

Maintenance Guide

Maibec Genuine Wood Sidings

Maibec products require regular and adequate maintenance; failure to carry out the necessary maintenance may void the warranty.

As with all exterior products, siding can be prone to have accumulation of different organic or inorganic substances on its surface. It is therefore important to monitor this on a periodical basis to ensure the longevity of the siding. Maibec strongly recommends that you visually inspect your siding once a year.

WARNING!

- **DO NOT USE** harsh or abrasive detergents.
- **DO NOT USE** pressure washers to clean the siding.
- **DO NOT USE** products containing acids, ammonia, bleach, etc.
- When using a brush to clean the siding, use a soft bristle brush **ONLY** (such as a car brush).

1. Dirt

Dirt is found naturally in most environments. It can cling to the surface of the siding, from occurrences such as back splash from flower beds in the vicinity. Sill areas discolourations, while appearing to be mould or mildew, may simply be accumulating dirt from moisture runoff coming down the wall. One should:

- a. Clean the dirt off of the siding using a gentle water spray from a household low-pressure garden hose (under 100 psi). It must be noted that cleaning must only be done if an area is in need of it, and only on that area.
- b. In rare instances where the dirt is not removed with a simple spray of water, you can gently scrub the surface using a soft brush and a non-abrasive laundry detergent, or a dishwasher detergent diluted as follows: 1/3 cup detergent for 3 litres of water. Because they produce suds, dish detergents are not recommended.

Gently rinse the surface with a low-pressure hose (under 100 psi).

If the above does not remove the dirt, it maybe of a chemical nature (such as from a roofing product, pollution, etc.). In such instances, a specific cleaning product may be required.

- c. Ensure that nearby dirt sources are properly managed and beyond mandated 8" (20 cm) clearance from the siding. Regularly clear away any vegetation that may come in contact with the siding.

- d. Install gutters, and ensure that they are free of clogs that can cause overspill and possible backplash.

When done properly and on a regular basis, cleaning the siding will not damage the finish.

2. Mould and Mildew

Mould and mildew are naturally occurring phenomena that develop on exterior surfaces exposed to humidity and inclement weather. These spores or colonies are typically seen as « dots » of blackish colour. They will typically be seen on specific areas of a wall. Mould needs moisture and a food source to grow. This natural occurrence must be removed*.

In the case of mould, a soft brush (such as a car brush) may be used to clean the surface. If the mould persists, contact Maibec.

- * For Bleaching oil, Weathering oil and H2BO water-based bleaching stain, please contact Maibec for proper maintenance.

3. Scrapes, Chips, Bumps

Wood siding is extremely resistant to shock. It remains, however, that the coating can scratch or chip when it receives a contact of excessive force (ex: stone projected to the siding from a snowblower, or bbq wheel rubbing against the base of the siding on a deck). These areas need to be monitored and maintained.

For all areas displaying bare wood, use a Maibec-recommended stain, applying it with precision. The list of recommended products is available on our website at maibec.com under the SUPPORT tab. **THE STAIN MUST BE APPLIED ONLY TO THE SECTION OF BARE WOOD;** otherwise there may be visible differences in tone with the rest of the siding. Bear in mind that the colour of the siding may have faded over the years.

4. Rot

When using Maibec pre-finished wood sidings, and it is installed according to the manufacturer's requirements, rot is a very rare occurrence. While rot is covered under warranty, it must be alerted to Maibec on the first sign of occurrence. Should the installation be according to specifications, Maibec will provide the labour and/or material depending on the year of installation as per the written warranty.

Maintenance Guide (cont'd)

When installing, it's important to ensure that siding will not come into direct and continuous contact with areas prone to having accumulated water, as this will void the warranty. Among others, pay particular attention to the following areas:

- Siding on a dormer or chimney along a pitched roof
- Vertical trims resting on the top of a window frame
- Siding in direct contact with a horizontal structure such as a deck
- Siding in direct contact with the ground
- Joints do not allow for proper water drainage and evacuation.

Consult the installation guide for your siding for the required clearances.

To ensure excess humidity does not penetrate the wood and lead to rot, the siding must be properly sealed and protected with stain in good condition.

5. Stain erosion and fading

Stain erosion and fading are considered normal and are not unique to Maibec products.

Maibec's factory-applied solid stains are guaranteed against cracking, peeling, and blistering due to normal weathering for 15 years. The amount of fading will vary based on the colour chosen as well as the product's exposure to wind and sun. As fading is not covered by the warranty, it must be factored into your maintenance schedule.

When the finish shows signs of erosion or has lost enough pigmentation to undergo a visible colour change, it must be re-stained using an appropriate Maibec-approved product. Consult the **"Staining Guide"** under the SUPPORT tab at maibec.com. Do not wait until the siding deteriorates to restain it, as overly damaged coating may become permanently damaged.

The stain warranties for Natural tones siding and semi-transparent "Spice" series shingles cover a shorter time period. As a result, these products require re-staining before similar products in a solid stain. We recommend that Natural tones siding be re-stained (two coats) every 6 to 8 years to maintain its original beauty. "Spice" series shingles should be re-stained every 3 years.

A new finish will restore the siding's original luster and protect the wood against premature ageing (cracking, swelling, etc.).

6. Minor Defects Related to a Solid Wood Product (solid wood siding only)

When purchasing a true, solid wood siding product, one must expect that a minor percentage of boards may experience the following:

- a. Knot lift
- b. Knot shrinkage
- c. Centre Heart Lift

Although such defects are rare, they may nevertheless appear. This is due to wood's inherent nature, which prevents any manufacturer from fully guaranteeing the stability of the material. Should such a defect occur, be sure to use a Maibec-recommended stain to protect any section of bare wood. The list of recommended products is available on our website at maibec.com under the SUPPORT tab.

Here are a few methods for correcting wood splints (centre heart lift):

- Apply construction adhesive and glue the splint back in its place.
- Cut the excess wood splint and sand the bare wood section with a 60-80 grit sandpaper. Then, precisely apply touch-up stain on the bare wood section with an appropriately sized brush or a cotton swab. (See Touch-Up Guide for optimal application conditions).

7. Sap Bleed (solid wood siding only)

While the precise drying schedules utilized on Maibec spruce and fir boards neutralize the majority of the sap veins in the wood, it may be possible that some sap surface on a few boards during the warmer months of the year. One can leave it dry, and choose to remove it with a soft bristle brush.

8. Tannin Bleed (cedar shingles only)

Tannin is the natural oil found in cedar that gives it outstanding resistance to fungal decay. It is rare in white cedar to ever see it appear, as it typically remains in the wood. It is a water soluble substance. However, tannin can appear in rare cases following intense periods of heavy rains and intense sun. Tannin in white cedar will not stain the surface, and will usually weather away within 8-12 weeks. However, this time may be longer for shingles that are not highly exposed to rain and sun.