

Intermixing Stains & Varnish

Bartley Gel Stains can be intermixed in any combination to create an almost infinite number of colors. The Bartley Gel

Varnish can be mixed with the stains to make lighter colors. In both cases, mix well.

Overstaining

Even more beautiful tones can be achieved by staining with one color, allowing it to dry for six hours, and then overstaining with a different color. For example, using Brown or Dark Brown Mahogany for the first coat followed by Pennsylvania Cherry will result in reddish brown tones. Pennsylvania Cherry overstained with Jet Mahogany will create a rich Mahogany color. Because Gel Stains are semi-transparent, the overstaining creates a different look than had the same colors been mixed in a can and then applied. Overstaining has many possibilities. Try it!

Compatibility with Other Finishes

Although we recommend our Clear Gel Topcoat, Bartley Gel Stains can be topcoated with most other

varnishes, polyurethanes, water base finishes, and lacquers, providing the stains have dried thoroughly. The Gel Varnish can be used to topcoat other stains. To be safe, test an area that will not be visible.

Other uses

Bartley Gel Stains are multi-purpose and excellent for Staining Fiberglass Doors, Woodgraining, Antiquing, Glazing, and Sponging.

Storage

Bartley Stains do not freeze and can be stored outside. To prevent skinning, place a piece of plastic wrap on the surface of the product in the can before closing the lid.

BARTLEY

Paste Fillers

Make open pore wood surfaces like **OAK, ASH, MAHOGANY** or **WALNUT** smooth.



Bartley Paste wood fillers are alkyd base products designed to produce a smooth looking surface on open pore woods. This easy to use product will give a professional finished look to porous woods like Oak and Ash as well as many others.

Choose Natural, Light or Dark paste wood filler to blend with your unfinished wood. Simply sand the wood thoroughly and clean it with a tack cloth or rag dampened with mineral spirits.

Apply a generous amount of product to the unfinished wood with a brush in an even coat across the surface. Rub the filler into the wood in a circular motion using a coarse cloth. After the filler has set up (approximately 5 minutes) begin removing the excess by rubbing it off with a coarse cloth, like burlap, going across the grain not with it. Allow the filler an overnight dry before proceeding.

Using fine sandpaper, sand all filled surfaces until a desired smoothness is achieved leaving the filler in the grain. If the filler is not sanded properly it may inhibit the staining process. Before applying a stain, once again wipe off all surfaces with a tack or mineral spirits dampened cloth removing any residue.

Your wood filled surface will have a nice smooth finish just as if a professional had done it.

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Bartley Products made by the Lawrence-McFadden Co.
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BARTLEY

Gel Finishes



Easy wipe-on application

No messy runs or drips

No sanding between coats

Greater coverage than liquids

BARTLEY

Gel Finishes

Acclaimed by
PROFESSIONALS
and **AMATEURS** for their
ease and results!

Start with a clean, well sanded surface. With a small cloth or foam brush, apply a generous coat of Bartley Gel Stain to an area no larger than 6-8 square feet. With a clean, lint free cloth or soft paper towel, immediately wipe off the excess **with the grain** until the color is uniform and free of smudges. The newly stained surface should be nearly dry to the touch. Your first coat of stain is done! There are no runs, no drips, and no unpleasant odors!



For a darker, richer tone, apply a second or third coat of stain (see color chart at right) to add significant depth and richness of color. Allow six hours between coats. In humid climates drying time will vary. One of the best features about Bartley stains is there is no sanding between coats. It couldn't be easier!



Note: Certain colors like Georgian Cherry may need longer drying times to prevent lifting when applying clear coats. In hot and humid conditions allow at least 24-48 hours drying time between coats.

After staining, apply two or three coats of Bartley's Gel Varnish for a beautiful and tough hand-rubbed look.



Gel varnish is nontoxic and can be used on household cooking and eating utensils. Excellent on butcher blocks!

Useful Tips

Surface Preparation

The surface must be clean, dry, and free of any dust, wax, or grease before staining. New wood should be sanded smooth and free of blemishes. Old finishes should be removed and sanded to a smooth, even texture, and glue spots scraped off and sanded. For a better finish, hand-sand with the grain and on flat surfaces use a sanding block. If planer or molder marks are visible, begin with a coarse paper (80-100 grit); otherwise start with a medium grit (120-150) and finish with a fine grit (180-220). Remember, surfaces sanded with finer sandpaper will result in slightly lighter tones when stained; using coarser paper will result in darker colors. Just before staining, use a tack cloth or rag soaked in mineral spirits to clean the surface.

Common Staining Problems

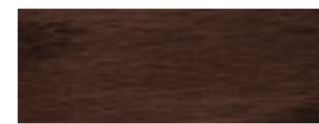
Certain woods like soft pine, maple, and birch often absorb stains unevenly. To help overcome this problem on soft woods and end grains, first apply a coat of Gel Varnish, wipe it nearly dry, and then follow immediately with a coat of Gel Stain. In this case, the varnish acts as a conditioner and eliminates much of the blotchiness. A second or third coat of stain may be necessary to get the desired color. On the harder woods, using a medium grit (120-150) rather than very fine paper before staining usually obtains even results. For the most difficult woods to stain (like maple), dampen the wood surface with water from an atomizer and allow it to dry for one to two hours. Then sand lightly, without polishing the surface and stain. Remember, always test stain a hidden area before proceeding with the entire piece.

Caution: Touching your work with latex gloves may cause blotchy spots when the varnish is applied.

Clean up

To prevent skinning, place a piece of plastic wrap on the surface of the stain or varnish before closing.

Mineral spirits or paint thinner should be used for clean up.



Espresso



Pennsylvania Cherry



Dark Brown Mahogany



Georgian Cherry



Brown Mahogany



Jet Mahogany



Chestnut



Warm Cherry



Mission Cherry



Golden Oak



Honey



Country Maple



Lancaster County



American Oak

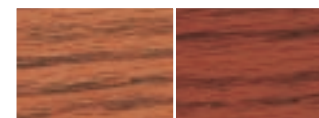
Warmer, richer tones achieved with a second or third coat of stain



Brown Mahogany



Jet Mahogany



Pennsylvania Cherry



Country Maple

Bartley Gel Stains shown on solid Oak wood.