

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR THE RECEIPT AND STORAGE OF STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

RECEIVING DOORS and FRAMES:

Doors and frames should be unloaded from the carrier and be handled and stored in a manner so as not to be damaged or exposed to harmful elements. Handling and storage should be performed in keeping with the decorative nature of these products.

Upon receipt, do inspect shipment for damage. Minor scratches caused in shipping or handling should be promptly cleaned and touched up with a proper primer.

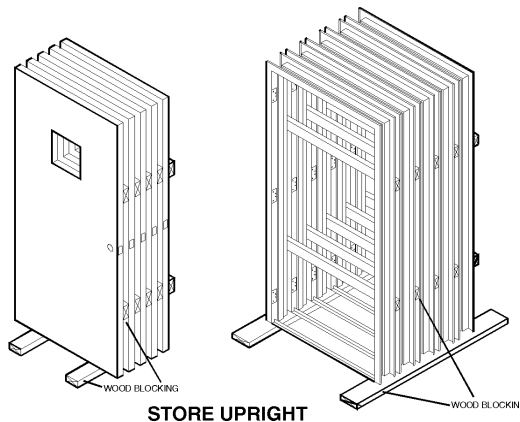
MOVING DOORS and FRAMES:

When moving material, lift clear of the floor. Do not drag or slide.

STORING DOORS and FRAMES:

Store Doors and Frames in a dry, well-ventilated building or shelter at a reasonably constant temperature. Do not store doors and frames in damp areas or freshly plastered buildings. Avoid the use of non-vented plastic or canvas shelters which create a humidity chamber. Avoid any condition which exposes the product to the elements before finish paint is applied. Generally, doors and frames should be stored where they are least likely to be exposed to moisture.

Store Doors and frames in a protected area away from heavy traffic or activity. Do store material upright providing a space (1/4" approximately) between doors to promote air circulation. Set on wood runners or dunnage at least 4" off floor to avoid exposing sill to moisture and to avoid marring lower surfaces and edges of doors and frames.



DOOR and FRAME PACKAGING:

Normally, do not remove cardboard wrap, covers, banding, or protective buffers until installation. However, do remove wrap, if cardboard becomes wet or if unit must be temporarily stored outside.

FIELD PAINTING:

Steel doors and frames are provided with a primer paint finish that is intended as preparatory base for field application of a top (finish coat) of paint. The primer paint coat is not designed to be the final layer of protection from environmental elements. It is designed to provide protection to the steel surface during normal storage, shipping, and installation at the job site and to provide a uniform base for finish painting. Finish painting is necessary. It is recommended that the finish paint be applied to the door after installation is completed. It is the responsibility of the user to maintain the integrity of the finish after installation.

Low gloss oil-based paints are recommended as finish paint.

WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF WATER BASED FINISH COATS SUCH AS LATEX, ACRYLIC, POLY-VINYL, ACETATE EMULSION FINISHES. However, if any of these materials are used as a finish coat, you should first repaint the door or frame with a primer with rust inhibitors recommended by your paint manufacturer for bare steel and to the recommended mill thickness. If the door or frame is not re-primed, all scratches and nicks that expose bare steel will develop rust.

USGBC LEED REQUIREMENTS:

Under United States Green Building Council LEED credit EQ4.2, any paints and coatings are limited on the VOC content that can be applied at the jobsite. This may require the painter to use a latex paint for doors and frames. If this is required, then it is the responsibility of the painting contractor to re-prime the doors and frames per Ceco door recommendation (see above).

SPECIAL PAINT NOTE FOR MEDALLION DOORS:

The Production of steel doors and frames relies on a variety of manufacturing processes including spot welding, projection welding, arc welding ground smooth, grinding, filling, etc. These processes may result in show-through after application of finished paint. These characteristics are inherent in production and are not to be considered as manufacturing defects.

The show-through characteristics increase as the paint gloss increases. ANSI A250.8 (SDI 100) and HMMA 802 recommend a maximum paint gloss rating 20% reflectance, measured using a 60° gloss meter, which should be suitable for most applications. Translucent paints may emphasize show-through characteristics

and their use is not recommended.

RECOMMENDED PAINTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Paint with a low gloss oil base trim paint. If the primer has been scratched or damaged so that rusting has occurred, sand lightly with steel wool or fine sandpaper to remove all traces of rust (any rust not removed will eventually become active and bleed through any subsequent topcoats.) After all rust has been removed and you are sure the surface is clean, dry, and free of any foreign material, apply a rust inhibitive primer over the entire repair area and then paint the door with a low gloss oil base trim paint.

NICKS, SCRATCHES and DENTS:

Repair nicks and scratches promptly. Dents should be sanded to bare metal with medium grit emery cloth and feathered with fine emery cloth. Apply auto body filler as directed on can. After curing, sand with medium to fine emery cloth to a flat, smooth surface.

Spot paint with a proper primer for metal compatible with finish paint. Follow paint manufacturer's recommendations for curing time. Allow proper time for curing before finish painting

Continue to protect doors and frames after installation while trades continue to work on building.

CLEANING DOORS and FRAMES:

Clean plaster, caulking, or paint accidentally splattered on surface before it sets. To clean the surface, do use plain soap and water with a small amount of ammonia added to cut grease or grime. Do not use solvents, gasoline, strong detergents or abrasives. Do apply proper cleansing solution with a soft or non-abrasive cloth. Do use clear water for final rinse and allow to dry thoroughly.

WARRANTY

Ceco Door Products warrants the prime paint from peeling and blistering when specific procedures are followed. These procedures can be found in the contract documents included on the 1090 Door Detailing sheets (outlined herein). Consultation may also be obtained from any authorized Ceco Door distributor or direct from Ceco Door at:

Ceco Door
9159 Telecom Drive
Milan, TN 38358

Form 100C 02/10/23

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