

#### CARE AND FINISHING

The following finishing guidelines are compiled from the Window Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA) IS 1A and the Master Painters Institute (MPI) finishing specifications manuals.

This document is intended as a reference to ensure proper storage, handling and finishing best practices and a quality finished door product.

#### PROJECT CONDITIONS & ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITATIONS

With the exposed, ventilation cavity, VanAir Doors are susceptible to adverse site conditions. Product performance may be jeopardized if exposed to extremes in temperature and humidity. Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and watertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period (relative humidity is not to be less than 25% or exceed 55% and temperature is not to be less than 50°F [10°C] or exceed 90°F [32°C]). Failure to follow these outlined conditions will void the door's warranty.

#### HANDLING

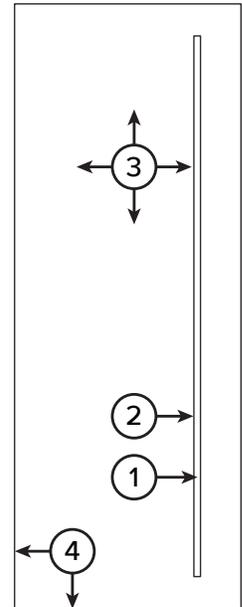
1. Doors must be stored flat in a dry, clean, well ventilated environment.
2. Exposure to excessive moisture will result in added costs and project delays.
3. A vapor barrier must be used when storing doors prior to finishing.

#### PREPARATION

1. Check for signs of improper storage or excess moisture.
2. The finishing environment temperature and surface temperature of the doors must not be below 10° Celsius or 50° Fahrenheit.
3. Remove all loose dust, dirt and foreign matter.
4. Fill minor defects with appropriate filler.
5. Lightly sand the entire surface with 180-220 grit sandpaper. Avoid cross-grain scratches by sanding with the grain.
6. Touch sand the edge of the ventilation slot.
7. Clean sanded surfaces thoroughly to remove dust. Do not use caustic or abrasive cleaners.

#### FINISHING

1. Inspect and remove any debris or dust inside and around the ventilation slot. Using a small trim ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " or  $\frac{3}{4}$ ") brush, brush on a light, even coat of finish on the inside face of the ventilation slot.
2. Using a small paint roller, roll the edge of the ventilation slot. Paint roller should be loaded with paint sparingly to avoid build-up around the edge. Keep a clean cloth or rag handy to wipe up any excess finish on the finish face of the door.
3. Finish the flush surface by using a paint roller or spray gun.
4. Finish all edges.
5. Allow paint or stain to dry thoroughly before applying a second coat. Refer to the finish material manufacturer's instructions for drying times.
6. Always sand and clean between coats. Touch sand the edge of the ventilation slot edge and continue onto a second coat by repeating step 1.



Always follow the finish material manufacturer's instructions. If a water based primer or paint is used as a first coat, expect fiber pop and further site work to obtain a smooth finish.

Always finish one door in advance, then assess the results. If unsure how to correct any problems that occur during or after finishing, stop finishing any more doors, and ask for either assistance or clarification from the paint supplier and the door supplier.

#### Please note:

*Oak and other tannin-bearing woods are vulnerable to "blue stain" which is a chemical reaction caused by the contact of iron with wet wood. Do not use steel wool or any other tool which contains iron when finishing oak veneered doors.*

\*Lynden Door Inc. does not warranty doors finished outside the factory and will consider the warranty null and void for appearance issues from field finishing.