

Statement on Door Finishing:

It is imperative that the finish used fits the exposure expected for your particular application. Extreme exposure or inclement conditions beyond the normal require special attention. For instance, if a door is being built here in Oregon for an application in Arizona or Southern California, it is expected that the door will dry out somewhat, and shrinkage and cracking will be the main concern.

These types of finish considerations are necessary for your fullest satisfaction to be realized. Please feel free to ask us for our recommendations on your finish needs. However, you should remember that the particular application is usually what should dictate the type of finish and the method of application.

Door Finishing:

- 1.) Doors must be dry.
- 2.) Use mineral spirits to remove small amounts of grease, oil or pitch on the surface of the door.
- 3.) Usually a final light sanding is required to remove handling marks or scratches; a 220 grit paper should be adequate.
- 4.) Clean doors thoroughly after sanding to remove dust.
- 5.) Make sure all surfaces are properly sealed.
- 6.) Use a good grade primer followed by at least two coats of a good grade oil base paint. Use exterior grade paints for exterior installations.
- 7.) For stain finishes, apply one coat of a quality oil base stain and/or sealer. Apply at least two, preferably three coats of clear finish. For exterior installations use exterior finish.
- 8.) Sand lightly between all coats. Finishes should be applied in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use products from the same manufacturer to insure compatibility.
- 9.) Doors from Summit Woodworking should be considered to be 90% ready to paint or stain. That means some hand sanding and touch up prior to painting or staining should be expected. It is simply not reasonable to expect a door which has been handled several times after it leaves our facility to be 100% ready to paint or stain. Please advise your painters of this.