



COASTAL
SHIELD



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WHY COASTAL SHIELD FINISH

Well made wood fenestration, windows and doors perform with complete satisfaction; as they have for centuries; when they are properly handled, installed and the finish is maintained. The finish on wood fenestration is crucial because it is what protects the windows and/or doors from extreme changes in relative humidity, ultra-violet rays and other environmental factors that can affect the performance of exterior windows and doors.

Our experience, research by the US Forest Products Laboratory and others; in an effort to provide the very best clear finishes for wood products; has resulted in the development of our exclusive "Coastal Shield" finish system.

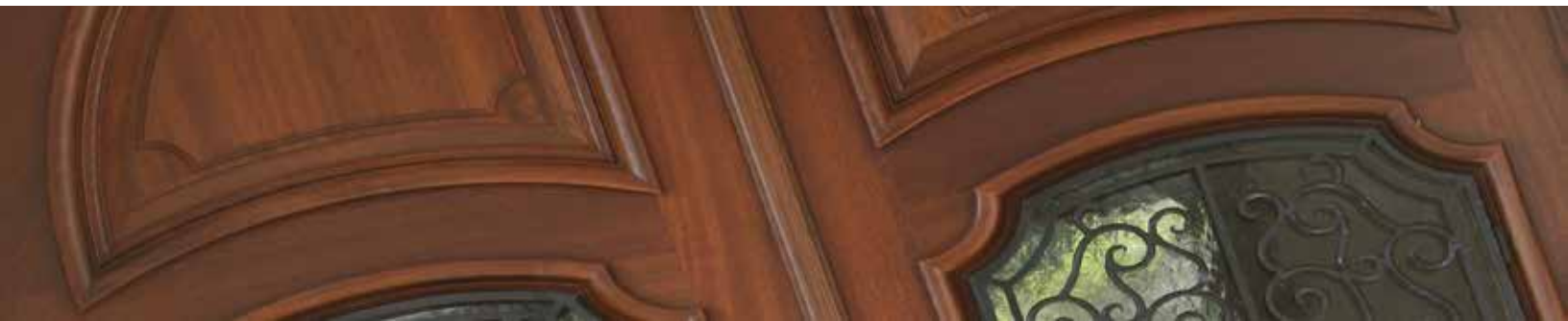
The "Coastal Shield" finish system which has been awarded for quality, consists of 3 components.



PREMIUM FINISH PROCESS

The first component is an impregnating agent which is flow coated to saturate the wood substrate. It is the impregnation from which each stained product receives its unique color chosen by the client. We have a selection of standard stain colors but can offer custom colors upon request. Rather than conventional stains that quickly fade with exposure; The impregnator is light fast and holds its color much longer. As an added benefit the impregnating agent also possess an anti-fungal compound which inhibits the growth of fungi and protects wood from mildew and rot.

After the impregnator has dried each component of every product is then carefully hand-sanded and prepared for the next step of the process, the sealant coat. The two-component sealer/insulator is then sprayed on all six sides of each individual component. The sealer provides excellent insulating power and helps prevent moisture from reaching the wooden substrate. The sealer is allowed to dry for a period of six hours. After which, the components are again carefully hand-sanded. At this point the components are carefully assembled and the units begin to take their form.





PREMIUM FINISH PROCESS CONTINUED

Once the units are assembled, they are then ready for the final step in our finishing process, the high-build top coat. Our top coat is an acrylic resin specially formulated to contain the highest level of U.V. absorbers and additives against free radicals of any product on the market. These characteristics provide for excellent weather and water resistance and performance which is critical in coastal regions where exposure can be extreme. With our top coat we are also looking to achieve a very high build for maximum protection. Leaving you with a finish that is very thick and one which will withstand the test of time. On our stained products this ultra-thick honey-colored topcoat adds a richness and depth of tone that is simply unparalleled.

With our painted or "pigmented" product the topcoat applied retains all of the characteristics of the transparent topcoat but pigments are added to attain whatever color our client chooses. The pigment and other additives make this topcoat opaque, allowing it to block even more of the sun's damaging U.V. rays; making opaque finishes even more resistant to the elements and exposure. Thus our painted products carry a longer finish warranty.

QUALITY GUARANTEED

Due to accurate and ongoing analysis of our products performance in terms of durability and longevity **Stewart Brannen Millwork** is able to offer a warranty on all newly constructed doors and windows. Warranty terms and condition differs and is dependent on the product and type of wood utilized.

For warranty information pertaining to your specific product please contact **Stewart Brannen Millwork** directly.



FINISH WARRANTY

Painted and/or Pigmented Products: THE MANUFACTURER warrants its "Coastal Shield" finish system for a period of five (5) years from the date of delivery of the products. For this warranty to apply, the Buyer shall maintain the wood surfaces at least two (2) times a year, using only the maintenance products contained in the "Tips and Care Kit" supplied with the products, or any other maintenance product previously approved by Stewart Brannen. The products can only be applied at temperatures of fifty (50) to ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit (10-30 degrees Celsius). A thorough maintenance of the wood surfaces will extend the duration of the finish while also refreshing its color and gloss.

Stained Products: THE MANUFACTURER warrants its "Coastal Shield" finish system for a period of three (3) years from the date of delivery of the products. For this warranty to apply, the Buyer shall maintain the wood surfaces at least two (2) times a year, using only the maintenance products contained in the "Tips and Care Kit" supplied with the products, or any other maintenance product previously approved by Stewart Brannen. The products can only be applied at temperatures of fifty (50) to ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit (10-30 degrees Celsius). A thorough maintenance of the wood surfaces will extend the duration of the finish while also refreshing its color and gloss. The warranty will not apply in the following conditions:

- Swelling of the wood due to an excessively high interior humidity;
- Misuse of the products;
- Inappropriate treatment (aggressive agents) or damages caused by impact;
- Color or surface differences due to the nature or characteristics of the wood;
- Damage subsequently caused by other workers on the site;
- Normal reduction of brilliance.

MAINTENANCE:

Proper Procedures for Cleaning Cardinal Architectural Glass:

1. Initially spray glass with standard approved glass cleaners such as Windex®, Vinegar/Water, Isopropyl alcohol/Water or Rain-X® Glass Cleaner.
2. Wipe dry using paper towel. If possible use the Sellars® brand of shop paper towels. Unlike common paper towels these do not leave a residue on the glass. This should be adequate for routine window maintenance.

3. In the event of stubborn residue that cannot be removed with the above steps the following light abrasive cleaners are approved to be utilized:

- Cerium Oxide (Comes in a powder form to be mixed as a paste)
- Soft Scrub® non-bleach cleaner
- Crest® toothpaste (white not gel)
- Mr. Clean ® Magic Erasers
- 3M® Light Duty Scouring Pads

All of the cleaners listed above have a light abrasive which will mechanically remove the stubborn residue from the glass, without scratching the glass.

4. Spread the light abrasive cleaner onto a moist paper towel, apply to glass. Rub in a circular motion over the area with the stubborn stain. It works best to clean a 2 X 2 foot area at a time. Depending on the stubbornness of the residue, more than one application of the mild abrasive cleaner may be required. After cleaning with the mild abrasive cleaner, wipe the area with tap water. It may take additional cleaning with water to remove the residue left from the mild abrasive cleaner.

5. Do a final cleaning with soap and water.

Periodic Maintenance of Windows and Doors:

A. General Cleaning Information:

1. Common household or light industrial cleaners are recommended.
2. Squeegees are the most effective method for cleaning glass and are necessary for exterior cleaning from interior of unit.

B. Cleaning and Maintaining Hardware:

1. The cleaning of hardware is best accomplished by brushing out or wiping all hinge tracks to free dirt and dust. Light washing should restore all finished surfaces to original appearance.
2. Periodic checking and adjustment of all screws may be necessary as some may loosen over an extended period of use.

3. If lubrication of hardware appears necessary, a light film of lubricant may be applied. Dry lubricant is recommended.

C. Maintaining Coastal Shield® Wood Finish:

1. Cleaning: This is extremely important operation that should not be Underestimated. It should be carried out by cleaning external surfaces of all wooden elements once every six months to twelve months. Bi-annual cleanings are recommended. Cleaning should be performed using a product that does not contain alcohol or ammonia; these ingredients will damage the wood surface.

2. Regular Refreshment: This is very simple to do and considerably increases the duration of the coating, making renovation less frequent. This operation should be carried out once every 12 months in order to ensure fixtures remain in prime condition. After having carefully cleaned the fixture apply only refreshment products provided in the Coastal Shield Maintenance kit or other wood care products approved by Brannen Millwork. These products will restore the fixture to its original splendor and the film to its original state, regenerating the thin layer of coating that has been worn by weathering. Be sure to only apply products according to product directions distributing evenly using a microfiber cloth and polishing the surface, turning the cloth over regularly.

3. Renovation: This must be carried out when the coating has become rough to the touch and lost consistency and shine.

How to proceed:

- Clean the surfaces using above mention cleaning detergent
- Sand the surfaces using abrasive paper of grain 280. Avoid rubbing the corners too hard or color will be removed. The surface should look matte and even.
- Carefully remove all dust
- Apply a water-based top coat with a transparent brush.
- Avoid coating in the bright sunlight or below 10° C. Do not apply the coating to the rubber seals.
- Continue to renovate annually.

4. Restoration: This should be carried out if the coating has become matte with cracks showing.

How to proceed:

- Sand the ruined surfaces with 120 grade abrasive paper. Completely remove the whole of the flaking surface and parts of coating that are not perfectly fixed.
- Apply water based preservative to the parts where the wood is revealed, always choosing a color that is slightly lighter than the existing one, as the wood, Ruined by the UV rays and weathering, is more absorbent and the fixture may otherwise be darkened excessively. Do not apply preservative to the parts of coating still present as this would prejudice adhesion of the subsequent layers of water-based coating.
- Once correctly dried, apply a water-based top coat to create a small base layer. Wait at least four hours and sand with a 220 grade abrasive paper and remove dust.
- Apply a second coat of water-based top coat. The fixtures can be re-installed 24 hours later. Avoid coating in the bright sunlight or below 10° C. Do not apply the coating to the rubber seals.

WINDOWS AND DOORS INSTALLED NEAR MASONRY OR TILE:

Skilled masons know that the brick, stone, concrete, plaster and mortar they use to construct durable buildings require considerable care to prevent them coming into contact with and damaging, other building materials prior to the building being completed.

Before Work Commences:

- All windows, doors, casings, sills and other at-risk items should be masked by competent tradespersons. The masking should not be removed until the work is fully completed. This includes sealing and painting of all mortar surfaces over which surface water will flow onto vulnerable construction components – i.e. windows and doors.
- The masking should be routinely inspected for damage as torn or loose masking will not achieve adequate protection.
- Only use masking tapes that will not leave an adhesive film or cause any damage when removed – i.e. painter's tape.

Clean-Up:

- Exercise great care with acid wash and NEVER use it above or near a window or door.
- After removing all masking products, the requirement for cleanup should be minimal. Physically touching the windows and glass should be avoided as much as possible. Instead use a low pressure hose to "soak" the window. Use a gentle

window washing brush and mild detergent (pH neutral dish wash) as required. Finally rinse with clean water.

- After ensuring the clean window or door has no grit remaining, a squeegee can be used to remove the residual water film.
- Do not use cloths that might contain or transfer grit - as they will scratch the glass as well as any powder-coated or anodized finish.
- Under no circumstances should scrapers be used on glass or powder-coat and anodized surfaces.

Direct Mortar Contact:

- Alkaline cement will attack the finish causing it to discolor. Strong alkaline mortar acts like a paint stripper on surface coated finishes.
- Alkaline cement can attack metals as well, for example:
 - Aluminum
 - Copper
 - Lead
 - Zinc
- Attacks on these metals can occur over a longer period of time if the building design does not adequately protect these materials by using the correct protection sealants and flashing designs.

Water Run-Off From Cement Surfaces:

- Rainwater, running over mortar and plaster surfaces dissolves the aggressive alkaline chemicals. The dissolved chemicals in the run-off water can quickly corrode the metals they come into contact with. The longer the contact period, the more severe the corrosion will become. A frequent washing regimen should be implemented for all external surfaces on the completed building.
- Alkaline cement in water run-off can irreparably damage painted and anodized surfaces. For example windows, doors, casings, fascia, and flashings.
- Alkaline cement in water run-off, can irreparably damage the glass as well.

Abrasion:

- Brick, stone, concrete, plaster and mortar can remain dusty and gritty for some time after construction is complete. Extreme care should be taken to ensure that other building products are not scratched as a result of transferring grit from the masonry products onto other building surfaces.
- Glass is particularly susceptible to scratching. Glass can be damaged from grit embedded in cleaning cloths that have been used to wash other dusty, gritty surfaces.
- Pre-finished windows and doors, as well as, any prefinished aluminum, either

anodized or powder-coated is susceptible to scratching from grit contained in cleaning cloths. To avoid scratching on joinery and glass, spills are best hosed off as opposed to wiping with a cloth.

Acid Wash:

- Some masons use an acid wash to remove unsightly mortar splashes from completed masonry work. Hydrochloric acid based washes break down the cement splashes which have occurred during the mortar process, enabling the splashes to be removed by hosing. This leaves the bricks in a clean condition.
- However, acid washes are extremely corrosive to the finish, many metals and surfaces and will attack powder-coated, anodized and glass surfaces. Some specialty glasses have invisible metal oxide surfaces which control solar radiation, preventing the solar radiation from entering the building. Acid washes can destroy this expensive solar control coating leaving it in a visually marked condition.

ANY DEVIATIONS FROM THE AFOREMENTIONED GUIDELINES PRESCRIBED FOR THE TREATMENT AND/OR CARE OF WINDOWS OR DOORS INSTALLED NEAR MASONRY OR TILE WILL BE DEEMED AS INAPPROPRIATE TREATMENT AND WILL THEREFORE EXCLUDE ALL PRODUCTS FROM THIS WARRANTY.

This document shall be deemed a warranty by description. If examples were shown to the Buyer, the same were for general informational purposes only and shall not be deemed a warranty by sample or model or otherwise have any legal effect. The warranties in this contract are in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to the customer. The maximum liability, if any, of Stewart Brannen for all direct damages is limited to an amount not to exceed the price of the particular goods. In no event shall Stewart Brannen be liable for any special, incidental or consequential damages, including, without limitation, lost revenues and profits, even if it has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

