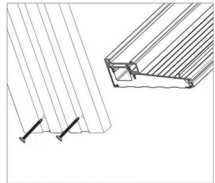




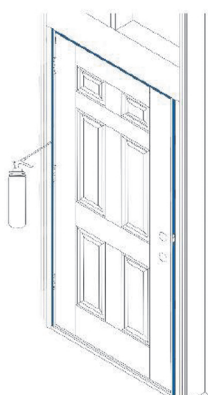
Installation of fiberglass doors may not be suitable for all wall conditions across various regions. It is recommended to consult with your local building code official to ensure compliance with applicable building codes and regulations before starting installation.

safety glasses	gloves	24" to 48" construction level
claw hammer	measuring tape	24" framing square
caulking gun	power screw gun with arrangement of screw bits	screw driver with arrangement of screw bits
2 tubes of paint grade exterior caulk (latex, silicone or butyl)	wedge shaped shims	fiberglass insulation on low pressure window and door installation foam
corner seals	2-1/2" wood screws	finish nails suitable for attaching interior and exterior trim

Step1: Inspect product



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Step 10: Finishing the door

- Pre-finished door does not need any further finishing, skip this step.
 - All unfinished fiberglass doors need to be finished within one week after installation.
 - Avoid subjecting your door or sidelite to extreme conditions such as heat, cold, moisture, and humidity.
 - You can either stain or paint the door.
- Staining: immerse stain into the door surface, so that the woodgrain texture can be reserved mostly.
- Painting: put another layer of paint on the door surface, which will cover the texture above.

Follow the steps in 10.1 for staining or steps in 10.2 for painting.

Step 10.1: Staining the door

Working area requirement:

- Clean, dry, and dust-free
- Good ventilation
- Any condition instructed by the stain supplier

SAFETY FIRST

Before starting, please prepare and equip safety glasses, respirator, and protective gloves.

Materials needed:

1. Mineral spirit/Acetone
2. Two clean lint-free cotton rags or cheese cloth
3. 2" Foam brush
4. Painter's tape (Masking tape)
5. Paper towel
6. Sanding paper & block
7. Safety utility blades
8. Stir sticks
9. 2-1/2" wide China bristle brush
10. Exterior grade Topcoat (All exterior coats must have ultraviolet (UV) inhibitors)
11. Stain (oil-based is preferred), Please consult the stain supplier for recommendation of suitable stain

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Step 10.1: Staining the door

Other tools:

- Screwdrivers

Please read the constructions carefully before starting the stain process.

Prepare the surface

The door slab can be finished while hanging or before installation. We recommend you to finish the door before installation. If you have installed the door slab and want to detach it, please use a screwdriver to remove the hinge. Be careful not to damage the door during operation. The sidestile needs to be stained vertically.

To remove excess glazing sealant, first spray the area with window cleaner or water. Then, using a safety utility blade, carefully scape the glazing sealant from the glass. Hold the blade at a 45-degree angle and work along the edge of the frame. Use paper towels to wipe out the water after cleaning and make it dry.

To avoid dust attachment on the surface and achieve the best stain adhesion, clean all surface/sides of the unit with mineral spirits/acetone/ all-purpose cleaners. Allow it to dry before staining.

Mask off anything that will not be finished using painter's tape, such as the glass insert.

Caution:

Do not sand fiberglass.

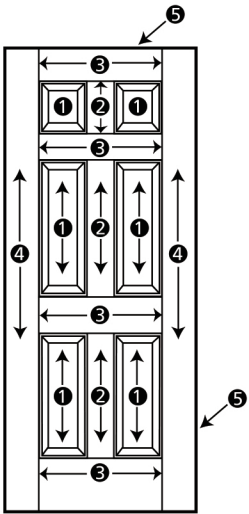
Prepare the stain

Choose high quality stain (oil-based preferred). Stir the stain well and keep it creamy (no bubble), repeating this throughout the process. Before starting, it is suggested to test the effect on a small piece of panel with similar material to the door or on an inconspicuous place of the door/frame.

Recommended staining sequence: (Shown in the picture)

Step 10.1: Staining the door

1. Panels
2. Mullions
3. Rails
4. Stiles
5. Edge & sides
(Frame could be stained separately)



First coating

- Make sure to put safety glasses, respirator, and protective gloves on before staining.
- Immerse the end of the foam brush into the stain and then use the container's rim to remove surplus.

Caution: Do not overload the brush to improve operating preciseness, avoid spilling of the stain to unintended area.

Place the stain on the desired section of the door. To better embed pigment into woodgrain, use a cloth to meticulously rub the stain into the embossed woodgrain in circular motion.

- Apply this process separately for each section and clean the perimeter of each section using rag & Mineral spirit/Acetone to make the edge between each section more apparent.

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Step 10.2: Painting the door

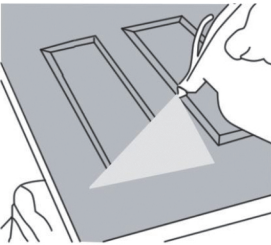
- Immerse the end of the bristle brush into the paint and then use the container's rim to remove surplus.
Caution: Do not overload the bristle brush to improve operating preciseness, avoid spilling of the paint to unintended area.
- Brush each section of the door evenly following the order below:

1. Panels
2. Mullions
3. Rails
4. Stiles
5. Edge & sides
6. Frame

Note: For a better appearance, brush along the grain direction as much as possible.

Painting with sprayer

- Adhere to the manufacturer's guidelines for diluting the paint. Strain the paint before loading it into the sprayer. To ensure that the paint lays on the surface evenly, spray the paint continuously across the door. It is suggested to spray beyond the edge of the door, to ensure all sides are covered. Spray slightly and repeat it multiple times, to avoid unintended heavy coat.
- All six sides of the door need to be sealed. Incomplete painting may fail to prevent environmental jeopardy and wear the door fast. Failure to seal six sides may void the warranty.



After painting

Wait until the paint is fully dry. The time will depend on the product and weather. Please follow the paint suppliers' instructions. The paint may run during drying, and this effect could be minimized by laying down the door on a level place.

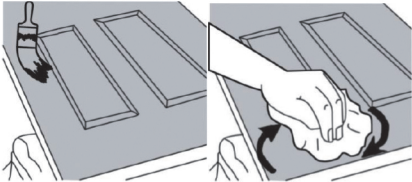
If you want to apply a second coat, please also do that after the first coat is completely dry.

Important Tips:

1. Unfinished doors are vulnerable and can be ruined by a rainy day. Finish the door and jamb immediately after installation or before exposure. Failure to follow this instruction will void the

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Step 10.1: Staining the door



- Use a lint-free cotton rag or Cheesecloth to gently wipe the stain if you want the darkness of the stain variate slightly across the section. NOTE: Be very gentle when you wipe, do not wipe too much stain.
- To finally tidy up the stain, using a China bristle brush to brush the area with same intended color, to spread the stain evenly and show a consistent appearance. Please note those steps need to be finished while the stain is still wet. It is best to proceed continuously.
- Once the color spreads nicely in an expected way, the first stain process is finished. Please wait until the stain gets completely dry to move on. (The time needed for drying is per the instruction of the stain supplier, which may vary from different product. Make sure to confirm before starting the next step)
- You can still stain again by repeating the process above after the first stain is completely dry if you want a darker surface. The more stain is used, the darker the appearance.

Caution:

Do not sand between coats.

Top coating:

Cautions:

1. Use high quality, exterior grade coat with ultraviolet (UV) inhibitors.
2. Allow the first layer of stain to dry completely. (Suggest at least 48 hours, specific time please refer to the stain supplier's instruction)
3. Exterior grade, high-performance topcoat is important to help durability and washability of the door.
4. All six sides of the door need to be sealed. Incomplete coating may fail to prevent environmental jeopardy and wear the door fast. Failure to seal six sides may void the warranty.
Start top coating:
 - Complete protection of the door at least needs TWO Layers of topcoat.
 - As a similar preparation with the first staining, gently stir the topcoat and keep it wet during the whole process.
 - Immerse the end of the foam brush into the topcoat and then use the container's rim to remove surplus.
Caution: Do not overload the brush to improve operating preciseness, avoid spilling the topcoat to unintended area.
 - Apply the topcoat gently, slide through the panel two to three times quickly to ensure the coat covers the surface evenly and completely. Make sure do not overbrush the first layer, a thin

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Step 10.1: Staining the door

first coat is appropriate.

- Wait until the first topcoat is completely dry. Suggested time is 3 – 5 hours (please refer to the instruction of coat supplier)
- After confirming the dry surface, apply a second layer of coat by repeating the process above. A second coat is necessary to fully protect the door, and it should be re-coated annually.
- After finishing 6 sides of the door, ensure it is completely dry and remove the tape used before staining. Clean the unit and install it back on the frame.

Important Tips:

1. Unfinished doors are vulnerable and can be ruined by a rainy day. Finish the door and jamb immediately after installation or before exposure. Failure to follow this instruction will void the warranty.
2. It would be better to choose finishing products from the same supplier.
3. For some prehung doors, the bottom edge of the door is pre-sealed.
4. Keep the materials away from children. Dispose the waste and recycle the materials per the local laws.

Care

1. If the door surface is slightly damaged after finishing, you can sand that area slightly and re-finish it again.
2. To sustain the finish for a longer period, it is better to clean the door frequently. (Always make it dry after cleaning)
3. The finish will wear over time, it is suggested to re-seal the door each year.
4. Keep the stain and coat away from flame and heat as much as possible.

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Step 10.2: Painting the door

Working area requirement:

- Clean, dry, and dust-free
- Good ventilation
- Any condition instructed by the paint supplier

SAFETY FIRST

Before starting, please prepare and equip safety glasses, respirator, and protective gloves.

Materials needed:

1. Mineral spirit/Acetone
2. Mild cleaner (Soapy water)
3. Painter's tape (Masking tape)
4. Paper towel
5. Sanding paper & block
6. Safety utility blades
7. Stir sticks
8. Paint
9. 2-1/2" wide bristle brush (Natural bristle brush for oil-based paint, synthetic bristle brush for water-based paint)

Choose the type of paint:

- Lacquer is not recommended for exterior use.
- Oil-based paint is prohibited in certain states, please check the local code of law for painting.
- Fiberglass door with dark color may absorb heat quickly and be hot under sunlight. Please take this into consideration when choosing paint.

Other tools:

- Screwdrivers
- Sprayer (if any)

Please read the instructions carefully before starting the painting process.

Prepare the surface

Step 10.2: Painting the door

The door slab can be finished while hanging or before installation. We recommend you to finish the door before installation. If you have installed the door slab and want to detach it, please use a screwdriver to remove the hinge. Be careful not to damage the door during operation. The sidestile needs to be painted vertically.

To remove excess glazing sealant, first spray the area with window cleaner or water. Then, using a safety utility blade, carefully scape the glazing sealant from the glass. Hold the blade at a 45-degree angle and work along the edge of the frame. Use paper towels to wipe out the water after cleaning and make it dry.

To avoid dust attachment on the surface and achieve the best paint adhesion, clean all surface/sides of the unit with mineral spirits/acetone/ all-purpose cleaners. Allow it to dry completely and free from odor.

Then the door needs to be washed by soapy water for further cleaning. Do not move to the next step before it is totally dry.

Mask off anything that will not be finished using painter's tape, such as the glass insert.

Caution:

Do not sand fiberglass.

Prepare the paint

Choose high quality paint. Stir the paint well and keep it creamy (no bubble), repeat this throughout the process. Before starting, it is suggested to test the effect on a small piece of panel with similar material to the door or on an inconspicuous place of the door/frame.

Painting

Make sure to put safety glasses, respirator, and protective gloves on before painting. The paint can be finished by brush or sprayer. Choose your method and follow the instructions

Please note for both methods, DO NOT drip the paint on the weather strip.

Painting with brush

Step 10.2: Painting the door

warranty.

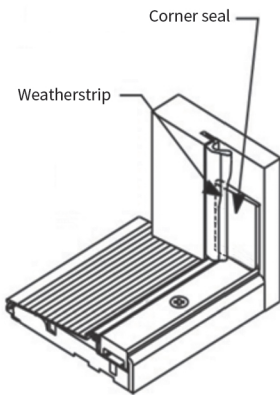
2. It would be better to choose finishing products from the same supplier.
3. For some prehung doors, the bottom edge of the door is pre-sealed.
4. Keep the materials away from children. Dispose the waste and recycle the materials per the local laws.

Care

1. If the door surface is slightly damaged after finishing, you can sand that area slightly and re-finish it again.
2. To sustain the finish for a longer period, it is better to clean the door frequently. (Always make it dry after cleaning)
3. The finish will wear over time, it is suggested to repaint the door each year.
4. Keep the paint away from flame and heat as much as possible.

Step 11: Install corner seal

- The corner seal can tighten up the bottom edge and block dust and pests.
- Caulk the corner where the cap sill interacts with the jamb.
- Stick the corner seal firmly on the corner, make sure the thick side sits with the weatherstrip, and the caulk covers the bottom edge of the pad completely.



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