



# SPAR VARNISH



- Traditional warm, amber color
- Provides outstanding protection
- High gloss, excellent UV protection

## Spar Varnish

Woolsey® Spar Varnish is applied very easily. It features outstanding gloss retention and tough, yet flexible durability.

A combination of phenolic and alkyd resins blended with tung and linseed oil provide excellent performance. Its warm, light amber hue will enhance the rich, classic bright work appearance.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

**RESIN:** Alkyd/Phenolic  
**OIL:** Linseed/Tung  
**OIL LENGTH:** 20 gals.  
**UV ABSORBERS:** Present  
**SOLIDS BY VOLUME:** 48 ± 1%  
**SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:** 55 ± 1%  
**COVERAGE:** 150 ft<sup>2</sup>/qt.  
**VOC:** 410 grams/liter (3.4 lbs/gallon)  
**FLASH POINT:** >105°F (SETA)  
**APPLICATION METHOD:** Brush, airless or conventional spray  
**MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS:** 3/16"  
**NUMBER OF COATS:** Bare Wood – 4 min.  
Existing Varnish – 2 min.  
**WET FILM THICKNESS:** 3.51 mils  
**DRY FILM THICKNESS:** 1.5 mils  
**APPLICATION TEMP:** 40°F Min / 90°F Max  
**THINNER:** Mineral Spirits  
**DRY TIME:** Minimum time in hours

	SET TO TOUCH	TACK FREE	DRY HARD
90°F	1-3	3-5	8-12
70°F	2-4	5-7	12-20
50°F	4-8	12-16	24-48

## AVAILABLE IN THESE COLORS

**Note:** Color differences may occur between actual color chips shown.



**AMBER**  
406



Wood must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to varnishing. When sanding wood, always sand with the grain. Use a vacuum, air hose, or tack rag to remove all traces of sanding residue. Follow all surface preparation steps carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate surface preparation will virtually assure inadequate varnish performance.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION:** Do not shake varnish. Stir gently before application, being careful not to introduce air bubbles into the varnish. Woolsey Spar Varnish may be applied by brush, conventional or airless spray. Thinning is not normally required, although on warm days, use mineral spirits at 5-10% by volume to ease brushing and maintain good flow and leveling. When spraying, thin up to 20% by volume. Spray one even, wet coat to minimize orange peel. Do not apply in heavy films or build coats too quickly as solvent entrapment, blistering or wrinkling may occur. Do not apply Woolsey Spar Varnish on extremely humid days or when rain is threatening. Do not apply in the late afternoon when working outdoors, as the wet film may be adversely affected by dew. **DO NOT** apply this varnish to a wood hull which has been dried more than one week under conditions such as artificial heat. Do not use Woolsey Spar Varnish below the waterline on boats that remain in the water. The moisture content of the wood should be a minimum of 15% when varnished. This will eliminate expansion cracking, micro-checking and gloss loss when the varnish is in service.

#### **BARE WOOD:**

1. Sand surface completely smooth with 180-320 grit production paper. Wipe surface to remove sanding residue with a tack rag or rag dampened with mineral spirits.
2. For new work on open grained wood such as mahogany, oak, ash, etc. the use of a wood filler stain may be required to achieve a smooth finish. Let dry overnight. For new work on close grained woods such as pine, maple, spruce, etc. the use of wood filler stains is not normally required.
3. Apply a generous covering coat of wood sealer. Let it dry overnight and sand thoroughly with 220 grit sandpaper. On especially rough or porous wood, a second coat of wood sealer may be applied. If applied, sand the second coat as well and wipe the surface clean with a tack rag or a rag dampened with mineral spirits.
4. Apply at least four coats of Woolsey Spar Varnish. Let each coat dry overnight; sand with 220 grit sandpaper, and clean off sanding residue with a tack rag before applying the next coat. Sand the next to last coat with 400 grit production paper and clean off sanding residue with a tack rag before applying the final coat.

#### **VARNISHED WOOD IN POOR CONDITION:**

1. Remove all the old varnish with a paint and varnish remover or by sanding.
2. Bleach the wood, if necessary to remove water stains.
3. Proceed with the system for bare wood shown above.

#### **VARNISHED WOOD IN GOOD CONDITION:**

1. Wipe old varnish with mineral spirits to be sure all dirt, wax, polish and/or grease has been removed.
2. Thoroughly sand the existing varnish with 180-220 grit production paper and wipe clean with a tack rag.
3. Apply at least two coats of Woolsey Spar Varnish. Let the first coat dry overnight; sand with 400 grit sandpaper and clean off sanding residue with a tack rag before applying the final coat.

#### **BARE TEAK OR OTHER WOODS WITH HIGH OIL CONTENT:**

1. Sand the wood smooth with 120 grit production paper to open up the grain. Wipe the surface thoroughly with mineral spirits in an effort to aggressively remove as much oil as possible.
2. Apply a generous coat of wood sealer. After an overnight dry, lightly sand the surface with 220 grit sandpaper and wipe it clean with a rag dampened with mineral spirits.
3. Apply at least four coats of Woolsey Spar Varnish. Let each coat dry overnight; sand with 220 grit sandpaper, and clean off sanding residue with a tack rag before applying the next coat. Sand the next to last coat with 400 grit production paper prior to applying the final coat.

*\* It should be noted that woods with a high oil content may eventually experience adhesion problems as there is no way to totally eliminate the oil and prevent it from migrating to the surface. However, this application technique has proven successful in most circumstances.*