

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Preventing door warp and damage

Storage of doors

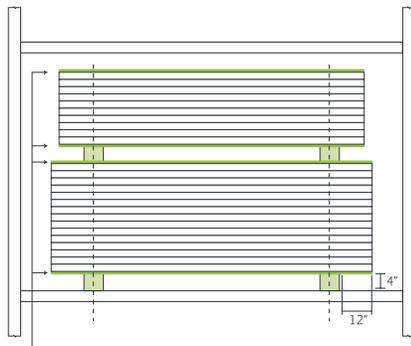
This warranty does not cover doors that are stored or installed in a damp place, or in a freshly plastered building, or subjected to extreme heat, dryness or humidity. The moisture level of the air should be between **25%** and **55%**. (Reference: ©2009, AWI, AWMAC, WI – Architectural Woodwork Standards – 1st Edition, October 1, 2009)

Ensure that the support blocks are in line. In each door pack, make sure the top and bottom doors are protected by card board or wood in order to prevent warp. If the top door should warp, turn it over to balance its humidity level.

Doors must be stored flat, **4" (102 mm)** above the floor with kraftboard separators and on two wood blocks placed **12" (304 mm)** from the door tops and bottoms. The room must be clean, dry, free of dirt and water, and protected from the elements. Air should circulate freely. Doors must be coated with a non-water-based filler where long-term storage is necessary. Relative humidity should be between **25%** and **55%** with the temperature between **10°C (50°F)** and **32°C (90°F)**.

Doors must be protected against humidity, heat, excessive dryness and direct sunlight. An appropriate individual wrapping is included depending on the species and finish (manufacturer's choice of transparent or opaque).

All woods oxidize over time and are subject to discoloration if exposed to intense light or the sun. To protect products that have been unpacked on the field from light damage, cover with tarp or opaque plastic wrapping.



Paper, cardboard or veneer

Solutions used to prevent warp

At all stages of production, the top door is completely covered by a protective panel (cardboard or masonite). This prevents rapid evaporation of the door's humidity, allowing it to maintain its stability and inhibiting the warping process.

Nevertheless, warp may still occur. If so, the door should be turned over to expose the other face to the same conditions and balance the humidity level of the two door faces. Note that it is sometimes necessary to turn the door over several times to obtain total stability.

Handling

- Persons handling doors must always have clean hands or wear clean gloves.
- Doors must be lifted and carried, never dragged or slid over each other.
- Reference: 2005 AWI/AWMAC - 8th Edition Quality Standards, AWS-2009

FIELD FINISHING

Prior to finishing, insure that the heat and the building atmosphere are at normal, interior relative humidity. Insure that the doors and jambs have been allowed to equalize to a stable moisture content.

- Before applying the finish, it is necessary to sand veneer surface in grain direction (except for hardboard and fiberboard), with a #180-grit sandpaper to remove handling marks and to even surfaces. For hardboard and fiberboard, just clean and apply primer.
- Prime coat should be nonwater, based sealer or primer. Please note that for all hardboard and fiberboard products, it is required to use an interior/exterior oil primer (alkyde) or a latex primer. A lacquer primer must not be used.
- Every exposed surface of the door must be sealed, including the top and the bottom.
- It is recommended to sand lightly between each coat to maintain the evenness of the subsequent finishes.
- During finishing, the extremities of the door (top and bottom) should receive the same treatment as the faces and edges, or a minimum of 2 coats to prevent the absorption of moisture or exposure to extreme dryness. Natural variations in the color and texture of the wood are not considered to be a defect.

INSTALLATION

- The utility or structural strength of the doors and jambs must not be impaired in fitting to the opening, in applying hardware, in preparing doors for lites, louvers, or plant-ons or other detailing.
- Pilot holes must be drilled for hardware screws installation.
- Install all fire rated doors according to NFPA 80.
- Install jambs as per Baillargeon Doors installation instructions. See our Web site: www.baillargeondoors.com.

MAINTENANCE

When cleaning door surfaces, use a non-abrasive commercial cleaner designed for cleaning wood door or paneling surfaces that does not leave a film residue that would build-up or affect the surface gloss of the door finish.