

# SEAL, STAIN & POLY (SSP)

## INTERIOR STAINS



**CODE:** SSP-XXX

**AVAILABLE SIZES:** 472ml, 946ml, 3.78L  
16 oz, 32oz, 1 gal.

### PROJECT TYPES



Protection and coloration of indoor projects. Bare or pre-varnished wood, plywood, OSB and other wooden material. Cabinets, moldings, walls, ceilings, doors, furniture, woodworks or art projects. **KEY FEATURE:** Can be applied on a pre-finished surface.

**This stain is not for floors;** it doesn't have the resistance to protect it and overlapping marks are impossible to avoid on such a big surface. It can be used on stairs and heavy-duty surfaces but must then be covered by at least two coats of a compatible top coat.

### DESCRIPTION

Emulsion of a modified alkyd stain in a waterbased resin. Dries fast. Easy application. Does not need a pre-stain conditioner. Does not raise the grain of wood.

FINISH WITH STYLE

**SAMAN**



### PROJECT TYPES



*Note: SSP is not recommended for floors and/or large surfaces*



## AN ALL-PURPOSE 2-IN-1 THAT CAN BE APPLIED EVERYWHERE

Can be applied on all bare wood surfaces (interior use)

Can also be applied to finished surfaces.

### REQUIRED MATERIAL FOR A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT

- |   |                           |   |                    |
|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Paint tray or container   | 4 | Quality paintbrush |
| 2 | Foam paintbrush           | 5 | Masking tape       |
| 3 | Sandpaper or scouring pad | 6 | Gloves             |

### GETTING THE BASICS

- 1 Clearly identify your project. How many square feet you need to cover? Heavy traffic? Heavy humidity?
- 2 Understand what essence of wood you will be working with and its current state. (Bare wood, pre-finished, oiled, etc.)
- 3 Select the color you want. Pre-tinted of custom color created in store with Saman Tinted base program.
  - Since the SSP is translucent, the color of the surface that will be covered highly influences the result and must be considered while making your choice.
- 4 Identify the sheen you want
  - On a pre-finished surface, the SSP will take the sheen of the covered surface.
  - On bare wood, it goes as follow:
    - 1 COAT** gives a matte and uneven finish
    - 2 COATS** (recommended) give a satin or semi-gloss finish
    - 3 COATS** give a semi-gloss to gloss finish and the color will be significantly darker.
  - If you cover with a top coat to increase protection, sheen will be dictated by the final coat.
- 5 Calculate the quantities you will need.
  - 2 coats are recommended.
  - On high traffic areas, you should protect the SSP-XXX with 1-2 coats of Saman waterbased floor-grade Top coat.

## GETTING IT RIGHT: FROM PREPARATION TO APPLICATION



Sand



Clean



Apply

### PREPARATORY SANDING INSTRUCTIONS

#### • If working with Bare wood:

Use 120 grits for hardwoods such as oak, maple, ash, yellow birch, cherrywood, walnut and acacia. Use 150 grits for softwoods such as pine, birch, fir, spruce, cedar, larch and hemlock.

#### • If working with Pre-finished and other surfaces:

Sand with 180 grits or 220 grits paper, to create adhesion.

- Do not use steel wool to sand the project.

### CLEAN SURFACES

- Take off the sanding dust with a vacuum or a cloth and clean the surface with Saman's TSPeco (cleaner/degreaser).
- Surface must be free of any dirt, grease, wax, mold or humidity before application of the stain.

### APPLY FIRST COAT

- Put a little quantity of stain on a brush and apply following the grain of wood. Work on small sections at a time to avoid the stain to dry and provoke unwanted overlapping marks.

- Wipe as you go with a clean natural bristles brush. This step is mandatory on pre-varnished surfaces.

### APPLY SUBSEQUENT COATS

- Dry time between coats: Minimum of 2 hours in optimal conditions. 4 hours is ideal.
- A light sanding with 220 grits of paper is recommended between coats.

- On bare wood, it goes as follow:

**1 COAT** gives a matte and uneven finish

**2 COATS** (recommended) give a satin or semi-gloss finish

**3 COATS** give a semi-gloss to gloss finish and the color will be significantly darker.

- If it is planned to be covered by a topcoat afterwards, it is better but not mandatory to wait 24 hours to do so.

## GOOD TO KNOW

- Make a pre-test on a discreet part of the project to see if the color is as expected.
- If working on pre-finished surface: Make an adhesion test before application on the whole surface.
- Do not use pre-stain conditioner; this would only create blotchy results.
- Stir the product thoroughly with a wood stick to homogenize all the pigments/components and get the right color.
- Thin layers of stain will give a nicer finish.
- Thick layers of stain will create a rubber surface that has a hard time to cure.
- A maximum of 4% Dry time extender S004 can be added to the stain to get more open time on big surfaces such as plywood or OSB panels and doors.

## AFTER

### TOOLS CLEANING

Clean tools with hot water and mild soap immediately after use or with acetone or mineral spirit if the stain had time to dry.

**CURING TIME:** 21 days

### MAINTENANCE

Wait at least ten days for the first cleaning and always use a cleaner with neutral pH.

## IN A NUTSHELL

A unique product that dries quickly, adheres easily and has a low odour. Two coats are recommended.



# COLOR CENTER

32 SHADES AVAILABLE. 7 PRE-TINTED / 17 CREATIONS + 8 TRENDS

## PRE-TINTED

**SSP-301**

Antique

**SSP-304**

Amaretto

**SSP-308**

Dark Chestnut

**SSP-310**

Coffee

**SSP-311**

Cocoa

**SSP-314**

Dark Walnut

**SSP-318**

Ebony

## CREATIONS

**S-4**

Tobacco

**S-8**

Owl

**S-12**

Terra Cotta

**S-36**

Wolf

**S-53**

Dark Pine

**S-63**

Velvet

**S-78**

Avocado

**S-79**

Relish

**S-82**

Antelope

**S-87**

Peach

**S-093**

Vintage Pink

**S-096**

Taupe

**S-103**

Volcano

**S-109**

Fall Leaves

**S-126**

Currant

**S-138**

Gold

**S-139**

Snowflake

## TRENDS

**S-19**

Daylily

**S-28**

Parsnip

**S-35**

Pearl

**S-44**

Overseas

**S-60**

Lychee

**S-100**

Eucalyptus

**S-116**

Golden Pink

**S-195**

Violet

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# BEST SELLERS

24 SHADES AVAILABLE. 12 PRE-TINTED / 12 CREATIONS

## PRE-TINTED

**SSP-301**

Antique

**SSP-304**

Amaretto

**SSP-307**

Aged Oak

**SSP-308**

Dark Chestnut

**SSP-309**

Walnut

**SSP-310**

Coffee

**SSP-311**

Cocoa

**SSP-314**

Dark Walnut

**SSP-317**

Chalk

**SSP-318**

Ebony

**SSP-319**

Prestige Grey

**SSP-320**

Charcoal

## CREATIONS

**S-4**

Tobacco

**S-8**

Owl

**S-12**

Terra Cotta

**S-35**

Pearl

**S-63**

Velvet

**S-78**

Avocado

**S-79**

Relish

**S-87**

Peach

**S-093**

Vintage Pink

**S-096**

Taupe

**S-103**

Volcano

**S-109**

Fall Leaves

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**SAMAN**

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# SAMAN WATERBASED HYBRID STAINS

SAM-301 TO SAM-320



### DESCRIPTION

Saman Seal, stain & Poly hybrid stain is recommended for interior wood surfaces: furniture, woodworks, doors, cabinets, etc. The unique formulation based on a hybrid resin dispersion seals, stains and varnishes in one step. It will reveal the beauty of natural wood grain and provide a protective finish, with the added benefits of low odor and fast drying time.

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

**PH:** 7.7-8.1

**SOLIDS:** 26 ± 2 % (by weight); 23 ± 2 % (by volume)

**VISCOSITY:** 30-35 seconds (Ford cup #4) at 77°F/25°C

**DENSITY:** 1.02-1.05 kg/l

**DRYING TIME:** Approximately 2-4 hours at 70°F/21°C and 50% relative humidity

**COVERAGE:** Up to 160-210 sq. ft/L

**VOC:** Between 251-268 g/l depending of the color

**GLOSS LEVELS:** **MAT** (one coat),  
**SATIN** (two coats),  
**SEMI-GLOSS** (three coats)

**RECOMMENDED APPLICATOR:** Natural bristle brush or spray gun, foam brush or roll.

**CLEAN UP:** Clean applicator and equipment with soapy water immediately after use.

**STORAGE:** Minimum temperature 41°F/5°C, maximum temperature 95°F/35°C. FREEZE SENSITIVE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

**SHELF LIFE:** At least 1 year in a well closed container.

### APPLICATION

1. Surfaces must be clean, dry and free of wax, grease, dirt and dust.
2. Wood surfaces should be sanded smoothly. Do not use steel wool.
3. Mix the stain thoroughly before use.
4. For best results, apply uniformly 2 coats in the direction of wood grain using a clean natural bristle brush. Take off the excess with a clean brush. Work on small sections at a time to prevent lap marks. Let dry and sand lightly between coats. For extra protection, it is possible to recoat with one of the Saman varnishes.
5. Let dry completely surfaces and wait at least 10 days before cleaning. Cures in 21 days.

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. Since conditions and methods are beyond our control, no warranty is expressed or implied as for the final result. The user is advised to access the suitability of the product on a test area before application.*

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SAMAN



# SEAL, STAIN & POLY (SSP)

## FAQ

### Q Why is the color of the stain uneven?

A There are two possible reasons for that issue:

1. An uneven sanding leads to uneven stain absorption.  
The wood's pores open unevenly which means the stain penetrates more in some areas than others. The solution is to sand down to bare wood and start over, regularly changing the sandpaper and applying an even strength on the sander following the wood grain. Note that knots always absorb less stain, whatever the sanding performed on them.
2. A pre-stain conditioner was applied before the stain.  
SamaN's stains don't need conditioner, even on maple, and it is actually not recommended to use one at all. Sand down to bare wood and start over, without pre-stain conditioner.

### Q The color is darker than what it is supposed to be.

A The sanding was probably done with a sandpaper of rougher grit than it should have been. 150 grit is the rougher to use on softwoods such as pine, birch, cedar, larch, hemlock, fir and spruce. 120 grit is the rougher to use on hardwoods such as maple, oak, ash, yellow birch, cherrywood, walnut and acacia. Dilute the color with the Neutral color of the SSP line or sand down to bare wood again and start over with finer grit of sandpaper.

### Q The surface remains sticky. How do I fix that?

A The excess of stain must be taken off with a clean brush before application of the following coat and the drying time between coats must be respected. When it's not, the surface turns tacky. Allow it to fully cure (21 days). If the problem persists, the only solution will be to sand it down and start over.

### Q I don't like the color. How can I change it?

A The SSP can be covered with another color after 7 days, but the previous color must be considered in the new result. It can also be lightened by adding a maximum of 5% water. If the color needs to be changed totally, sand down to bare wood and start over.

### Q How do I fix overlap marks?

A The stain was applied over too large a surface for the excess to be taken off in time or the room temperature is too high, causing the stain to dry faster than it is supposed to. Wipe overlap marks as much as possible with a clean brush. If the stain is totally dry, it's unfortunately too late; sand down to bare wood and start over. Adding 4% 'Dry Time Extender' in the stain could help avoiding those unwanted overlapping marks.

### Q What is the sheen of that stain?

A On a pre-finished surface, the SSP will take the sheen of the previous topcoat. On bare wood, it goes as follows:

**1 COAT** gives a matte and uneven finish

**2 COATS** (recommended) give a satin or semi-gloss finish

**3 COATS** give a semi-gloss to gloss finish but the color will be significantly darker.

### Q I have applied top coat over the stain and I have cloudy, milky streaks. How can I fix it?

A It happened because the stain was poorly or not wiped off and/or not completely dry before being top coated. Try to dry the surface with a heat gun or hairdryer. All milky streaks must disappear before continuation of the project. If several coats of top coat have already been applied, it will be necessary to sand down to bare wood and start over, respecting the stain's drying time.

### Q Do I absolutely have to wipe off the excess?

A Yes, wiping off the excess stain is mandatory most of the time. It will avoid overlapping marks. If the surface really can't be wiped, per example on a rattan basket, on primed MDF moldings or small metal brackets, let the stain dry for at least a full week and use a spray gun or spray can to apply the topcoat over it, if possible.

**Q Can I use the stain on other surfaces than bare wood?**

**A** Yes, the SSP can be applied on bare wood and pre-stained, pre-top coated or pre-lacquered surfaces. It is actually perfect to refinish old cabinets, moldings, cupboards, etc. It can be applied on small surfaces of metal, plastic, melamine and fiberglass. Note that the original color of the surface will largely influence the resulting color.  
Note that a light preparatory sanding with 220 grit sandpaper must be performed on surfaces that are not bare wood.

**Q How many coats are on the wood samples showed on the Color Center/Best-seller?**

**A** One or two, depending, to show the difference in color. Samples are showcased on oak, maple and pine.

**Q Can I use a pre-stain conditioner?**

**A** Using a pre-stain conditioner is not recommended at all with the POS. It will most of the time result in a blotchy effect.

**Q Is it mandatory to put a topcoat over it?**

**A** No it's not; the POS can be left as is on surfaces such as cabinets, doors, moldings, cupboards, etc. It's an emulsion between an oil stain and a water based resin that protects efficiently mild use surfaces. Note that if it's used for steps or heavy duty projects such as table or counter top, it needs to be covered with at least two coats of Saman waterbased floor-grade Top coat.

**Q The stain dries too fast**

**A** Use the 'Dry Time Extender' to get up to 30 minutes more open time. Note that the more you add 'Dry Time Extender', the paler the color will be. Add up to 4% of 'Dry Time Extender' (but not more) in the SSP.

**Q How much retarder can I put in the product?**

**A** Note that the more you add, the paler the color will be. Add up to 4% 'Dry Time Extender' (but not more) in the SSP.

**Q How can I dilute the stain/color?**

**A** Dilute the stain/color of the SSP with a maximum of 5% water or 4% 'Dry Time Extender'.

**Q Do I have to sand the stain before applying the top coat?**

**A** No, you must not sand before application of the chosen top coat. Sanding with a 220 grit sandpaper between the coats of SSP is recommended but not mandatory.

**Q Can I use that stain on my floor?**

**A** No. The SSP must absolutely not be used to finish a floor; its resistance is not good enough to protect it properly, gives a rubbery finish if not correctly wiped and dries so fast that overlapping marks are impossible to avoid on such a big surface.

**Q I opened the can and the stain is pink.**

**A** The pink color seen at the opening of the can is normal; this is the base color of the SSP and is particularly remarkable in the pale colors. Stir the stain as recommended for good results.

**Q The surface is soft and rubbery.**

**A** The reason is likely that the excess stain was not taken off with a clean brush and the following coat was applied before drying of the previous one. Now the surface turned into rubber. Allow it to fully cure (21 days). If the problem persists, sand it down and start over.

**Q Can I use that stain outside?**

**A** The SSP can be used for outside purposes if protected by the 'Water based Exterior Top Coat'.

**Q Can I use that stain under another brand's Top Coat/lacquer?**

**A** We obviously recommend to use Saman's top coats to cover Saman's stains, as they were developed for optimal compatibility. For other product brands, make a pre-test before application on the whole project."

**Q Can I add universal pigments in the stain?**

**A** Yes it is possible in some of Saman's stains. In the SSP line, 2% universal pigments can be added to any color.

**Q Can I mix two stains together?**

**A** Saman's colors can be mixed together to get a custom one if it's in the same stain line but not between lines. Always make a pre-test before application on the whole project.

**Q I have applied the topcoat and see yellow traces appear under it.**

**A** If the top coat is planned to be applied over pale shades of stain/paint such as white, it is strongly recommended to wait one month before coating. The stain/paint's VOCs (volatile organic compounds) are then totally evaporated and don't get trapped under the top coat, causing unwanted yellow traces very visible on light colors.  
If this problem occurs anyhow, mix a bit of stain/paint in the topcoat and use it as a glaze, to cover the yellowish traces. Finish with one last coat of clear top coat/lacquer."