



Steel Doors

Wood Graining Tool



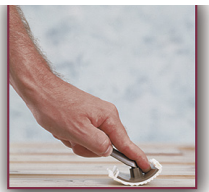
Exert downward pressure



While drawing toward you



Slowly rock down ...



Then up, consistently,



Until section is complete



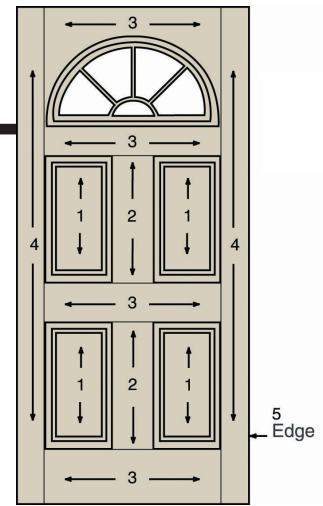
Note: Occasionally wipe off the face of the graining tool to prevent the grain pattern on the face of the tool from clogging.

Heartwood Grain:

1. Stir ZAR Wood Stain thoroughly.
2. Begin on the inside of panel (1) according to the Staining Procedure Diagram.
3. Wipe on a thin, uniform coat of ZAR Wood Stain.

While exerting downward pressure using the index finger (2.5 - 3 lbs.), draw the graining tool down the section, moving the tool at a constant speed. While drawing the graining tool towards you, slowly rock it down and up to create a natural heartwood appearance. Remember, do not stop the tool while pulling a grain.

If you make a mistake, do not worry. Take your stain cloth, wipe the wood stain over the area, and grain it again. Or, completely wipe off what you have applied with a cloth dampened with paint thinner or mineral spirits and start over.



Staining Procedure Diagram

Correct Staining Procedure

Follow the staining procedure diagram at the right. Work on one section of the door at a time. The numbers correspond to the order in which you should work. The arrows indicate the direction of the grain for each area of the door.

Follow the same procedure when you apply the tone coat and clear finish. Allow the whole project to dry thoroughly and start enjoying your door.

Using the Graining Tool

Practice using the ZAR® Graining Tool on a scrap piece of painted metal or wood or use a panel on the door and wipe off the stain repeatedly until you learn the technique. The tool head is rotatable to achieve different graining patterns.

Wood Stain on Steel Doors

Steel Door Surface Preparation Steel doors come already primed and are usually gray, buff or white. Whatever the door color, the procedure is the same.



For doors previously painted with dark color paint or a more natural wood appearance, apply a semi-gloss or eggshell paint as a base coat. Allow the base coat to dry thoroughly.



For best results, lay the door on padded sawhorses. Remove all hardware, clean all dirt, dust, and greasy stains using a cloth and mineral spirits (paint thinner).

Complete Wood graining by using 2 steps, first apply a grain coat, then once it is dry, apply a tone coat.



Applying the Grain Coat Follow the Staining Procedure Diagram. Stir ZAR Wood Stain thoroughly. Wipe on a thin, uniform coat of ZAR Wood Stain using a lint-free cloth or foam brush, next use the graining tool to create a wood grain pattern.



Remember to work on one section of the door at a time. In tight corners where you can not get the graining tool, use cheesecloth or a dry brush to simulate a wood grain look.

When you have the grain you like, allow the door to dry for 12 hours or longer, depending on drying conditions.



Applying the Tone Coat stir ZAR Wood Stain thoroughly. Wipe on another thin, uniform coat of the same color ZAR Wood Stain in the grain pattern direction. This is the tone coat and will give the door the rich look of wood. (Do not sand between coats, sanding will damage the simulated grain pattern). Use a dry brush or gently feather out streaks and lap marks.



You can control the darkness of the door by the amount of stain you apply. A thin coat will reveal more of the grain pattern; a heavier coat will hide it. Allow

this coat to dry for 24 hours, depending on drying conditions, before applying the polyurethane. To choose the right finish, go to Choosing the Right ZAR Clear Finish section of this brochure.

Protect Your Steel Door with ZAR Polyurethane

The surface must be thoroughly dry before top-coating with polyurethane. Use a natural bristle brush with an oil based finish and a synthetic bristle brush with a water-based finish. Dip the brush in the can and let excess drip off. Apply a thin, even coat by flowing polyurethane in the direction of the grain pattern. Do not brush the finish back and forth; this will create bubbles in the finish.

For interior door surfaces, apply 2 coats of ZAR Interior Polyurethane also use interior polyurethane for doors protected by overhangs or porches. For exterior door surfaces exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods, apply 3 coats of ZAR Exterior Polyurethane. Allow drying according to label instructions.



ZAR® Wood Stain is ideally suited for all types of doors because of its heavier consistency, higher pigment levels and excellent adhesion characteristics.

Both ZAR Wood Stain and ZAR Polyurethane have been used successfully on doors made by leading door manufacturers, such as Masonite®, Jeld-Wen®, Therma-Tru®, Pease®, Peachtree®, and PlastPro®. ZAR is the perfect choice when you want to beautify any type of new door or improve the look of an old door. Both ZAR Wood Stain and ZAR Polyurethane are recommended by leading door manufacturers. You can find all the supplies you need at your local lumberyard, hardware store and home improvement center or visit www.zar.com and enter your zip code in the Dealer Locator.

Embossed Wood Grain Doors



Embossed Wood Grain Doors

For best results, lay the door on padded sawhorses. Remove all hardware, clean all dirt, dust and greasy stains using a cloth and mineral spirits (paint thinner). Mask the glass adjacent to all window moldings and remove all hardware.



Stain and Feather Technique

Follow the Staining Procedure Diagram on the left. Stir ZAR Wood Stain thoroughly. Apply using a lint-free cloth in a circular motion (like you apply shoe polish) or a foam brush, working the stain into the embossed grain pattern.



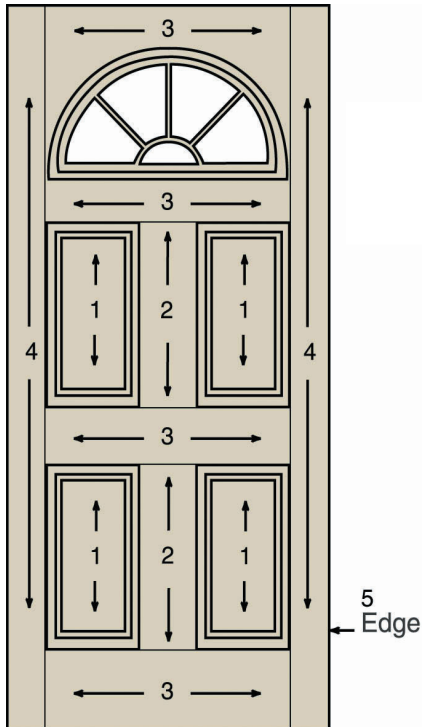
Next use your staining cloth to smooth the stain in the direction of the grain. Do not wipe off excess stain.



Working on the same area you just stained, use a clean, soft paintbrush to gently feather-out any streaks or lap marks. Be sure to feather the corners where the stain tends to pool. Occasionally remove the excess stain from the brush with a clean cloth.



If a darker color tone is desired, wait 24 hours and apply a second coat using the same steps as above. Allow to dry 24 hours, depending on drying conditions, before applying the polyurethane. To choose the right finish go to Choosing the Right ZAR Clear Finish section of this brochure.



Correct Staining Procedure

Follow the staining procedure diagram above. Work on one section of the door at a time. The numbers correspond to the order in which you should work. The arrows indicate the direction of the grain for each area of the door.

Follow the same procedure when you apply the tone coat and clear finish. Allow the whole project to dry thoroughly and start enjoying your door.

Does your door need a new coat of polyurethane?

1. Look directly at the door, and then view from an angle off to the side. If no visible discoloration, breakdown or dulling of the polyurethane is noticed, inspect again in 6 months.
2. If, when looking directly at the door it is satisfactory, however when viewed from an angle the door appears dull or has a slight white or milky discoloration, sand lightly to assure proper adhesion of the polyurethane, tack and apply a coat of the appropriate ZAR Polyurethane. Be sure to buff lightly to avoid damaging fiberglass or Masonite® door surface.
3. If you see a milky white cast when looking directly at the door or if the polyurethane is cracked or peeling, you must strip off the old finish using a remover. Reprime the surface if necessary (metal or primed doors), stain and apply the appropriate ZAR Polyurethane.