

The ZAR[®] Finishing Touch

*A Complete Guide to
Wood Staining & Finishing*



*SUPER-FAST
Drying
FORMULAS*

Includes:
**Door Finishing & Wood
Graining Instructions**



Getting Started

Keep These Suggestions in Mind:

1. **Always read the label!** Follow all label directions exactly to ensure a successful wood finishing project. Pay particular attention to all “**DANGER** and **CAUTION**” instructions.
2. Protect your work area by laying lined drop cloths, cardboard or plastic over the floor area.
3. Be sure the area is warm and dry and it has adequate ventilation and good lighting.

Pre-Plan for a Successful Project

For best results have everything you need before you start. The condition of the wood you are finishing will help you decide what materials you need to do the job, such as scrapers, brushes, sandpaper, stir sticks, etc.



New Bare Wood

You may prefer to stain the wood and apply a polyurethane, or you can simply apply the polyurethane over the natural wood.



Old Clear Finishes in Good Condition

A finish in good condition can be covered with a fresh coat of polyurethane once the surface has been cleaned and properly sanded.



UGL® Professional Strength D-Gloss Water-Based Liquid Sander & Cleaner

Prepares surfaces for recoating. Removes surface contaminants and provides a slight “etching” of the surface allowing subsequent coatings to bond. Dulls paint, enamel, varnish and polyurethane.



Some polyurethane finishes do not adhere to shellac or lacquer surfaces. It is advisable to remove these finishes before recoating.

To determine the finish type use a little nail polish remover on an inconspicuous spot. Nail polish remover will soften shellac or lacquer.

Using Removers

For factory pre-finished wood floors and paneling use manufacturer's recommended refinishing products.

Old Paint or Finishes in Poor Condition

If the finish has begun to peel and crack, or the finish is broken or chipped, remove completely to bare wood. Use a mechanical abrator or a paint and varnish remover.



WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Removing Old Finishes



ZAR® Paint and Varnish Remover or **UGL®** Professional Strength Fastrip Paint and Varnish Remover is ideal for removing old



finishes from vertical or horizontal surfaces. Wear chemical resistant rubber gloves and safety glasses. Stripping projects should be done outdoors in a shady, dry area. Apply a liberal coat and allow from 5 to 25 minutes for the Remover to do the work. If after a gentle scraping you can't remove the bottom layer of paint, apply an additional coat of Remover over the Remover previously applied. Remember, let the Remover do the work for you. Scrape off the old, softened finish with a wide putty knife.

For safety, always scrape away from you. Be careful not to gouge the wood. In hard-to-reach areas, an old toothbrush or steel wool will be helpful.



Use Remover Products Outdoors



If you must work indoors be sure to use a non-sparking fan and exhaust all vapors away from you.

Surface Preparation

Unfinished Bare Wood Surfaces

Keep in mind, even “new” bare wood can be dirty. Remove all hardware, knobs, hinges, etc.

Remove all dirt, dust, grease, wax and fingerprints with a cloth dampened with paint thinner. Allow the surface to dry.

Fill any holes, cracks or staple marks with **ZAR®** Wood Patch. Allow patch to dry and sand according to directions.



A Smooth Finish Requires A Smooth Start

Always sand in the direction of the wood grain. On flat surfaces, use long straight strokes. For rounded surfaces, such as legs or knobs, be sure to sand in the direction of the grain. Sanding against the grain will scratch or scar the wood surface which may show through on your finished piece. Do not over sand. This could fill the pores of the wood by polishing the surface and prevent proper stain penetration.



Bare Wood: Sand thoroughly using successively finer grades of sandpaper up to 220 grit, until the surface feels smooth to the touch.

Previously Finished Wood in Good Condition: Light sanding with 220 grit sandpaper will help the wood stain or clear finish adhere. After sanding, remove all dust, using a tack cloth or a rag dampened with paint thinner and allow to dry.

ZAR® Wood Stains

ZAR® Wood Stain wipes on like furniture polish to stain and seal in one quick, easy application. ZAR's "Controlled Penetration" assures a uniform color tone without streaks or lap marks. ZAR® Wood Stain is perfect for cabinets, paneling, antiques, wood trim and all types of wood furniture.



Different Types of Woods Absorb Stain Differently

Today's furniture comes in a variety of woods, from hardwoods like Oak, to softer woods like Aspen and Pine. **ZAR® Oil-based Wood Stain**

will give you professional looking results on all types of woods. Softer woods absorb more stain than hardwoods. The more stain that is absorbed into the wood, the darker the stain finish will become.

ZAR® Wood Stain's unique controlled penetration full-bodied formula allows you to work at your own pace without the fear of streaks or lap marks.



Do the "Drop Test"

The ZAR® Wood Stain "Drop Test" is a perfect way to show you how ZAR® is different. Both wood chips at the right show a drop of stain that was allowed to stand on a piece of wood for 15 minutes. When the ZAR® Wood Stain, on the left, was wiped out, there was no evidence of the drop or a blotch mark. However, the sample on the right shows how other stains leave a dark, blotchy spot where the drop was initially placed on the wood.



Selecting ZAR®

Oak

Pine



110 Salem Maple



117 Honey Maple

Oak

Pine



111 Walnut



118 Dark Mahogany

Oak

Pine



113 Fruitwood



119 Mocha

Oak

Pine



114 Provincial



120 Teak Natural

Oak

Pine



115 Modern Walnut



121 Black Onyx

Oak

Pine



116 Cherry



123 Moorish Teak

These chips have been reproduced as accurately as possible in process color lithography.



Wood Stain

Oak

Pine



124 Rosewood



129 Amber Varnish

Oak

Pine



126 Chestnut



138 Spanish Oak

Oak

Pine



127 Golden Oak



139 Coastal Boards

Oak

Pine



128 Early American



140 Merlot

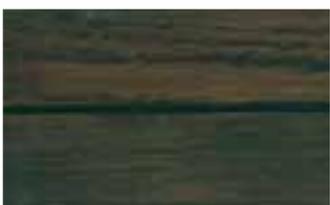
Decorator Colors*

Oak

Pine



109 Colonial Pine*



135 Charcoal*

Oak

Pine



122 Mediterranean*



137 White Oak*

Oak

Pine



125 Black Walnut*

145 Tint Base
169 Low VOC Tint Base
Available for custom coloring.

* Available in quart size only.

ZAR® Wood Stain



Wipes on easily with a cloth

Applying Premium Quality ZAR® Oil-based Wood Stain

Stir ZAR® Wood Stain thoroughly. Test for desired color. Find an inconspicuous spot on your piece, such as the drawer bottom and apply the stain with a lint-free cloth. Wipe off and allow wood stain to dry 3 hours.

Use a clean lint-free cloth (like an old T-shirt), to wipe on ZAR® Wood Stain in the direction of the grain. Then using another clean cloth, wipe off the excess. ZAR's "Controlled Penetration" gives you plenty of time to wipe out streaks and lap marks. The amount of stain you wipe off will determine the final wood tone.

Suggestion: Do the hard to stain areas of your piece first, such as the table bottom, chair legs or other similar areas.

Allow to dry 3 hours. If a darker color is desired, allow first coat to dry thoroughly and apply a second coat.

DANGER: Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with ZAR® Wood Stain may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.



Selecting ZAR® ULTRA Max Wood Stain



ZAR® ULTRA MAX OIL MODIFIED Wood Stain interior formula applies easily and penetrates evenly for rich, uniform color. Ideal for furniture, hardwood floors, woodwork and wood, metal or fiberglass doors. ZAR® ULTRA Max Oil Modified Wood Stain features

Core/Shell Technology to achieve the rich even color of an oil base stain with the low odor, fast drying and easy cleanup of a water-base stain.

In addition, the Advanced Green Phase Resin Dispersion Technology utilizes environmentally friendly resins that result in a VOC compliant product.

ZAR® ULTRA Max Wood Stain is available in 6 natural wood tones plus a Tint Base for custom stain colors.

ZAR® ULTRA Max Oil Modified Wood Stain Tint Base can also be used to seal soft open-grained woods or end grain.

Ready-mixed colors on oak.



190 BRAZILIAN CHERRY



191 CAYENNE PEPPER



192 ESPRESSO



193 EBONY



194 JAMAICAN RUM



195 WHEAT

196 TINT BASE

Available for custom coloring and for use as an optional wood conditioner.



These chips have been reproduced as accurately as possible in process color lithography.

ZAR® ULTRA Max Wood Stain



Core/Shell Technology provides the deep tones of an oil-based stain with the low odor, fast drying and easy clean-up of a water-based stain.



Advanced Green Phase Resin Dispersion Technology utilizes environmentally friendly resins that result in a VOC compliant product.



Applying Premium Quality ZAR® ULTRA Max Wood Stain

Stir ZAR® ULTRA Max Wood Stain thoroughly before and during application. Test for desired color. Find an inconspicuous spot on your piece, such as the bottom of a drawer.

ZAR® ULTRA Max Oil Modified Wood Stain Tint Base can also be used to seal soft open-grained woods or end grain.

Apply ULTRA Max Wood Stain with a synthetic bristle brush. Wipe off excess stain with a clean lint-free cloth and allow wood stain to dry 3 hours.

If a darker color is desired, allow to dry thoroughly, and apply a second coat.

Suggestion: Do the hard to stain areas of your piece first, such as the table bottom, chair legs or other similar areas.

Clean up with warm soapy water.

Note: Differences in resin technology may affect application and absorption. Do not intermix ZAR ULTRA Max Wood Stain with ZAR "Original Formula" Oil-based Wood Stain.



ZAR® Finish Selector

ZAR® Polyurethane Clear Wood Finishes offer premium quality protection for wood. There are several finishes to choose depending on desired sheen level and use.



ZAR® ULTRA MAX Waterborne Oil Modified Polyurethane features *Dual Drying Technology* for a harder through cure. Recoat in 2 hours. Formulated for floors, cabinets, furniture and woodwork. “Exotic Hardwood Approved.” Cleans up with soap and water. VOC compliant. Available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin and Antique Flat.



ZAR® Classic Wood Finish: High solids, VOC compliant durable protective finish for beautiful results in commercial and residential applications. Available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss and Satin.



Aqua ZAR® Water-Based Polyurethane: An environmentally safe, low odor, water clean-up polyurethane formula designed for interior use. Dries crystal clear. Available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin and Antique Flat.

More information about Aqua ZAR on page 14.



ZAR® ULTRA Polyurethane: A super fast drying oil-based polyurethane. Dries in two hours on bare wood. Tough abrasion resistant finish. Great for hardwood floors, cabinets, furniture and woodwork. Available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin, and Antique Flat.

More information about ZAR ULTRA on page 13.



ZAR® Interior Oil-Based Polyurethane: Ideal for floors, tables, furniture, bartops and surfaces subjected to hard use. Available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin and Antique Flat. “America’s Original Polyurethane”



ZAR® ULTRA MAX Waterborne Oil Modified Wipe-On Polyurethane: Features *Dual Drying Technology* for a harder through cure. Easy wipe-on protection. This fast drying formula features superior hardness and mar resistance for outstanding wear and durability. Available in Gloss and Satin.



ZAR® Tung Oil Wipe-On Finish: Wipes on easily with a cloth. Ideal for interior wood surfaces. A smooth, even finish every time. Available in Semi-Gloss and Satin.

ZAR® Finish Selector



ZAR® Water-Based Exterior Polyurethane:

Formulated exclusively for exterior wood surfaces.

Contains ultraviolet radiation absorbers and anti-oxidants. Ideal for exterior wood surfaces, siding, gables, patio furniture and steel and fiberglass entry doors. Soap and water clean up.

Available in Gloss and Satin.



ZAR® ULTRA Exterior Oil-Based Polyurethane:

A super fast drying clear wood

polyurethane finish. Dries in two hours. Contains ultraviolet radiation absorbers and anti-oxidants. Available in Gloss and Satin.



Sanding Sealers

Sanding sealers greatly enhance the beauty of wood. Though not a required step, sanding sealers are generally used for fine wood finishing and for floor finishing.

A sanding sealer performs two functions: One function is to raise any remaining grain or fuzzy wood fibers which makes final sanding easier. The other function is to seal the wood which allows even flow of subsequent polyurethane top-coats resulting in a higher, more durable, film-build.

ZAR® Quick Dry Sanding Sealer (For use under oil-based polyurethane) is a fast drying sanding sealer for interior wood floors, furniture, paneling, cabinets, countertops and woodwork. Dries in one hour on bare wood. Available in Semi-Gloss and Satin.



ZAR® ULTRA Max Waterborne Oil Modified Sanding Sealer (For use under waterborne oil-modified polyurethane) Fast drying sanding sealer for interior wood floors and woodwork. Dries in one hour on bare wood. Also available in Natural Amber Sanding Sealer.



ZAR® ULTRA Polyurethane



Great for Floors, Dries in 2 Hours!

ZAR ULTRA Polyurethane is a super fast drying clear wood finish for interior hardwood floors, cabinets, furniture, bartops, countertops, wall paneling and woodwork.

Never shake a polyurethane.

Shaking will produce air bubbles which may get trapped in your finish. If required, stir the finish according to the label instructions. Apply using a clean bristle brush. Dip the brush into the can and let the excess drip off. Flow ZAR® ULTRA on using long even strokes in the direction of the grain. Do not over-brush the finish. ZAR® ULTRA is self-leveling for a smooth even finish.



After applying the polyurethane, leave the room and close the door. Foot traffic and air circulation can stir up dust in the room which may settle on your finish. Allow to dry 2 hours. Sand lightly between coats. Apply 2 coats. For floors apply 3 coats. Allow final coat to dry 4-6 hours.

Clean brushes and application tools immediately after use with UGL® Professional Strength Water-Based Brush Cleaner or paint thinner.



If you prefer an easy to use wipe on polyurethane finish, use ZAR® Tung Oil Wipe-On Finish or ZAR® ULTRA MAX Waterborne Oil Modified Wipe-On Polyurethane.

ZAR® Tung Oil Wipe-On Finish applies easily to spindles or flat wood surfaces with a cloth for a smooth and durable finish every time.



Aqua ZAR® Polyurethane

Aqua ZAR® Water-Based Polyurethane is an environmentally safe, clear wood finish specially formulated to protect and beautify cabinets, furniture, wall paneling, woodwork and floors. “Exotic Hardwoods Approved”—Ideal for use on Teak, Brazilian Walnut and other exotic wood species.

Aqua ZAR® dries crystal clear, making it the ideal finish to use over light-colored or white stains.

Aqua ZAR's full-bodied formula brushes on like a conventional polyurethane providing a high film-build for maximum durability and beauty.

Sand the wood thoroughly in the direction of the grain. Do not use steel wool and be sure to vacuum all dust.

Flow Aqua ZAR® on in the direction of the grain using a clean synthetic fiber or foam brush. Apply thin coats at the rate of 100-125 square feet per quart. Allow 2 hours drying between coats. Sand lightly, vacuum all dust and apply a second coat. If while sanding, sandpaper gums or surface feels tacky, extend drying times.



Clean up

Brushes and tools clean up easily with warm, soapy water.

ZAR® on Doors

ZAR® is Good for More Than Just Wood!

Typically, when you think about a wood stain, the idea of finishing a bookcase, desk or some other piece of wooden furniture probably comes to mind. You may have never considered using a wood stain to finish a door, particularly if your door is made of steel, fiberglass or Masonite®. Well think again, ZAR® Wood Stain and ZAR® Polyurethanes give those surfaces the rich, beautiful look of wood.

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

ZAR® Wood Stain and Polyurethanes have been used successfully on doors made by leading door manufacturers, such as Masonite®, Jeld-Wen, Therma-Tru, Pease, Peachtree, Taylor, Perma-Door, Crest and others. So, when you want to beautify any type of new door – or improve the look of an older door – ZAR® is for you.



Fiberglass door finished with ZAR® Wood Stain



Steel door grained with ZAR® Wood Stain

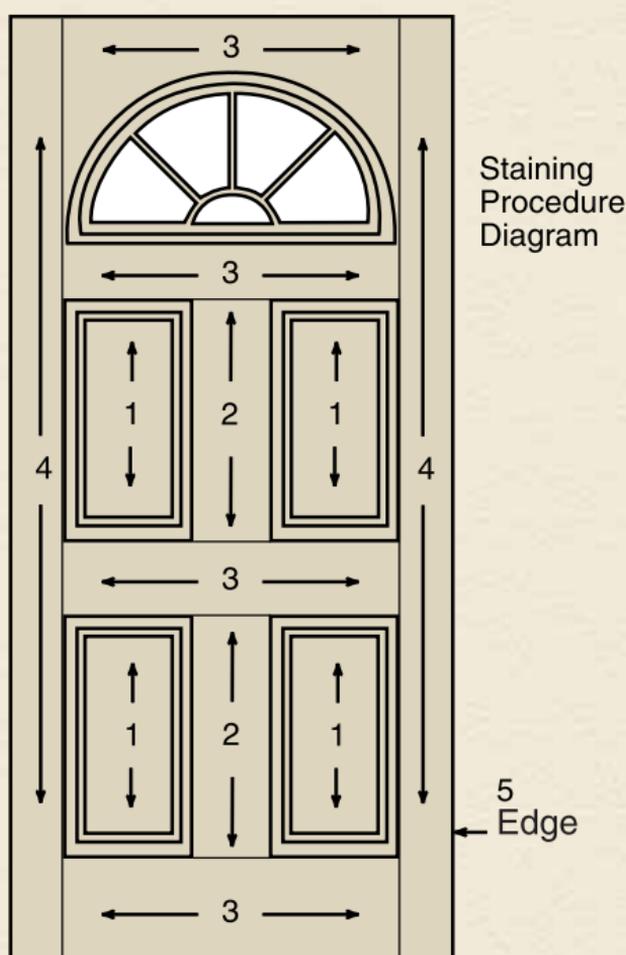
Please Note: The stain application directions in this brochure may differ from the instructions on the label of the ZAR® wood finishing product you are using. Please follow the directions in this brochure since they specifically refer to finishing doors.

ZAR[®] on Doors

The Correct Procedure

Follow the staining procedure diagram below. 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. Here is how to proceed:

1. Stain the inside panels first.
2. Next, work on the inside vertical boards between the panels.
3. Then, work on the inside horizontal boards. (It is important to take special care where horizontal and vertical members join. On steel doors, it is your job to make the joints look as natural as possible. It is not hard, but you must exercise care.)
4. The outside vertical boards are the last areas on the face of the door to be stained.
5. Finally, stain the door edges. 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 simply wipe off the stain repeatedly until you learn the technique. The tool head is rotatable to achieve different graining patterns.



Heartwood Grain



Vein/Straight Grain



Quarter Sawn Grain



Exert downward pressure



While drawing toward you



Slowly rock down ...



Then up, consistently,



until section is complete.

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

While exerting downward pressure with your 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, don't worry. Simply take your stain cloth, wipe 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.

Note:

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



ZAR® on Steel Doors

Staining Steel Doors

ZAR® Wood Stain and the ZAR® Graining Tool are perfect for giving primed steel or painted doors the rich look of wood. ZAR® Wood Stain's special high pigment formula makes it ideal for wood graining.

Note: Certain steel doors, such as Taylor, Crest Metal and Perma-Door® have a grain embossed in them. For embossed door surfaces refer to **Staining Embossed Grain Surfaces**, page 21, of this brochure.

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 a dark color paint or for a more natural wood appearance, apply a buff colored (light tan) base coat. Allow base coat to dry thoroughly. We recommend a semi-gloss or eggshell finish paint as a basecoat.

For best results, lay the door on padded sawhorses. Remove all hardware. Clean all dirt, dust and greasy stains with a cloth dampened with paint thinner or mineral spirits.



Wood graining is completed using 2 steps. First apply a grain coat. Once the grain coat is dry, apply a tone coat for the rich look of wood.



Applying the Grain Coat

Follow the **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16. This will help you achieve beautiful results with the least amount of time and effort.



Stir ZAR® Wood Stain thoroughly. Before graining, 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.

ZAR® on Steel Doors

When graining work on one section of the door at a time.

In tight corners where the graining tool can not reach, use cheesecloth or a dry brush to simulate a wood grain look.

Once you have the grained look you want, 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 direction of the grain pattern you created. 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 to gently feather out streaks and lap marks.



Steel door grained with ZAR® Wood Stain

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.

Refer to **Clear Finish on Doors** page 23.

Protect Steel Doors

Protect Your Steel Door with ZAR® Polyurethane

To protect the wood stain and give your steel door a pleasant wood glow, apply ZAR® Polyurethane Clear Wood Finish.



The **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16 is a useful guide for applying the polyurethane.

The surface must be clean and free from dirt and dust and the wood stain must be thoroughly dry before top-coating with a polyurethane.

Use a quality natural or synthetic bristle brush, depending on the type of clear finish you choose. Dip the brush in the can and let excess drip off. Apply a thin, uniform coat by flowing ZAR® on in the direction of the grain pattern. Do not brush the finish back and forth; doing so may create bubbles in the finish.



Apply ZAR® Polyurethane to grained steel door

For interior door surfaces, apply 2 coats of ZAR® Interior Polyurethane, for exterior door surfaces apply 3 coats of ZAR® Exterior Polyurethane. Allow to dry according to label instructions.

For doors protected by overhangs or porches, and on the inside of doors, apply 2 coats of ZAR® Interior Polyurethane.

Doors exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods should be protected with 3 coats of ZAR® Exterior Water-Based Polyurethane, ZAR® Exterior Polyurethane or ZAR® ULTRA Exterior Polyurethane.



Steel door grained with ZAR® Wood Stain

Wood Grained Embossed Door “Stain & Feather”

Staining Embossed Grain Surfaces

You can work with the door mounted in place or removed from its hinges. Lay the door on padded sawhorses. Mask the glass adjacent to all window mouldings and remove all hardware. Clean dirt, dust and greasy stains with a cloth dampened with paint thinner and allow to dry.

Application

Step 1: Stir ZAR®

Wood Stain thoroughly.

Follow the **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16. 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.

Step 2: Next, use your stain cloth or foam brush to smooth the stain in the direction of the grain. Do not wipe off excess stain.

“Stain and Feather”

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 feathering-brush bristles with a clean cloth.

Note: Repeat Steps 1 and 2 following the **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16. Remember: “Stain and Feather.”

If a darker color tone is desired, wait 24 hours and apply a second coat, once again following the Staining Procedure Diagram. Remember “Stain and Feather.” (Do not sand between coats. Sanding can damage Masonite® or fiberglass surfaces.) Allow to dry 24 hours, depending on drying conditions, before applying the polyurethane.



Wood Grained Embossed Door Squeegee Technique

Staining Composite Fiber Doors and Embossed Door Surfaces

An option to the one-coat “Stain and Feather” method, is the use of a small window squeegee to force the wood stain into the wood grained embossed pattern of the door. The squeegee technique enhances the grain definition in the door.

Lay the door on padded sawhorses. Mask the glass and remove hardware. Clean all dirt, dust and grease with a cloth dampened with paint thinner and allow to dry.

Application

NOTE: On Composite Fiber Doors the front, back, and edges must be finished to ensure proper protection.

Step 1: Stir ZAR® Wood Stain thoroughly. Follow the **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16. Apply ZAR® Wood Stain using a foam brush in the direction of the grain.

Step 2: Next, use a squeegee to remove excess stain forcing the stain into the embossed areas of the door in the direction the grain. Occasionally remove the excess stain from the squeegee's edge with a clean cloth. Working the same area you have just stained and squeegeed, use a clean, soft paint brush 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 feathering brush bristles with a clean cloth.

Step 3: Once the first coat of stain is squeegeed into the embossed grain let the door dry for 12 hours. Next, apply the tone coat of ZAR® Wood Stain with a foam brush or cloth in the direction of the embossed grain. Remember, a little stain goes a long way. Work the tone coat of stain in the direction of the grain pattern with your foam brush and feather out excess.



Clear Finish on Doors

A thin coat of stain will reveal more of the grain pattern a heavier coat will hide it. Use a dry soft paint brush to feather out any streaks or lap marks.

Allow to dry 24 hours, depending on drying conditions, before applying ZAR® Polyurethane.



Dark Color Tone/Light Color Tone

Protect Your Fiberglass, Masonite, Composite Fiber or Embossed Steel Door with ZAR® Polyurethane

To protect the wood stain and give your door a pleasant wood glow, apply ZAR® Polyurethane Clear Wood Finish.

For doors protected by overhangs or porches, and on the inside of doors, apply Premium Quality ZAR® Interior Polyurethane.

Doors exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods should be protected with ZAR® Exterior Polyurethane, ZAR® Exterior Water-based Polyurethane or ZAR® ULTRA Exterior Polyurethane. Follow label instructions.

The **Staining Procedure Diagram** on page 16 is a useful guide for applying a polyurethane.



ZAR® ULTRA Interior Polyurethane and ZAR® ULTRA Exterior Polyurethane are available in spray formulas.



Clear Finish on Doors

Use a quality natural or synthetic bristle brush, depending on the polyurethane. Dip the brush in the can and let excess drip off. Apply a thin, uniform coat by flowing ZAR® on in the direction of the grain pattern. Avoid brushing the finish back and forth; doing so may create bubbles in the finish.

When using ZAR® Interior Polyurethane, apply 2 coats on interior doors surfaces. Allow to dry according to label directions.

When using ZAR® ULTRA Exterior Polyurethane apply 3 coats on exterior door surfaces.

Allow final polyurethane coat to dry depending on drying conditions, before using the door.



Apply ZAR®
Polyurethane
to grained steel door

Exterior Doors Care and Maintenance - Inspect Yearly.

Wipe the door using paint thinner or mineral spirits to remove any surface contaminants.

Repair scratches or dings using a cotton swab dampened with ZAR Wood Stain. Dab the cotton swab on a clean cloth before touching-up the door to remove excess stain. Then use a clean soft paint brush to feather the repair. Protect the stain with ZAR Polyurethane.

Determine if polyurethane needs repair:

1. Look directly at the door, 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, buff *lightly* using #0000 steel wool to assure proper adhesion of the polyurethane, tack and apply a coat of ZAR Exterior 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 ZAR Exterior Polyurethane.