Panels SpecRite™
Manufactured For Results.

WHITE TULIP OAK FEATURE GRADE PLYWOOD FAQs

What is Feature Grade Plywood?
Feature Grade Plywood is interior-use plywood made from non-durable, non-structural, mixed hardwood veneers and bonded using a phenolic glue. The outer veneers are a species known as 'White Tulip Oak'.

Is Feature Grade Plywood waterproof?
No, feature grade plywood should not be exposed to outdoor weather conditions or moist environments. Like any timber product, feature grade plywood will absorb moisture when it becomes wet. As it dries, it may distort, and the timber fibres are likely to tear or be prone to rotting faster than desired. To mitigate against this, feature grade plywood must be fully sealed and maintained to prevent inadvertent moisture penetration.

What type of glue is used in the manufacture of Feature Grade Plywood?
The glue used is a water boil-proof glue (WBP), meaning it will not delaminate when exposed to intermittent moisture. Please note however, the glue cannot prevent 'fibre-tear', which is likely to result if moisture is allowed to penetrate the plywood.

Is the timber in Feature Grade Plywood durable?
Feature grade plywood is made from non-durable hardwood species, therefore it must be kept sealed and dry to prevent premature degradation. It is perfectly suitable for internal applications where the product can remain dry.

What is the best way to seal Feature Grade Plywood?
Any high-quality sealant can be used to seal your feature grade plywood. Sealant types can include, paints, varnishes, or oils. You should apply multiple coats of sealant to all surfaces and edges, following the sealant manufacturer's instructions. The rule-of-thumb is one coat for every layer of veneer the plywood has.

Wear appropriate PPE (such as a dust mask, safety glasses, and gloves) when sanding or applying coatings, and work in a well-ventilated area.

Follow these steps to get the best results:

Step 1: Clean the plywood with a spirit-based cleaner, (eg. acetone or methylated spirits) to remove any dirt, debris or contaminants.

Step 2: Sand all the surfaces with a fine grit sandpaper and then remove all dust. A smooth surface will ensure the applied sealant has the best possible chance to bond to the plywood.

Step 3: Apply the first coat of sealant evenly and follow the sealant manufacturer's instructions. Ensure every part of the plywood is coated. Ensure the sealant is dry before moving onto the next step.

Step 4: Gently sand the coated surfaces and remove dust before re-coating as per Step 3. Apply as many coats of sealant as required to completely seal the entire sheet. Remember, the more coats of sealant, the better the seal and the more likely the plywood will last well into the future.

Step 5: Regular maintenance of the sealed coating will be required to ensure the plywood remains protected from the elements and moisture penetration in order to maximise the product life.