

Field Re-Painting Wood 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. Wood doors may need to be re-painted after 1 to 3 years. If the surface appears faded, chalky or thin, a top coat may be applied as instructed herein.

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IMPORTANT NOTICES!

NOTE: Field painting requires knowledge of the original finish. Wood doors are not usually finish painted by Wayne Dalton, so any number of finishes may have been originally applied. If you do not know the details of the original finish, contact a paint professional for assistance.

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

NOTES: Re-painting of doors cannot be warranted, as this process is beyond the door manufacturer's control.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO FINISH THE DOOR. BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE PAINT 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	Clean rags
Sawhorses	Mild detergent solution (one cup detergent, with < 0.5% phosphates, mixed with 5 gal. warm water)
Stir sticks	acetone or mineral spirits
Masking tape	2.5" Wide synthetic-bristle paint brush
Scotch-Brite™ Fine buffing pad, 0000 steel wool or 400 grit sand paper	(optional) Spray applicator

Materials required:
Select an acrylic latex, satin exterior house paint (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 shrinking or cracking of the wood and fading off the paint.
A primer compatible with the selected finish paint and for the specific species of wood substrate being finished.

NOTE: Some woods such as Western Red Cedar and Redwood have a high tannin content, which protects against rot. These woods can exhibit "tannin bleed", a brownish discoloration showing through the primer coat. When this occurs, a stain blocking primer or intermediate coat must be applied to the affected areas.

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

NOTE: The door sections should be inspected for any gaps or seams, such as where loose panels are inserted into stiles and rails. All gaps and seams should be caulked with an exterior grade caulk prior to finish painting. Any nail, staple or screw holes should be filled with an exterior grade wood filler and then sanded in preparation for finish coat.

IMPORTANT: FOR ADEQUATE PAINT 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. If any loose or cracked paint is observed, it must be removed with a paint scraper prior to painting.

NOTE: All surface imperfections, including brush marks and roller stipple, will show and probably be enhanced by an additional coat, especially when sprayed. Try to eliminate all surface imperfections prior to application of new finish coat.

The surface to be painted must not be too smooth, or the paint will not adhere to it. Apply a small amount of paint 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 including all glass.

3 Finish Door Section Surface

PAINTING YOUR GARAGE DOOR: If any bare wood has been exposed, prime those areas, using a primer compatible with the selected finish paint and for the specific species of wood substrate being finished. Finish paint the interior and exterior surfaces, as well as all edges with at least 2 coats of a high quality exterior grade acrylic latex, satin finish paint over the primer. Follow paint manufacturer's label directions explicitly for all coatings.

4 Drying

IMPORTANT: LET THE PAINT DRY COMPLETELY, FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED DRYING TIME BEFORE HANDLING THE SURFACE OR APPLYING A SECOND COAT. ALLOW THE DOOR SECTION TO DRY IN A HORIZONTAL POSITION TO MINIMIZE PAINT RUNS. HIGH HUMIDITY OR LOW TEMPERATURES MAY EXTEND YOUR DRYING TIME.