

HOW TO PAINT OUR EXTERIOR STEEL OR FIBERGLASS DOOR

Supplies Required:

High Quality, Exterior Grade Acrylic Latex Paint - Approx. 1 Quart

High Quality, Synthetic Bristle Paint Brush

Painter's Tape

#400 Grit Sandpaper or Heavy Duty Scour Pad

Cotton Cloths

Mineral Spirits

*Elastomeric or Polyurethane Caulk (*If holes were not filled at time of installation.)

Step #1

Ensure the door unit is properly caulked and flashed per installation instructions. If necessary, set and fill all fastener holes. Ensure all caulking is fully cured before proceeding to the next step.

Note: The door can be removed or left in the frame for final finishing.

Step #2

Remove or mask off all hardware prior to painting.

Step #3

Remove or mask off weatherstrip prior to painting. The weatherstrip is a friction fit and can be removed by carefully pulling the weatherstrip out of the kerf in the frame

Note: Never paint the weatherstrip, the cornerseals or any other vinyl sealing components.

Step #4

Lightly scuff sand the door with #400 grit sandpaper or a heavy duty scour pad.

Step #5

Wipe the door with a clean cotton cloth dampened with mineral spirits. Allow the door to dry completely.

Step #6

Wipe the primed frame and brickmould with a clean cotton cloth dampened with mineral spirits to remove any dirt or oils deposited during installation. Allow the frame and components to completely dry before proceeding.

Step #7

Apply a quality exterior acrylic latex paint according to manufactures instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #8

Allow the paint to dry completely before unmasking and installing the weatherstrip.

HOW TO STAIN OUR EXTERIOR FIBERGLASS DOOR

If you are planning on buying a new Verona Home Design fiberglass woodgrain entry system and staining it yourself, there is only one smart option—The VHD Woodgrain Fiberglass “Do It Yourself” Staining Kit.

Why? It's the exact same one we use *and* it works beautifully every time.

Our fiberglass entry door system has been engineered to provide a high quality “wood look”. The attractive wood grain pattern has been selected and assembled in a true stile and rail design. Additional detail has been added to the panel definition to enhance the curb appeal of your home.

To bring out the full beauty of your new Fiberglass Door, follow these simple steps:

Kit Includes:

1 Pair Nitrile Gloves
1 Graining Pad
1 2” Brush
1 22 oz. Can of Color Base Coat
1 8 oz. Can of Grain Coat
1 2 oz. Bottle of Grain Ease Wetting Agent

Additional Supplies Required:

Clean Cotton Cloth
Paper Towels
Mineral Spirits
Denatured Alcohol
Q-Tips

Working temperature/humidity conditions:

The ideal conditions are temperatures between 60° - 90° with humidity in the 50% range. Higher or lower ranges can negatively affect drying times, adhesion and overall finish quality.

Step #1 – Door Preparation

Before applying the base coat make sure the door is clean and free of any dirt or oils. Wipe the surface with a clean cotton cloth dampened with mineral spirits or denatured alcohol. Allow the door to dry.

Note: Do not sand stainable surface.

Step #2 – Color Base Coat Application

Spray or brush one coat evenly over the entire door. Allow to completely dry (1 – 2 hours based on conditions). Apply a second coat and allow to dry completely, preferably overnight.

Note: Failure to allow the base color coat to completely dry will cause steps #3 and #4 to mix with the base color coat and ruin the entire process.

Step #3 – Grain Ease Wetting Agent

Using the graining pad, apply a light coat of the Grain Ease wetting agent over the entire door. This step conditions the door surface for the next step and makes the graining process easier. The wetting agent never dries, so proceed to Step #4.

Step #4 – Grain Coat Process

Begin this process by coating small areas at a time, starting with the door panels. Using the graining pad, work the graining solution into the *ticking*, or deep grain crevices in the door skin. Cover the area completely and watch for the solution to dull, or haze over. Using a soft paper towel, remove the excess graining solution. As the excess solution is removed, the paper towel will begin to drag. Switch to a clean part of the towel and continue the process. A brush or Q-tip is helpful in removing excess solution from panel corners and recessed areas.

If the graining solution becomes too dry in the removal process, additional Grain Ease wetting agent can be applied to ease the problem.

Move to the next overlapping area and repeat the process until completion.

Step #5 – Final Buffing

The final step is an overall wiping of the entire door using a clean paper towel. This final *buffing* process should be done in consistent, smooth motions to achieve uniform color tone.

Note: No additional coats of exterior clear finishes are required or recommended. Our fiberglass staining process contains UV inhibitors and no additional top coats are necessary.

An annual cleaning with mild household soaps is recommended.

HOW TO PAINT OUR INTERIOR DOOR

Supplies Required:

High Quality Primer – Approx. 1 Quart (For wood doors – oil based primer only, for molded and MDF doors – latex primer is OK.)

High Quality Paint – Approx. 1 Quart (For wood doors – oil based paint only, for molded and MDF doors – latex paint is OK.)

High Quality, Synthetic Bristle Paint Brush

Painter's Tape

Sandpaper (Molded Doors 220 & 320 Grit, Wood Flush Doors 100 Grit, Wood Panel Doors 150 or 180 Grit)

Cotton Cloths

Elastomeric or Polyurethane Caulk (To ensure that the door unit is properly caulked and all fastener holes are filled.)

Step #1

Ensure the door unit is properly caulked per installation instructions. If necessary, set and fill all fastener holes. Ensure all caulking is fully cured before proceeding to the next step.

Step #2

Remove or mask off all hardware prior to painting.

Step #3

Lightly scuff sand the door and jamb per above sanding instructions.

Step #4

Wipe the door with a clean cotton cloth.

Step #5

Apply a quality primer according to manufacture's instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #6

Apply 2 coats of a quality paint according to manufacture's instructions. For wood and molded panel doors, always follow the grain of the door. Paint the panels first then the stiles and rails. Allow the door to dry completely between coats

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #7

Allow the paint to dry completely before unmasking and installing hardware.

HOW TO STAIN OUR INTERIOR DOOR

Supplies Required:

Oil Based Pre-Stain Wood Conditioner

High Quality Oil Based Stain – Approx. 1 Quart

(Oil based products are recommended for interior wood veneered doors. Water based products can raise the grain and cause multiple moisture related problems.)

Oil Based Polyurethane (Satin, Semi-Gloss or Gloss) – Approx. 1 Quart

High Quality, Synthetic Bristle Paint Brush

Painter's Tape

Sandpaper (Molded Doors 220 & 320 Grit, Wood Flush Doors 100 Grit, Wood Panel Doors 150 or 180 Grit)

Cotton Cloth

Tack Cloth

Elastomeric or Polyurethane Caulk (To ensure that the door unit is properly caulked and all fastener holes are filled.)

Step #1

Ensure the door unit is properly caulked per installation instructions. If necessary, set and fill all fastener holes. Ensure all caulking is fully cured before proceeding to the next step.

Step #2

Remove or mask off all hardware prior to staining.

Step #3

Lightly scuff sand the door and jamb per above sanding instructions.

Step #4

Wipe the door with a clean cotton cloth.

Step #5

Apply an oil based pre-stain wood conditioner to promote uniform stain coverage and minimize sharp color contrasts that can occur in wood veneer doors. Allow to dry per manufacture's instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #6

Apply oil based stain and allow to dry per manufacture's instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #7

Apply polyurethane top coat and allow to dry per manufacture's instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #8

Lightly sand and wipe clean with tack cloth per manufacture's instructions before applying second coat.

Step #9

Apply second coat of polyurethane and allow to dry per manufacture's instructions.

Note: Make sure all six sides – front, back, edges, top and bottom – receive the same uniform coverage.

Step #10

Allow the polyurethane to dry completely before unmasking and installing hardware.