Resin Bleed

Causes and recommendations

Resin Bleed is when resin comes to the surface of a painted Weatherboard, or Fascia. Whilst unsightly, the occurrence of resin bleed does not affect the durability or long term performance of the Weatherboard or Fascia.

KLC aims to exclude any feedstock that may cause resin bleed in our “Generation II” range of products. The use of MicroPro H3.2 treatment, which is a water borne treatment, also aids in the reduction of potential areas of resin bleed when compared to Solvent Borne Treatments eg LOSP.

The selection of a light coloured paint, which has a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of 45 or higher, also reduces the potential for resin bleed. Please read the Light Reflective Value information on this page.

The KLC Factory applied Stickers on the back of every piece of weatherboard at the time the weatherboards were supplied to clearly state that "Top coat colours should have a LRV45 or higher as dark colours can encourage resin bleed & distortion leading to cracking & paint failure".

The Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 2311:2009 Guide to the Painting of Buildings in section 2.2.5(i) states that "Dark Colours in exterior situations increase the absorption of heat and this may have a deleterious effect on the paint coatings and substrate materials".

The BRANZ "Good practice guide" to "Exterior Coatings" in section 4.2.2 recommends that "Colours are selected carefully to suit and minimise stress on the substrate".

Remedial Preparation

Scrape off the surface resin & sand back the affected area with P40 or P60 sand paper, using a low speed power sander, or hand sanding. It is important to avoid softening the resin by heating it.

Ensure that the sanded surface is kept dry and free of any dust or any other dirt.

Sealing & Finishing

Wipe the prepared surface with Mineral Turpintine, & apply one coat of Zinsser Bin Primer Sealer, or alternatively Taubmans Silvafros Aluminium paint.

Ensure that the instructions on the tin are followed.

Then apply 2 coats of oil based primer undercoat& allow to dry.

Resin Bleed

Causes and recommendations

The undercoat should cover any remaining bare timber, and lap slightly on the surrounding feathered areas of the layers of the previous coating.

When undercoat is fully dried, sand lightly with a P 180 sandpaper and apply 2 finishing coats.

Do not sand through to the Zinsser Bin Primer Sealer, or to the Silvafros Aluminium Paint, as some water based paints can react with the Zinsser Primer, and or the Silvafros Aluminium paint.

Please treat the above as a "recommendation" this process is also recommended by other timber remanufacturers.

An extreme example of Resin Bleed on LOSP treated weatherboard.

The paint used on this weatherboard has a LRV of 10, where KLC recommends an LRV of 45+.

This further enhances the potential for resin bleed