

Internal Timber Doors- Fitting, Finishing and Care Instructions

Introduction

Timber is a natural and sustainable product which, if not properly treated, is subject to changes due to variations in humidity and temperature. Our doors are of engineered construction, with veneered faces, for greater stability. However if doors are exposed to such changes without correct treatment, movement or distortion, such as swelling, shrinking, warping or splitting will occur. Warp in the plane of the door will only be considered a defect if it exceeds 1/4 inch when measure as deviation from a straight edge on the suspected concave surface of the door in its installed position.

Handling

Doors should be handled carefully to avoid physical damage. Handle with clean gloves and do not drag doors across each other or across other surfaces.

Storage

Doors must be stored flat (not on edge or on end) on a level surface and kept clear of the floor on at least 3 level bearers. The bearers should be longer than the width of the door. Doors should be kept in a clean dry location and should be fully sealed before use. Exposure to sunlight, ultra violet light, or extremes of humidity and heat should be avoided. Doors should never be stored in an area which is subject to extremes in temperature. The storage area should be well ventilated and not recently plastered. Special care should be taken in a centrally heated or air-conditioned building where moisture content could build up. Claims for twisting, bowing, shrinking, or swelling that are moisture related (while the doors are not sealed according to our guidelines) will be rejected.

Precautions

It is strongly recommended that freshly plastered locations are completely dry and there is no sudden obvious change in humidity. This will avoid excessive moisture penetration or excessive warping of doors. Excessive moisture intake is the most common cause for failure.

Prior to finishing and hanging this door, inspect for damage and defects, DO NOT proceed to work on it if any noticeable damage or defect is evident. Finishing and installation of the door constitutes acceptance of aesthetic quality.

Finishing

It is essential that the door is fully sealed with a suitable base sealer or primer on the two faces and all FOUR edges plus any cut-outs for latches and hinges etc. As soon as the door is taken out of its wrapping, it should be fully sealed. Use one coat of base sealer or primer. Prior to priming or sealing, lightly sand off any handling marks and variations caused by exposure and ensure the surface is dust free. Do not use wire wool or other sanding materials containing steel/iron on our doors. Failing to seal the doors accordingly to our instructions will invalidate any claims.

This door is compatible with VOC 2010 compatible finishes and the use of water based primers, stains, paints, lacquers and varnishes will not adversely affect the integrity of the door. Solvent / oil based primers, stains, paints, lacquers and varnishes are also suitable.

Our doors are NOT suitable for waxes, polishes and /or oils as these products do not properly seal the door. Usually THREE top coats of a proprietary branded stain or paint are satisfactory but we strongly recommended that you treat this door in accordance with the stain/paint manufacturer's instructions. A light sanding between coats will produce the best finish. Adequate drying-time must be allowed between the coats. Failure to follow the above will invalidate claims for excessive movement or delaminating.

Hanging

Note: Doors for internal use should be fully finished before being hung.

If the door is to be reduced in size, an equal amount of timber should be cut down from either side/top or bottom (please note that this must never exceed 6mm in total, 3mm each side). All lock or handle cavities should be kept to a minimum size and sited away from the mid rail joint. These areas should then be re sealed and finished.

Maintenance

Regular maintenance of this door should be made in accordance with the stain/paint manufacturers instructions, to prevent breakdown of the wood finish and to protect the timber from deterioration.

In the event of this door being proven to have a manufacturing defect where a replacement is needed, the liability of the seller shall under no circumstance exceed the price of the defective door.

We shall not be held responsible for any incidental work or for problems resulting from poor workmanship applied to our doors.

The foregoing does not affect your statutory rights.

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