

Interior Door Maintenance Care

Like any piece of furniture, interior doors require maintenance to ensure they will look good and work accordingly to your expectations for years to come.

- **Introduction** - Timber is a natural grown product and as such is subject to changes due to variations in humidity and temperature resulting in minor swelling and shrinking. This is not a defect but a natural characteristic of timber. Warp in the plane of the door will only be considered a defect if it exceeds 1/4 inch when measured as deviation from a straight edge on the suspected concave surface of the door in its installed position.
- **Pre-install** - Wood finished doors should be waxed or varnished, and primed doors are meant to be painted, before paint use a light sand to break off the top layer so the paint can adhere better. A paint, varnish or wax applied before the door is hang up, is of utmost importance to keep your door protected from any minor problem.
- **Cleaning** - Interior wooden doors should not get wet, but an occasional dusting or a wipe with a light damp cloth will do no harm. For a better cleaning it use a 5% soap, 95% water (liquid soap) solution. Do not scour, excessively rub, soak, or over-clean the door.
- **Future Maintenance** – You should inspect your doors in an anual basis, during inspection, pay close attention to high wear areas such as around the handle set, the door edges and the bottom of the door where people are most likely to run their feet into the door inadvertently. The general rule is to ensure the product remains sealed, preventing moisture movement. If lacquer becomes cracked, scuffed or scratched, re-seal the offending part of the door immediately. If shrinkage lines appear around panels re-seal exposed timber immediately.
- **Refinishing** - When refinishing is required, the whole unit should be removed and moved to a proper location. Do not attempt to refinish your door in place.