

STAINABLE STEEL DOORS

FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS

TD 297

Taylor Door Stainable Steel Finishing Instructions

The Taylor Door Stainable Steel insulated entry door system has been engineered to provide a high quality "wood look" entry system

The attractive wood grain pattern has been selected from the most attractive oak grain structure and assembled in a true stile and rail design. Additional detail has been added to the plaque design which enhances the curb appeal of your insulated entry system. Properly finishing your new stainable entry system will offer the appearance of wood. Finishing a wood product or a stainable steel door is an art that can be accomplished by the novice or the professional. For the best appearance use Taylor Door's Artist Oil Stain Kit. Zar-type stains can also be used and are available at most hardware stores.

TAYLOR DOOR ARTIST OIL STAIN KIT

MATERIALS REQUIRED*

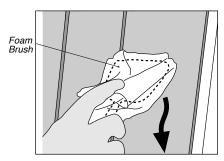
- (2) tubes (37ml, 1.25oz.) of artist oil
- (1) 4oz. can of mineral spirits
- (1) 4oz. mixing bottle
- (2) Clean, cotton cloth rags
- (1) 12oz. aerosol can of high quality, exterior grade, UV resistant, satin finish polyurethane clear top coat
- (1) pair of plastic gloves
- (1) 4" wide foam brush
- (1) 2" wide foam brush
- Lamb's wool (approx. 3" x 3")
- No. 7445 White Scotch Brite Pads (Optional—not included in Stain Kit)
- * Included in Artist Oil Stain Kit available from Taylor Door

The following instructions outline the recommendations that provide the highest quality finish. It is recommended that the door be stained horizontally while supported by saw horses. However, the door can be stained while hung in the opening.

 Pour about one-third of the mineral spirits provided (1 1/3 oz.) into the glass bottle. Squeeze the entire contents of one tube of artist oil into the container. Mix thoroughly (shake the bottle with the lid on).

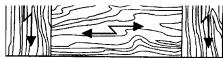
NOTE: If you are looking to achieve a dramatic effect with an unusual color, you can mix your own stain using basic artist oils and mineral spirits. Any good artist oil (*Permalba* or *Grumbacher*) mixed with mineral spirits will work nicely. Mix approximately one part mineral spirits to one part artist oil paint.

- Before applying the stain, make sure the door is completely clean and free of any fingerprints, grease marks or dirt. Wiping the surface with a small amount of mineral spirits on a clean cloth is recommended. Allow to dry.
- Working with the embossed areas first, apply a small amount of stain with the lamb's wool provided.
 Apply just enough to fully darken the surface.
- 4. IMPORTANT: Allow the stain to set up for 15 to 30 minutes or until tacky. Stretch the cotton material over the 4" foam brush so that the grain of the cloth runs horizontally on the brush. Then with the wide flat side of the brush, carefully begin to brush off the excess stain, working with the grain in the embossed areas.



(See figure A).
(Figure A)
"Graining" the stain by using a foam
brush to remove the excess stain.

Use the 2" foam brush with cotton material stretched around it as described for the 4" brush or the lamb's wool to remove the excess stain in the edges of the embossments. (The optional No. 7445 White Scotch Brite Pad may also be used). Always brush in the direction of the grain.



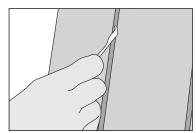
(See figure B)

(Figure B)

"Graining" the stain is accomplished by brushing the stain with the grain lines to the desired color consistency.

After removing the excess stain from the embossments, stand back and examine them. Look for obvious variations in darkness. If the color is too dark, go over it again in the same manner.

REMEMBER: The more you brush, or the more pressure you apply, the lighter the stain will appear. Continue to brush the door lightly (always with the grain) until you are satisfied with the relative darkness and uniformity of the stain. Be sure to remove the excess stain in the corners of the embossments. Do this with a cotton



swab or piece of cloth twisted into a fine point. (See figure C)

(Figure C)

Removing the excess stain from the corner of the embossments with a cotton swab.

5. In a similar manner, finish staining

the door edge for a more finished look. If you are finishing the door in place, proceed to the other side and complete the staining process before you apply the finish coat. Let the stain dry overnight before topcoating. Hold the aerosol can of clear coat (polyurethane) 12 to 14 inches away from the surface of the door. With a gentle, sweeping motion from side to side, apply a light coat of clear finish from the top down. Allow to dry per manufacturer's instructions.

- 6. The glasslite trim utilized in your new stainable entry system has also been engineered to provide the same high quality "wood look" that is offered in the door or sidelite panel. The same finishing guidelines should be utilized to finish this component of your entry system.
- 7. For quick touch-ups after the door is finished, use a cotton swab with stain straight from the tube and lightly apply to the door. Dab off excess with a soft cloth. Retouch lightly with a spray clear coat.
- 8. To maintain the stain finish, periodic reapplying of the clear coat is required, depending on the amount of exposure to direct sunlight. Apply clear coat at least once a year. Always use a clear coat that contains UV inhibitors. For best results, an automotive clear coat may be used.

FOR A STAINED DOOR USING ZAR-TYPE STAIN

MATERIALS REQUIRED

- High quality stain approximately one pint. (Zar has tested satisfactorily)
- High quality, exterior grade, UV resistant, satin finish polyurethane clear top coat in a 12 oz. aerosol can
- Mineral spirits
- · Clean, soft cotton cloth
- · Foam brushes, 4" and 2" wide
- 2" Synthetic bristle brush (Optional)
- Lamb's wool (approx. 3" x 3") (Optional)
- No. 7445 White Scotch Brite Pads (Optional)

The following instructions outline the recommendations that provide the highest quality finish. It is recommended that the door be stained horizontally while supported by saw horses. However, the door can be stained while hung in the opening.

- Before applying the stain, make sure the door is completely clean and free of any fingerprints, grease marks or dirt. Wiping the surface with a small amount of mineral spirits on a clean cloth is recommended. Allow to dry.
- Working with the embossed areas first, apply a small amount of stain with a soft piece of cloth. Apply just enough to fully darken the surface. (The optional lamb's wool aids in staining the embossed area.)
- 3. IMPORTANT: Allow the stain to set up for 15 to 30 minutes or until tacky. Stretch the cotton material over a 4" foam brush so that the grain of the cloth runs horizontally on the brush. Then with the wide flat side

of the brush, carefully begin to brush off the excess stain, working with the grain in the embossed areas. (See figure A page 1).

Use a 2" foam brush with cotton material stretched around it as described for the 4" brush or lamb's wool to remove the excess stain in the edges of the embossments. (The optional No. 7445 White Scotch Brite Pad may also be used). Always brush in the direction of the grain. (See figure B page 1).

After removing the excess stain from the embossments, stand back and examine them. Look for obvious variations in darkness. If the color is too dark, go over it again in the same manner.

REMEMBER: The more you brush, or the more pressure you apply, the lighter the stain will appear. Continue to brush the door lightly (always with the grain) until you are satisfied with the relative darkness and uniformity of the stain. Be sure to remove the excess stain in the corners of the embossments. Do this with a cotton swab or piece of cloth twisted into a fine point. (See figure C page 1).

 In a similar manner, finish staining the rest of the door. Use a piece of cardboard or a metal ruler to mask the door edge for a more finished look.

If you are finishing the door in place, proceed to the other side of the door and complete the staining process before you apply the finish coat. Let the stain dry overnight before top-coating. Hold the aerosol can of clear coat (polyurethane) 12 to 14 inches

- away from the surface of the door. With a gentle, sweeping motion from side to side, apply a light coat of clear finish from the top down. Allow to dry per manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. The glasslite trim utilized in your new stainable entry system has also been engineered to provide the same high quality "wood look" that is offered in the door or sidelite panel. The same finishing guidelines should be utilized to finish this component of your entry system.
- For quick touch-ups after the door is finished, use a cotton swab with stain and lightly apply to the door. Dab off excess with a soft cloth. Retouch lightly with a spray clear coat.

FOR A PAINTED DOOR

MATERIALS REQUIRED

- High quality, exterior grade acrylic latex paint—approximately 1 quart.
- High quality, synthetic bristle paint brush.
- Apply a high quality exterior grade acrylic latex finish paint using a synthetic bristle brush. Finish paint should be applied with the grain to provide the best results.

NOTE: All exposed surfaces (including the top and bottom) of your entry system require finishing to insure proper weatherability.

- Allow the paint to cure per the manufacturer's specifications.
 The finished surfaces should be stored in a condition that does not allow contaminants to settle on the uncured finish.
- The glasslite trim utilized in your new stainable entry system has also been engineered to provide the same high quality "wood look" that is offered in the door or sidelite panel. The same finishing guidelines should be utilized to finish this component of your entry system.