beautiful accent to your carved wood ornaments.

**4. SEALING THE WOOD:** The stain will only provide color to your wood, not a finish, therefore, you need to apply a sealer. Remember to use the same base type of material: Oil-based stain with oil-based sealer, acrylic-based stain with acrylic-based sealer.

Apply the sealer using a brush or a sprayer and let it dry. If needed, sand with a 220 grit sandpaper. Wipe any debris away and apply another coat of the polyurethane sealer. Sealers are also known as varnish, shellac, or wood polish.