Neuma Doors

Painting instructions for flush glazed Patio doors.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- 1. Scotch Brite Pad (Fine) or 320-400 grit sandpaper
- 2. For water-based application: Acrylic primer/acrylic latex-based exterior grade paint. We recommend using "Sherwin Williams PrepRite® Bonding Primer" with compatible acrylic-latex paint for optimal paint adhesion.

STEP 1: SURFACE PREPARATION

- 1. Remove all the hardware and mask off anything you don't want painted.
- 2. Lightly scuff sand the surface with a Scotch Brite pad or fine sandpaper.
- 3. Wipe the door with acetone to clean any dust or residue from the surface.

 Allow acetone to dry from the surface before applying primer.
- 4. Do not use hydrocarbon based solvents to clean the surface as such products may leave a residue.
- 5. Apply primer with a paint brush. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for drying time before applying topcoat. Continue to apply primer to all 6 sides, include bores and mortises.
- 6. The primer must be completely dry before applying the topcoat.

STEP 2: PAINTING

- 1. Apply exterior grade paint with a paint brush.
- 2. It is common practice to paint both stiles the same color as the exterior side of the door. If applying a second coat, follow the manufacturer's instructions for drying time between coats.
- Continue to apply the topcoat to all 6 sides. Door panels which have been bored and mortised for hardware should be finished inside of the lock bore as well.

CAUTION

- 1. When using stains, mineral spirits, paints, or other hazardous materials, always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Neuma Doors makes no repre sentations as to the proper use of other manufacturers' products.
- 2. When working with paints or solvents, make sure the working area is well ventilated.
- 3. Keep away from heat and flame as materials may be combustible.
- 4. Paints or solvents may cause skin and eye irritation.

 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 5. Keep out of reach of children.

MAINTENANCE

All well-finished fiberglass doors will be affected by exposure and weathering from sun, moisture, and air pollutants. It is considered normal maintenance to re-apply the topcoat approximately every two years.

