Field Painting and Finishing Fiberglass or Steel Door Sections

INSTRUCTION INSERT

This installation instruction is to be used as a supplement to the main Installation Instruction and Owner's Manual provided with the door. All warnings and cautions listed in the main manual are applicable to this supplemental instruction as well.

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IMPORTANT NOTICES!

NOTE: This instruction only applies to field painting and clear coating of doors that were originally painted or stained at the factory. For field painting or clear coating of previously unfinished doors, refer to **"Model 8680" Door Factory Finish Warranty Waiver Form** available online at **www.Wayne-Dalton.com**.

NOTE: Fiberglass doors exposed to the sun's UV rays for extended periods will result in the factory top clear coat degrading and fading of the finish. Manufacturer recommends the door be inspected regularly and given a fresh top clear coat every 12 to 18 months, or more often in areas of extreme environmental exposure.

NOTE: Wayne Dalton does not recommend re-staining fiberglass or steel doors unless the door surface is entirely flush. Re-staining requires thorough removal of the original stain, which is not practical for non-flush door surfaces. If you would like to re-stain your door, contact Wayne Dalton for assistance.

NOTE: Field painting and clear coating of doors cannot be warranted, as this process is beyond the door manufacturer's control.

NOTE: Field painting the trim cannot be warranted, as this can be damaged by paint shrinkage.

IMPORTANT: Please read and understand the entire procedure before attempting to finish the door. Be sure to follow the paint or clear coat manufacturers detailed application instructions.

Personal Protective Equipment Required:	
Leather gloves	Rubber gloves (only when using acetone or mineral spirits)
Safety glasses	Dust mask (only when sanding)

Tools required:	
Electric drill with screwdriver and socket bits	Scotch-Brite™ Fine buffing pad, 0000 steel wool or 400 grit sand paper
Sawhorses	Clean rags
Stir sticks	2.5" Wide synthetic-bristle paint brush
Masking tape	(optional) Spray applicator

Materials required:

Mild detergent solution (one cup detergent, with < 0.5% phosphates, mixed with 5 gal. warm water)

Acetone or mineral spirits

IF APPLYING CLEAR COAT: An exterior, water-based, satin finish clear coat.

IF PAINTING: An acrylic latex, satin exterior house paint with Light Reflective Values (LRV) of 50 or higher (solvent-based paints are not recommended).

NOTE: Dark colors are not recommended, especially for doors facing south and west. The rate of heat absorption can lead to excessive bowing of the sections and fading of the paint. Solar Reflective Paint with Light Reflective Values (LRV) of 49 or lower are not recommended.

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT USE ANY BLEACH IN THE MILD DETERGENT SOLUTION.

1 Door Removal

⚠ WARNING

COUNTER BALANCE SPRING TENSION MUST BE RELIEVED BEFORE REMOVING ANY HARDWARE. A POWERFUL SPRING RELEASING ITS ENERGY SUDDENLY CAN CAUSE SEVERE INJURY.

⚠ WARNING

UNWINDING OR WINDING SPRINGS IS AN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS PROCEDURE AND SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY A TRAINED DOOR SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN.

Read the Instruction Insert, "Removing An Existing Door / Preparing The Opening" available online at **www.Wayne-Dalton.com**. Uninstall the door sections from the door opening.

NOTE: Prior to laying a door section on sawhorses, protect it from scratches by covering each sawhorse with clean rags or other protective material.

Lay one door section horizontally across two or more sawhorses, taking care to avoid damaging the sections.

2 Preparing Door Section Surface

IMPORTANT: For adequate adhesion the section surface must be free of dust, debris and other surface contaminants.

Dampen clean rags in a mild detergent solution and thoroughly rub the entire door section surface with the rags. Wipe the section clean with dry rags and then using either Scotch-Brite™ Fine buffing pad, 0000 steel wool or 400 grit sand paper, lightly sand it. After sanding, wipe the section with clean rags damp with acetone or mineral spirits, while wearing rubber gloves. Allow the cleaning solvent to dry completely, until there is no residual odor.

Surface scratches which have not exposed the substrate can be lightly buffed or sanded with 0000 steel wool or 400 grit sand paper to create a smoother surface. Care must be taken to not expose the substrate under the paint. If substrate is exposed, sand the exposed area lightly and wipe with damp rag as described above. Apply a primer specifically intended for the substrate. Allow for drying time as specified by the primer manufacturer.

The surface to be painted or clear coated must not be too smooth, or the paint or clear coat will not adhere to it. Apply a small amount of paint or clear coat as a test in an inconspicuous area, to evaluate adhesion. If poor adhesion is observed, surface preparation must be repeated until desired results are achieved.

Mask (tape) off all surfaces that will not be painted or clear coated, including all glass.

3 Painting Or Finishing Door Section

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for these applications by using either a brush or a handheld sprayer.

For Brush Application: Before starting and occasionally throughout the project, stir the paint or clear coat using smooth strokes until the texture is creamy - avoid creating bubbles. Apply paint or clear coat as evenly as possible. Brush strokes should follow the grain direction of the selected area.

For Spray Application: Follow the manufacturer's instructions for thinning the paint or clear coat for better atomization and spraying results. Strain paint or clear coat before filling the spray pot. The paint or clear coat should be applied in continuous strokes extending past the edges of the door section. This will ensure uniformity across the entire surface of the section. Multiple light coats are better than one heavy coat, to avoid runs as a result of over spraying.

4 Drying

IMPORTANT: Let the paint or clear coat dry completely, following the paint or clear coat manufacturer's recommended drying time before handling the painted or clear coated surface or applying a second coat. Allow the door section to dry in a horizontal position to minimize runs. High humidity or low temperatures may extend your drying time.