

PRODUCTS



San Jose Fiberglass Series

STYLES:



FLUSH
(Textured)



3 PANEL
(Textured)



4 PANEL
(Textured)



6 PANEL
(Textured)



8 PANEL
(Textured)



4 PANEL
(Smooth Fiberglass)



6 PANEL
(Smooth Fiberglass)



FLUSH



1 PANEL



2 PANEL



3 PANEL

**CROSS SECTION:
Fusion-Crafted
FiberGlass Door Skins**

- Resist the harshest environmental conditions
- Will not dent, ding or rust
- No cracking, splitting or warping
- Paintable or stainable providing years of low maintenance dependability

PVC Capped Stiles and Rail

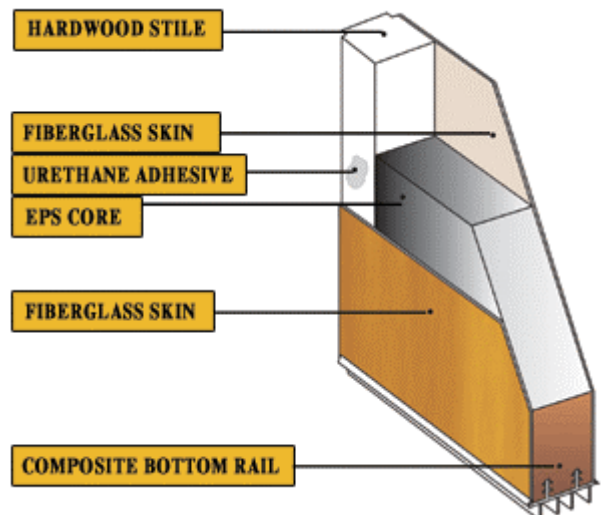
- Warp proof laminated beam structure
- 24" lock-block reinforcement for decorative hardware

EPS Core

- Stable laid-in / glued in polystyrene insulating core
- Maintains R-value perpetually
- Closed cell structure....Will not hold moisture

Appearance and Value

- Rich wood-grain texture gives the appearance of a real wood
- Warmer more traditional feel than steel yet far more lasting and durable
- Some designs also available in attractive yet economic smooth skins



SPECIFICATIONS:

Textured

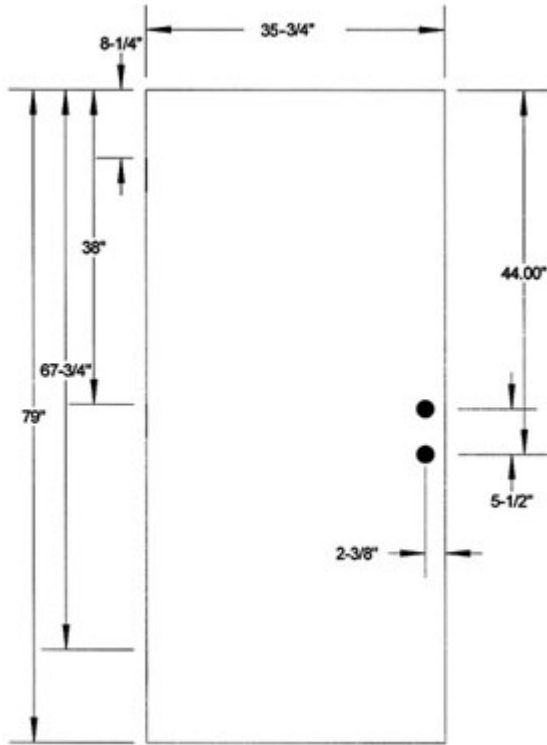
6' - 8' DOORS	1' - 6"	2' - 0"	2' - 4"	2' - 6"	2' - 8"	2' - 10"	3' - 0"	3' - 6"
FLUSH	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	
3-PANEL					XX	XX	XX	
4-PANEL					X	X	X	
6-PANEL				XX	X	X	X	
8-PANEL					XX	XX	XX	
8' - 0' DOORS	1' - 6"	2' - 0"	2' - 4"	2' - 6"	2' - 8"	2' - 10"	3' - 0"	3' - 6"
FLUSH	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	
6-PANEL					XX	XX	XX	
FIBERGLASS SIDELITES			1' - 0"	1' - 2"	1' - 4"	1' - 6"	1' - 8"	
FLUSH			XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	
1-PANEL			XX	XX				
2-PANEL			X	X				
3-PANEL			X	X				

XX – TEXTURED ONLY

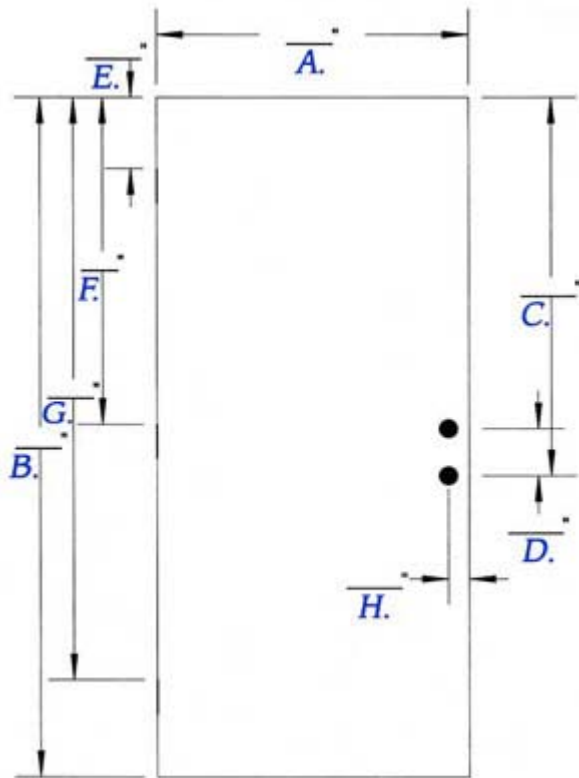
San Jose Fiberglass Doors are Available in:

- 79 1/4" Height & 1/4" Prefit Width
- 79" Height & 1/4" Prefit Width
- 95" Height & 1/4" Prefit Width
- 95" 1/4" Height & 1/4" Prefit Width
- All Sidelites Are Book Width

MACHINING
Standard Machining



Custom Machining



A. Net Door Width

B. Single Bore Location – distance from top of door to center of bore

C. Double Bore Location – distance from center of single bore to center of double bore

D. Back Set Length – either $2 \frac{3}{8}$ or $2 \frac{3}{4}$

E. Net Door Length

F. Third Hinge Placement – distance from top of door to top of hinge

G. Second Hinge Placement – distance from top of door to top of hinge

H. First Hinge Placement – distance from top of door to top of hinge

WARRANTY INFORMATION

LIMITED WARRANTY -- CREST SAN JOSE™ DOORS

CREST DOORS ("Crest") warrants, subject to the conditions and restrictions contained below, that each Crest San Jose™ door manufactured by Crest shall be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from the date of initial purchase from Crest. This warranty applies to the door leaf only and not to the frame system in which it may be installed.

This warranty extends to the original purchaser. The term "original purchaser" as used in this warranty means the contractor/distributor/purchaser and the initial owner of the structure into which the product is installed. This warranty is not assignable or transferable. The original purchaser is responsible to assure that the initial owner of the structure into which the product is installed receives a copy of this warranty. The failure to provide the owner with this warranty will not subject Crest to any express or implied warranties, liabilities or remedies in excess of those provided herein. This limited warranty is not applicable outside the United States of America.

Should a Crest San Jose door be proven to be defective during the warranty period, the buyer's remedies will be limited to the following at Crest's option: (1) repair of the defective door, (2) replacement of the defective door; or (3) reimbursement of the price paid to Crest for the purchase of the door. These remedies are the only remedies available for breach of warranty or any other legal theory. In no event shall Crest be responsible for installation, repainting, refinishing or similar activities connected with the replacement of the door. Repair or replacement of any replacement door is warranted for ninety (90) days or for the remainder of the initial warranty period, whichever period is longer.

If the claimed defect is warping, Crest reserves the right to defer remedy of the defect for a period up to twelve (12) months from the date the door was installed since a temporary warp condition may occur as the door adjusts to local humidity and temperature conditions. This deferral will not be counted against the ten (10) year warranty period.

The remedies mentioned herein are valid only when products covered by this warranty are properly installed, finished and maintained. There are additional exclusions that apply to Crest San Jose doors contained in the San Jose Door Installation, Care and Maintenance Instructions. If you have not received a copy of the Installation, Care and Maintenance Instructions, please contact Crest for a copy of this publication. Crest will not be liable for product which has been damaged by (1) accident, mishandling, or improper use, (2) negligent operation, (3) improper installation or maintenance, (4) fire, flood, earthquake, storm, tornado, acts of nature, or any other cause beyond the control of Crest; (5) any products, components or parts not manufactured by Crest; (6) defects caused by failure to provide a suitable installation environment for the product; (7) use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed; (8) unauthorized attachments or modifications; or (9) any other abuse or misuse by the original purchaser or subsequent user. All disclaimers and exclusions contained herein apply under all conditions.

THIS WARRANTY SETS FORTH CREST'S MAXIMUM LIABILITY FOR ITS SAN JOSE DOOR. CREST SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES. YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL LOSSES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED ABOVE. CREST SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, HOWEVER OCCASIONED, WHETHER BY NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE. CREST MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO THE ORIGINAL

PURCHASER OR TO ANY SUBSEQUENT USER OF THE DOOR, EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY CONTAINED HEREIN. THE REMEDIES CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL BE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE. IN THE EVENT APPLICABLE LAW PRECLUDES EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, THE DURATION OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES SHALL BE NO LONGER THAN, AND THE TIME AND MANNER OF PRESENTING ANY CLAIM THEREON SHALL BE THE SAME AS, THAT PROVIDED IN THE EXPRESS WARRANTY STATED HEREIN.

No distributor, dealer or representative of Crest has the authority to change or modify this warranty, either orally or in writing, in any respect. Any attempt to change and/or modify this warranty by a distributor, dealer, or representative of Crest will be without legal effect.

To initiate a claim under this warranty, contact the distributor or contractor from whom you purchased your Crest San Jose Door. If no corrective action has been taken within a reasonable time, write to: Crest Doors, Attention: Warranty Claims, 157 Humble Ave., San Antonio, Texas 78225. Your written communication must (a) identify the product that is involved, the date and place of purchase, and the original purchase price if known; (b) describe completely what the claimed defect is (photographs or sketches are helpful); (c) identify yourself and those persons who have already been contacted and state what attempts have been made to correct the problem; (d) give the address where the defective product can be inspected; and (e) give a phone number where you can be reached. Upon receiving any such notice of claim, Crest will investigate the claim and take appropriate action.

This warranty allocates the risk of product failure among Crest, purchasers and ultimate users of Crest San Jose doors. This allocation is recognized by and reflected in the price of the goods. The original purchaser of this product acknowledges that it has read this warranty, understands it and is bound by its terms.

Some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages and/or the limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations and/or exclusions may not apply. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS:

Before You Begin

- Whether painting or staining, the surface must be clean, dry and free from dust, dirt, mildew and other contamination.
- The door should be machined for the hinges and lock set, and properly sized before you begin the finishing process.
- Under no circumstances should a lacquer-based toner or any other lacquer-based finish be used.
- All surfaces, door ends (top and bottom) and edges must be sealed before hanging.
- Doors should not be allowed to remain unfinished when hung nor should one side be finished when the other is not.
- Finishes on exterior doors may deteriorate due to exposure to the environment. In order to protect the door, it is recommended that the condition of the exterior finish be inspected at least once a year and refinished as needed. Avoid using dark finishes. A dark door can reach a surface temperature of over 120 degrees if exposed to direct sun, especially if a storm door is used. This may cause the door to warp.

Handling and Installation

step 1

The utility or structural strength of the Crest San Jose door must not be impaired in fitting to the opening, in applying hardware, in preparing for lights, louvers, plants, or other detailing.

step 2

The door stiles and top rail (vertical edges and top of the door) are made of laminated veneer lumber (LVL) with a lumber edge strip. Consequently, they should not be planed for sizing or the LVL core may show through impairing the weather resistance of the door and presenting an unattractive door edge.

step 3

If the door is cut prior to installation, it must be end-sealed and edge-sealed after trimming with a premium quality oil-based sealer before painting

step 4

Use three 4" x 4" hinges on all doors, with the hinges set flush with the face of the frame and door.

step 5

When installing hardware, apply a bead of sealant between the handset and the exterior surface of the door.

step 6

San Jose doors are recommended to be installed under an overhang or have some other kind of adequate protection from constant exposure to the elements.

step 7

Warranty: Failure to comply with these guidelines for handling, installation and finishing will negate any warranty claims made for product performance by the manufacturer.

Painting

Make sure the door is clean. Lightly scuff sand the faces and edges of the door using use 220 or 320 grit sandpaper or a medium scrunch pad. Do not sand through the factory-applied primer. Re-priming is not recommended. Some of the primers intended for use on raw wood have penetrants and solvents that can soften the latex primer or inhibit adhesion.

Select a good quality interior millwork paint from a reputable paint manufacturer and follow the application instructions carefully. Two coats will generally give a smoother coat and more attractive appearance than a single topcoat. Follow the paint manufacturer's instructions for application temperature and humidity and drying times between coats. Avoid painting in hot, humid weather or when the temperature is likely to drop below 5 degrees before the paint fully cures.

A waterborne all-acrylic exterior latex finish with a U.V. inhibitor is most compatible with our primer and is our recommended finish. This type of finish has a chemical affinity for the primer and allows the whole system to "breathe" while affording durability and appearance equal to or better than solvent-borne systems. These topcoats pose no flammability or health problems during application, and clean up easily.

Oil-based paints (employing drying oils such as linseed or tung oils) and some alkyd enamel paints are compatible with the primer, but are not as highly rated for durability. The slower drying alkyd enamel topcoats (those employing long-oil alkyds) should be avoided. If you must use an alkyd enamel system ask your paint supplier to recommend a quicker drying short-term oil system. The slower the solvent evaporates, the more likely it is to saturate the primer and possibly leach naturally occurring chemicals out of the wood which can affect appearance or cure the topcoat.

While lacquer topcoats may work reasonably well, they are not recommended over latex primers due to the strong solvents they contain. Aside from the flammability and toxicity issues involved with their use, their adhesion to our factory applied acrylic primer is poor.

Wood preservatives are not recommended. They may contain metals and waxes which inhibit the adhesion of topcoats applied subsequently to the surface.

If a glass insert is used it may require an oil-based paint. Please follow the insert manufacturer's recommendations for more precise painting instructions.

Most finish coatings are supplied ready to use with little or no thinning necessary for application. If some thinning is required, see manufacturer's suggestions on the paint label. Avoid thinning oil-based and alkyd materials with anything but pure mineral spirits (paint thinner). The use of kerosene, lacquer thinner, turpentine or reclaimed solvents of any kind to thin oil-based paints or enamel finishes is not recommended. Some alkyd enamel systems are sold too thick to spray. This allows the paint manufacturer to meet various states' solvent emissions regulations by having the solvents mixed in by the painter at the application stage. Carefully consider using those brands that require such thinning.

Staining

To stain your San Jose door, you'll need the following materials:

- Heavy-bodied oil-based stain (1 pint for 3'0" doors)
- Exterior grade topcoat with U.V. inhibitor
- 2" to 3" sponge or bristle brush
- Absorbent paper towels
- Fine sandpaper (220 grit) or sponge pad
- Latex gloves
- Cotton swabs

For best results, oil-based stains with heavy body and high pigment, such as gelled stains, are preferred. Water-based and low-pigment stains, as well as one-step stains with a sealer added, do not perform as well. Test a small section of the door first to be sure it's the color you want. Because an San Jose door skin accepts stain differently than wood, you may have to use a different stain on the door than the one used for the wood molding around the door opening. To get a good color match between the door and the molding, first practice on a small section of the door skin until the desired look is achieved.

Note: Different surfaces accept stain differently. Begin by staining the door jamb, followed by the insert, if any, then the door. The color tones of the last two are more easily adjustable, assuring a proper color match for all components.

- step 1** The door should be machined for the hinges and lock set, and properly sized before you begin staining.
 - step 2** Re-prime the door. This step is optional, but it's especially important if you want to stain the door a dark color, such as walnut. If this is the case, you'll want to prime the door with a dark brown primer before you stain.
 - step 3** Lay the door flat and clean all surfaces to be sanded. Lightly sand with sandpaper or scrunge pad to remove any contaminates on the skin.
 - step 4** Remove the sanding residue with an air vacuum or tack cloth.
 - step 5** Brush a generous amount of stain onto one panel. Let it stand 2 to 10 minutes, or until it no longer looks wet and glossy. Keep in mind that the longer the stain stays on, the darker it will be. Then, wipe off the excess stain in the direction of the grain with a paper towel. After you've wiped down this area, you can begin to wipe the recessed panel molding areas. These areas tend to accumulate more stain, so you'll want to blot the areas before you wipe them. (Blotting helps prevent wiping off too much stain and exposing the primer.) Next, wipe the areas until you get the look you want. Then, use a cotton swab to remove excess stain in the sticking areas. Repeat the process on the other panels.
 - step 6** After you've stained all the panels, move on to the vertical center stile, and then to the horizontal rails, being careful not to wipe into the panel areas you've already stained. Use the same procedure as you did with the panels (step 4). When staining the center stiles, work from one horizontal rail to the other horizontal rail. (These areas will be blended when the rails are stained.) After you've completed the center stiles, you can apply stain to the top rail, the lock rail and the kick. Again, use the same procedure. When the rails are completed, move on to the outside stiles. When the door face is completed, move on to the outside edges and repeat the procedure.
 - step 7** Touch up uneven spots by wiping with a clean cloth or brush to blend with the surrounding areas.
 - step 8** Let the stain air dry at 65 degrees or warmer for at least 24 hours.
 - step 9** When the stain is completely dry, apply an exterior grade acrylic, polyurethane or spar varnish that contains a U.V. inhibitor. A minimum of two coats is required. Allow the sealer to dry completely between coats.
- Repeat steps 2-9 on the reverse side of the door.