Finishing Instructions Fiberglass entry Door

Tools Needed					
√	Two cotton rags 12"x12"		✓	One quart of Stain or Paint	ZAR
√	One 4" China Bristle Paint Brush		√	One quart of Satin Finish Topcoat Topcoat MUST be a clear, UV stabilized exterior grade product	SPECS

Preparation

- 1. To remove scuff marks, the entire door should be lightly sanded with grade 00 steel wool prior to cleaning.
- 2. Clean all surfaces with a mild detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly. Wipe dry. Before staining or painting, the surfaces must be thoroughly dry.
- **3.** Securely cover all glass surfaces. **Tip:** All door surfaces (including edges) must be finished. Door should not be handled until the finish has dried completely.

Staining

- **1.** Apply a heavy coat of solid color linseed oil stain to one side of the door. To get the stain into the grain, initially brush against the grain and then with the grain.
- 2. After covering the side, use a clean, dry rag to remove excess stain by rubbing lightly with the grain direction. Repeat this process until the grain begins to show. A clean 4" china brush should be used to remove excess stain allowing you to control the shade and smoothness of the finish.
- 3. If the resulting shade or finish uniformity is unsatisfactory, reapply the stain and repeat step 2.
- 4. Before applying the topcoat, the stain must be thoroughly dry following the stain manufacturer's directions.
- **5.** For exterior applications, spray or brush the door with at least two light coats of UV stabilized, exterior grade acrylic enamel or polyurethane. For best results, all six-door sides must be sealed.
- 6. For interior application, brush or spray two coats of satin acrylic enamel or polyurethane.

Painting

- 1. Brush or spray two light coats of a high-grade exterior latex or oil based paint. Allow the paint to dry to the touch between coats
- 2. Brush strokes should follow the wood grain.
- **3.** Allow the paint to dry following the paint manufacturer's directions.

Frame & Mullion

- 1. Nail set and putty all nail heads.
- 2. Remove dirt and oil using a mild detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly. Wipe dry.
- **3.** Use only high-grade latex paints.
- **4.** Do not paint or stain weather-strip.
- **5.** Do not close the door until completely dry.

Retouching

- 1. Once your door has been stained & top coated, scratches or nicks can be repaired by lightly reapplying stain and wiping off any excess or by using a standard wood repair crayon.
- **2.** Lightly apply the appropriate topcoat over the retouched area.

Refinishing

- **1.** Remove the previous finish by applying a generous amount of lacquer thinner to the door's surface. Let stand 1-2 minutes. Wipe off. Repeat this process until all the finish is removed. **Tip:** Conventional paint strippers and removers that contain methylene chloride should not be used.
- 2. The Door can now be painted with a light coat of exterior latex primer. If staining, the primer should be a tan color.
- 3. After the primer has dried according to the manufacturer's directions, the door can be painted or stained.

Maintenance

- **1.** Doors must be inspected over time.
- **2.** Clean the door surface with a mild detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly. Allow the door to completely dry before closing.
- **3.** Stained doors Inspect the topcoat for UV breakdown (such as chipping fading etc.). If topcoat has deteriorated, reapply topcoat according to STAINING step 5. Most coating manufactures recommend reapplication of the topcoat annually.
- **4.** Painted Doors Inspect the finish for deterioration (such as blistering, chalking, peeling, etc.). If the finish has deteriorated, refinish the door according to instructions.

