

Painting Guide

Materials Needed

1. Scotch Brite Pad (Fine) or 320-400 grit sandpaper.
2. For water-based application: Acrylic primer/ acrylic latex-based exterior grade paint. We recommend using "Sherwin Williams PrimeRX® Peel Bonding Primer" with compatible acrylic-latex paint for optimal paint adhesion.

Step 1: Surface Preparation

1. Remove all the hardware and mask off anything you don't want painted.
2. Lightly scuff sand the surface with a Scotch Brite pad or fine sandpaper.
3. Wipe the door with acetone to clean any dust or residue from the surface. Allow acetone to dry from the surface before applying primer.
4. Do not use hydrocarbon based solvents to clean the surface as such products may leave a residue.
5. Apply primer with a paint brush. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for drying time before applying topcoat. Continue to apply primer to all 6 sides, include bores and mortises.
6. The primer must be completely dry before applying the topcoat.



Step 2: Painting

1. Apply exterior grade paint with a paint brush.
2. It is common practice to paint both stiles the same color as the exterior side of the door. If applying a second coat, follow the manufacturer's instructions for drying time between coats.
3. Continue to apply the topcoat to all 6 sides. Door panels which have been bored and mortised for hardware should be finished inside of the lock bore as well.

Caution

1. Painting Neuma Doors dark colors can result in poor performance. Dark colors are considered any color that falls within the lightness (L) value of 56 to 0. Where 100 is white and 0 is black. Use paint with a light reflective value (LRV) of 57 units or greater.
2. When using stains, mineral spirits, paints, or other hazardous materials, always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Neuma Doors makes no representations as to the proper use of other manufacturers' products.
3. When working with paints or solvents, make sure the working area is well ventilated.



4. Keep away from heat and flame as materials may be combustible.
5. Paints or solvents may cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6. Keep out of reach of children.

Maintenance

All well-finished fiberglass doors will be affected by exposure and weathering from sun, moisture, and air pollutants. It is considered normal maintenance to re-apply the topcoat approximately every two years.



Materials Needed

1. Pre-Mixed Stain (1/2 pint)
2. Mineral Spirits (4 fl. oz.)
3. Top Coat/Sealer (20 fl. oz.)
4. Two Clean Cloths
5. One Pair Protective Gloves
6. 3" China Bristle Brush
7. Two Stir Sticks
8. Finishing Instruction

Step 3: Protective Top Coat



Application of a polyurethane top coat with UV inhibitors like ZAR™ Exterior polyurethane, Wood Kote® Flagship UV, or Minwax® Fast Drying Polyurethane for exterior applications.

1. After stain has completely dried (48 hours), mix the top coat well and apply evenly using a clean dry 2" soft bristle brush or 3" foam brush. Be sure to stop when the grain changes direction.
2. Apply two or three coats of finish, allowing at least 24 hours of drying time between each application.

Normal Maintenance

Even a well-finished door will be affected by exposure and weathering from sun, moisture, and air pollutants. It is considered normal maintenance to re-apply the topcoat approximately every two years. Due to the variability in finishing materials, application conditions and techniques, all of which are beyond the control of Neuma Doors. Neuma cannot be responsible for the performance of field applied finishes or individual application techniques.

* Staining instructions are for Oil-Based, Premium Quality Stains or similar product designed for use on fiberglass. Please note the instructions indicated are specific to the Zar brand stain. Please reference stain manufacturers instructions before applying any stain.

Staining Guide

Step 1: Surface Preparation



1. If possible, lay door horizontally on a padded surface to prevent scratches.
2. Remove all the hardware and mask off anything you don't want stained.
3. DO NOT SAND WOODGRAINED COMPOSITE.
4. Wipe the door with mineral spirits to clean any dust or residue from the surface. Allow door surface to dry completely before applying stain.

Step 2: Stain Application



Apply stain with a 3" to 4" soft bristle brush, or rag to small sections of the door at a time. Apply enough stain to fill the door grain.

With a clean, lint-free 24 x 24 inch cloth, softly wipe the surface until you reach your desired tone.

TIP: When the rag becomes saturated with stain, re-fold to work with a less-saturated section. Be sure to use the same rag for the whole door.



After all the stain is brushed evenly you may add finishing touches by using a small 1" to 2" brush or cotton swabs.

Additional coats may be applied to achieve desired look. Follow all stain manufacturers instructions for proper application (if different) and compatibility information.



Oxidation/ Chalking Cleaning Guide

Composite and fiberglass products are low-maintenance and easy to care for, they will perform their best with some occasional attention. In rare cases, products can be affected by solar energy or chemicals that can cause a change in color - including fading, darkening or yellowing. In most climates and with many mild chemicals, a change may not even be noticed. In other cases, however, the color change may be more dramatic and become cause for concern.

A chalky white substance on your patio doors panels maybe caused by oxidation, which occurs most often during damp or wet weather. Oxidation can be cleaned from most doors, but the process can be time-consuming and labor-intensive.

Suggested cleaning and maintenance

1. Rinse with a light spray of water to remove dust, dirt and debris. Use a garden hose and spray the water downward to avoid getting any beneath the door panels, where it can damage the floor beneath.
2. Wear safety glasses to avoid spraying cleaning solution into your eyes as you work. Mix 5 cups of vinegar into 1 gallon of hot water, and pour some of this solution into a spray bottle.



3. Apply the vinegar and water solution onto a small section of trim and scrub with a long-handle, soft-bristle cleaning brush. Work from the bottom of the trim up to avoid streaking. Sections of about 10 feet or less are usually easier to work with than larger sections, because the vinegar and water solution won't have time to dry on the panels before you rinse.
4. Hose off the trim with a gentle spray of clean water, again spraying downward.



5. Continue to spray and scrub the oxidation until you have cleaned all of the trim. Use a ladder to reach sections of trim on the upper levels of your home.

6. HPVD handle sets should be wiped down with a non-abrasive, clean, damp cloth once a month. The protective coating on the HPVD handle sets naturally have a dull appearance. Do not attempt to polish the HPVD handle set as it will destroy the protective finish.



Maintenance Guide



1. Vacuum dirt and debris from sill and track areas before washing
2. Clean glass and door frame with a mixture of mild dish soap and water. Rinse completely with clean water and wipe dry with a soft cloth to avoid water spots.
3. Avoid washing glass in direct sunlight.
4. Never use abrasive or caustic cleaners. They can cause permanent damage to the frame finish or the glass.
5. Mild, nonabrasive soaps are usually the safest for most dirt and stain removal, but any cleaner you use should be tested in an inconspicuous area first.
6. Always rinse completely with clear water and wipe dry if possible.
7. Check to make sure drainage or "weep" holes are always clear of dirt and obstructions - both inside and outside the door in the bottom of the frame.
8. Clean screens by removing them, washing them on a flat, clean surface with mild soap and water and a soft brush. Then rinse, wipe dry and reinstall.
9. Doors with moving parts include hardware components that should be lubricated periodically. In salt-air environments, these components require monthly lubrication.
10. After wiping clean, use a silicone spray with a non-petroleum-based propellant on door or sliding door tracks, rollers and locking hardware