Painted Wood Repair Procedures

Repair Procedure

These procedures apply to the interior finish on wood products.

Procedure Selection Guideline Chart:

DEFECT OR BLEDMISH TYPE (REPAIR)	MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED REPAIR AREA	RECOMMENDED REPAIR METHOD	SUGGESTED REPAIR MATERIALS
Unfilled Check	< 1" combined length of all checks	Wax Crayon (Paint will not adhere to wax repair area) or Touch-up procedure	Wax Crayon
Scratches	< 1/32" x 1"		
Paint Cracks			
Dents/Drag Marks	Touch-up area ¾" X ¾"	Iron and Wet Rag	Iron and Wet Rag
Holes, Screw Dents, & Gouges	1/4" x 1/4" (Touch-up area 3/4" X 3/4")	Epoxy	Epoxy Putty Stick

For more challenging touch-ups, other possible contacts include: Mohawk™ or 3M™

Procedure Selection Guideline Chart:

MATERIAL	FOR USE WITH	WHERE TO PURCHASE
220 Grit sand paper	Touch-up Procedure, Epoxy Procedure, Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Tack Cloth	Touch-up Procedure, Wax Crayon Procedure, Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Touch-Up Paint *Note: Material designed for use on wood. Not intended for use on aluminum or fiberglass.*	Touch-up Procedure, Iron and Wet Rag Procedure, Epoxy Procedure, Refinish Procedure	Order from Pella Corporation White Touch-Up Paint 004HQ000 - Quart 004GQ000 - 0.75 ounces Additional colors may be found in Pella Catalog (PQM)
Primer *Note: Material designed for use on wood. Not intended for use on aluminum or fiberglass.*	Refinish Procedure	Order from Pella Corporation 0CAW0003 - Quart
Iron	Iron and Wet Rag Procedure	Any retailer
Rags	Iron and Wet Rag Procedure	Any retailer
Wax Crayon (Wax crayon, color matched to white interior finish)	Wax Crayon Procedure	Order from Pella Corporation 00L10000 - 12 count package
Epoxy putty stick	Epoxy Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Water based paint stripper	Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Metal/Wooden Scrapers	Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Painters Tape	Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Drop-Cloth	Refinish Procedure: to protect flooring	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center
Paint Brush recommended for latex paint.	Touch-Up Procedure, Refinish Procedure	Hardware store or Home Improvement Center

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Wax Crayon (Fil-Stick™) Procedure[2]:

Tools/Supplies Required:
- Wax Crayon
- Clean Rag

NOTE: Wax Crayon to be used only on areas already finished.

DO NOT use on unfinished wood or it will adversely affect paint adhesion.

DO NOT paint over the area filled in using wax crayon.

A. Wipe surface off with clean dry rag.

B. Rub Wax Crayon over area.

C. Clean excess off with clean rag.

Painted Wood Touch-Up Procedure[1]:

Tools/Supplies Required:
- 220 grit sandpaper
- Tack Cloth
- Top Coat
- Paint Brush recommended for latex paint

NOTE: If coating is tacky, sticky, soft or easily removed, please refer to the Pella Recommended Refinish Procedure on pages 3-4.

A. Sand repair surface area using 220 grit sandpaper, feathering into existing finish. Be sure to remove all gloss from original finish.

NOTE: Scuff sand only, DO NOT remove primer layer to expose bare wood. If bare wood is exposed, refer to the Pella Recommended Refinish Procedure.

B. Wipe sanded area with tack cloth to remove sawdust.

C. Apply Top Coat to cover repair area (use feathering to smoothly blend new paint with existing finish surface).

D. Allow top coat to dry (approximately 1 hour).

Iron and Wet Rag Procedure[2]:

Tools/Supplies Required:
- Iron
- Clean Rag
- Water Source
- Utility Knife with retractable blade

A. Pour water onto a clean rag.

B. Heat wet rag with iron for 4-5 seconds.

CAUTION: Iron and rag can be hot, wearing protective gloves is recommended.

C. Apply hot, wet rag to dent for 10-15 seconds.

CAUTION: DO NOT place iron on top of rag while on the part, this may overheat the surface and cause the paint to blister.

D. Wipe off water and check if dent has been raised.

E. If the dent is still felt but appears to be rising, repeat steps B-D.

F. If dent has not risen at all, use a retractable utility knife to lightly make a small slit to break the paint surface. Be sure the slit is in the direction of the wood grain.

CAUTION: Use care when handling sharp instruments to prevent injury.

G. Repeat steps B-D.

H. If the knife slit cut(s) are visible after the dented wood is flush with the rest of the surface, refer to Procedure Selection Guidelines chart on page 1.

Epoxy Procedure[2]:

Tools/Supplies Required:

- 220 grit sandpaper
- Tack Cloth or clean Rag
- Epoxy Putty Stick

A. Lightly sand damaged area with 220 grit sandpaper.

B. Mix the two parts of the epoxy according to the manufacturer's directions.

C. Press epoxy into area to be repaired, slightly over filling the area.

D. Smooth until the epoxy is just slightly higher than the part surface.

E. Allow epoxy to cure according to the manufacturer's directions. (Any remaining epoxy from repair may be used as a gauge of when the area is hard enough to sand.)

F. Sand to level.

G. Wipe off dust with clean rag or tack cloth.

H. Follow the Pella Painted Wood Touch-Up Procedure on pages 3-4.

Pella Recommended Painted Wood Refinish Procedure[3]:

Tools/Supplies Required:

- 220 grit sandpaper
- Top Coat
- Tack Cloth
- Primer
- Water-Based Paint Stripper
- Paint Brush recommended for latex paint
- Drop-Cloth
- Painter's Tape

NOTE: This procedure is only recommended for non-replaceable parts due to 24 hour wait time required between trips.

Existing Finish Removal:

A. Cover flooring under window or door using a drop-cloth for protection.

B. Mask product to expose only the desired refinish area (corners, adjoining pieces, etc) using painter's tape.

C. Remove desired paint.

1. Apply a water based paint stripper. Follow manufacturer's instructions, which includes the correct activation time interval.

CAUTION: Using a solvent based paint stripper has shown to cause severe adhesion failures in refinished coatings when tested internally and is NOT recommended.

NOTE: Pella has successfully tested the following water based paint strippers which can be purchased at most home improvement stores:

- Jasco Green Strip 1 Hour Paint Remover
- Motsenbocker's Lift Off Paint and Varnish Remover
- Peel Away 6, The Safe'n Easy Paint and Varnish Remover.

NOTE: Spray-on paint stripper is NOT recommended due to the potential of over spray.

2. Remove paint stripper after manufacturer's recommended time interval.

a. For Flat Surfaces: Use a metal or wooden scraper. Place scraper on surface, moving in direction of wood grain, scrape off paint stripper and residue

CAUTION: The paint stripper softens the wood considerably. Take extra caution in order to avoid gouging the wood.

b. For curved/rolled surfaces: DO NOT use a metal scraper. Instead use a wooden scraper (or a wooden paint stir stick) to remove residue. For fine channels: a damp cloth can be used to remove the residue. A coarse brush and water may also be used.

CAUTION: Using mineral spirits to remove paint stripper residue is NOT recommended. Using mineral spirits has shown to cause severe adhesion failures in refinished coating when tested internally and is NOT recommended.

D. Clean area using a damp cloth, ensuring to remove all remaining residue from the affected are. Bare wood should be visible. If bare wood is not visible, repeat steps B through D.

E. Allow area to dry for at least 24 hours.

Surface Prep and Finish Coat application:

A. After area is dry, sand surface using 220 grit sandpaper, feathering into existing finish.

B. Wipe with tack cloth to remove residue.

C. Apply Primer to bare wood areas, feathering into existing finish.

D. Allow primer to dry. (Approximately 30 minutes).

E. Apply Top Coat over primed area(s) as well as the surrounding existing painted areas, (use feathering to smoothly blend new paint with existing finish surface).

F. Allow Top Coat to dry. (Approximately 1 hour).

Pella Internal References:

1. Pella internal testing, Evaluation Number 2405

2. Pella internal testing, Evaluation Number 2299

3. Pella internal testing, Evaluation Number 2404