



FINISH INSTRUCTIONS & WARRANTY

Ziegler Door warrants all of its finishes for a period of one year with the exception of white oak. Finishes on white oak carry a 6 month guarantee. This is due to the high levels of waterborne tannic acids as well as California's restriction to water based sealants. White oak is more susceptible to break down and bleed through. In addition, stains created by woods that bleed oils and tannins into the finish are not considered a defect. Each type of wood will react differently to stain and paint colors. It is the customers responsibility to understand the natural characteristics of the wood selected for there project. Color and grain variations are normal and enhance the characteristics of the wood. Ziegler is not responsible for damaged wood that is not properly sealed as specified below.

Understanding your wood selection.

Location - Your environment is the first thing to take into account when selecting an overlay wood. Do you live in an area with a high volume of rain or are you vulnerable to direct sunlight for extended durations throughout the day? Also understanding what direction your doors are facing will shape your awareness as for what to expect for the future of your wood products.

Sun & Water Exposure- Finishes will deteriorate much faster in south or west facing doors. Excessive amounts of water or severe storms can greatly diminish the effectiveness of a clear coat. In addition, excessive direct sunlight will break down the UV component and cause it to fail at an accelerated rate.

Tannin Stains - Especially on naturally finished wood. Tannic acid becomes soluble when mixed with water based clear and oxygen. When this reaction oxidizes it creates a brown / yellow stain in wood that typically transfers to the surface of the wood.

Wood Putty - Wood putty is used to fill small brad nail holes. These holes are necessary in the construction of most overlay type doors. Ziegler is not responsible for matching putty to the wood as each species of wood has many different color shades in each piece.

Expectations - Depending on your door style, maintenance will vary. In general, it is important to understand the life of the wood finish and what is required for up keep. Inspect your doors often to insure protection and save there integrity.

Instructions

Pre Finish: For all unfinished wood products. All doors are built with exposed nail holes. It is the finishers responsibility to fill and putty all nail holes with his or her preferred putty. Normally putty type and color is determined by what type of finish is being applied. Before applying paint or stain clean all surfaces.

Stain

Clean all blemishes and remove all debris . Sand with #120 paper and finish with #220. Using a brush or finish pad / rag, spread desired water or oil base pigment. Let dry. All edges and end grains must be sealed. Caulk all trim and edges including all areas between the section breaks. Apply 4 coats clear coat. Sand lightly between each coat with #320 paper.

Paint

Clean all blemishes and remove all debris. Sand with #120 paper and finish with #220. 2 coat primer. Let dry between coats. Sand lightly with #220 between coats and caulk all edges including any areas between section breaks. All edges and end grains must be sealed Apply minimum of 4 coats finish paint. Sand lightly between coat with #320 paper.

Inside of Doors

We recommend not painting the inside of garage doors due to the excessive noise it creates. A better option is to stain or clear coat the inside. If inside of door is painted we are not liable for any damage from paint sticking or excessive noise due to paint sticking to hardware or door sections.

Edges

The edges of our wood products must be treated like the face. It is critical to protect these areas from moisture. Proper caulking, sanding and sealer must be present.

Maintenance

Inspect door finish semi annually or as often as needed especially after a big storm or where little protection from the elements is present especially all areas subject to extreme moisture or direct sunlight. Fading or dulling are then first signs that a clear coat is breaking down. Keeping doors properly sealed will maintain the finish and prolong the life of products. Stain and clear needs to be re-applied as needed. Each wood product will age differently based on the environment it is installed in. Ziegler will not be responsible for lack of or improper maintenance.