



## WARRANTY

### Please Read Before Commencing Work

Timber is a naturally grown product subject to changes due to variations in humidity and temperature. We ensure the timber has been prepared correctly at manufacture however we cannot control how the product will be stored once it leaves our warehouse. We cannot therefore give any guarantee against shrinkage, warping or splitting if these instructions have not been strictly followed.

The following measures must be taken in the case of both **external AND internal** doors:

#### Handling and Storage

Doors must be kept in the plastic bag and stored flat in a dry area pending installation. Do not store in damp, moist or freshly plastered areas or directly on concrete.

Doors must be inspected upon arrival for visible defects and all claims must be made **before** the door is hung and **before** the first coat of paint or stain is applied.

#### Installation

Doors should be fitted square, true and plumb. Three hinges should be fitted to all external doors, doors weighing more than 20 kilograms and internal doors where large differences of temperature and/or humidity on opposing faces may be expected eg bathrooms and laundries.

If the door needs to be trimmed to fit an existing opening then it should be as small as possible and reduced in size equally from both sides and/or both top and bottom rails. The mortice lock cavity should be kept to minimum size and not fitted at a rail joint. Mortice locks fitted at a rail joint can result in removal of one or more dowels weakening the joint. If in doubt, please seek advice from your retailer.

Panels on solid timber doors are designed to move as the door expands and contracts. Please ensure the panels are straight prior to painting or staining.

#### Painting and Staining

It is most important that your timber door be treated in the following manner to protect it from climatic changes. Continual exposure to direct sun or rain or changes in humidity can have detrimental effects on any solid timber door. The manufacturer does not recommend the hanging of doors in positions where direct exposure to the elements can occur. Internal heating and cooling appliances can also have adverse effects on internal doors. External doors with any exposure to the sun must be painted in a light reflecting colour. Dark colours must be avoided to prevent heat damage.

**Once the door has been fitted it should be removed from the hinges immediately and MUST receive at least one undercoat and two top coats of paint, varnish or sealer on all 6 sides without delay.** Oil products such as Tung Oil, Danish Oil or Linseed Oil do not seal the timber adequately and are not suitable products.

**\* \* \* Failure to coat all 6 sides will void ALL warranties \* \* \***

For best results apply paint or varnish with the door laying flat. It is recommended that a good quality exterior paint or varnish be used and applied strictly in accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions. The application of a 'primer only' **WILL NOT** provide adequate protection for the door and as a result the door may bow, twist or warp over a very short period of time.

It is important that the top and bottom edges, all faces and any 'cut outs' for the letterboxes, locks and hinges are completely and fully painted before the door is hung. It is also vital that the 'end grain' on the top and bottom of the door is completely sealed as this is where moisture can most easily penetrate, causing swelling, splitting and warping.

Regular maintenance of your door should be undertaken to prevent breakdown of paint film and protect the timber from deterioration.

**PLEASE CHECK YOUR DOOR BEFORE YOU COMMENCE WORK**

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