



Mulch Disclaimer & Maintenance Notice



- **Sun Fading & Lightening:** Direct sunlight breaks down the colorant (usually iron oxide or carbon-based) in dyed wood mulch. Over 1–2 months, vibrant colors can become dull or turn a grayish-brown.
- **Rain and Washing:** Installing dyed mulch immediately before rain can cause the color to leach and fade prematurely. It is recommended to apply on a dry day and allow 24–48 hours for the dye to "set" or dry.
- **Maintenance Needed:** To keep a "fresh" look, you will likely need to rake and turn the mulch periodically, or add a thin, fresh top layer (top-dressing) annually.
- **The "Grey-Out":** As the wood breaks down and the dye fades, the material can lose all its artificial color and turn into a light gray, requiring replacement.

Factors Affecting Fading

- **High UV Index:** Areas with intense, direct sun will experience faster bleaching.
- **Moisture:** Frequent rain or irrigation can hasten the loss of the colorant.
- **Mulch Quality:** Lower-quality or recycled wood tends to fade faster than high-quality hardwood bark.

Pro-Tips to Mitigate Fading

- **Rake to Renew:** Simply rake or fluff the existing mulch to turn up chips that haven't been as exposed to the sun.
- **Add Top Layer:** Apply an inch of new mulch on top of the old rather than replacing the entire layer.
- **Select Appropriate Locations:** Use dyed mulch in areas that require high visual impact and use natural, non-dyed mulch in shady or back garden areas where color retention is less important.