



A wooden door properly designed, constructed, well maintained and properly exposed will have a longer life than a steel door. But, it will require a little more of your time over the years.

LIMITED WARRANTY MICHELENA INC. ARCHITECTURAL WOOD DOORS.

Upon acquisition by the original purchaser, Michelena doors are warranted for a period of 12 months following delivery. The warranty is valid if all guarantee conditions are met. All our doors are manufactured with high quality materials that meet very high standards of manufacture. At the time of delivery, the doors do not have defects that make them incapable of normal use. If a door under warranty proves to be defective and confirmed by Michelena Architectural Wood Doors Inc., We will offer you, at our discretion, any of the following, namely:

- 1 - Repair the door without charge, or
- 2 - Provide or replace parts needed to repair the door without charge, or:
- 3 - Provide a door replacement at the same stage of pre-assembly and / or finishing it was provided.
- 4 - In any case, installation labor is not included in this warranty

REQUIRED FOR ALL DOORS REPLACEMENT:

- An invoice will be issued to the full value of the replacement door.
- A deposit equal to 25% of the value of the replacement door must be received 10 days before the date of delivery of the door.
- This deposit will be refunded and a credit will be issued for the balance of the invoice door replacement after receiving the defective door. The return of the defective door must be made within 30 days of receipt of the replacement door.
- 5 - Refund the price of the defective door after receiving it.

FINAL VERIFICATION OF WARRANTY WILL BE DONE UPON THE RECEPTION OF THE DEFECTIVE DOOR. IF THE CLAIM BE INVALID PROVE OR CREDIT OR REFUND OF THE DEPOSIT WILL BE ISSUED TO REPLACE THE DOOR OR ORIGINAL DOOR.

We will not be liable for any repair or replacement of door without our written consent.

You must inspect all doors immediately after receiving them. If there is a default, you must provide a written notice within 5 days of receipt and before the doors are pre-assembled and / or installed and / or finished.

We will not pay any costs to remove defective doors or installing new doors. We will not be liable to pay for any expenses or finish damage caused by the removal of defective doors or installing new doors. We will not be liable for any repair or replacement of door without our written consent.

Michelena is constantly striving to improve its products, so it is possible that some parts are replaced with new improved parts. Therefore, Michelena cannot be held responsible for any damage or inconvenience caused by these changes.

Michelena reserves the right to modify the design of its products, to make improvements at any time, without thereby incurring any obligation to incorporate such changes or to make improvements or units already manufactured and / or delivered.

The guarantee is not valid for doors that are sold to customers who live more than 100 kilometers from one of our distributors unless a prior written agreement with Michelena Architectural Wood Doors. Moreover, in the absence of a specific agreement on travel and transport, no service labor will be offered and only parts will be supplied to the distributor who sold the products under the conditions of this warranty.



THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT CONSIDERED DEFECTS IN MATERIALS OR THE MANUFACTURE AND ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS LIMITED WARRANTY:

1. Doors shipped outside of North America
2. The sculptures carved doors or used on doors.
3. Wood doors are susceptible to expansion and contraction caused by temperature variations and humidity. Small variations in the surface or small constrictions or small hollow, which can cause small cracks at the joints may occur under certain conditions. These small deviations from perfection are not considered defects. Doors that are shipped without sealer or finish, and natural movement of the wood cannot be guaranteed. Handling instructions, finishing and installation of doors Michelena must be followed to minimize problems. Cracks in any species of wood are acceptable up to a width of 1/32 "(0.7935mm).
4. Warping (warp / bow / twist) of the door is not considered a defect unless it exceeds 1/4 "(7mm) to a length of 6 feet. Doors 1 3/4" (45mm) thick that are wider than 42 "(1066 mm) or a height of more than 96" (2438mm) are not guaranteed against warping (warp / bow / twist) and against torsion (twist) thereof. Doors 1 3/8 "(35mm) thick that are wider than 36" (914mm) or a height of more than 84 "(2134mm) are not guaranteed against warping (warp / bow / twist) thereof. Warping (warp / bow / twist) is the deformation of the door itself and not the relationship it has with the context in which it is pre-assembled. The term Warping includes all changes in the curve of the door, either convex or concave, it has a twist on itself. To measure the warping, you must take the maximum distance between the straightedge (very straight bar) and the concave part of the focuses on vertical, horizontal or diagonal and measuring the greatest distance between the bottom of the door and straightedge. A taut rope may also be used. Actions taken by Michelena on a complaint about warping may be deferred a period up to 12 months after installation to allow the door to acclimate to the temperature and humidity.
5. Narrowing of the panels.
6. Modification on the door's thickness and / or width and / or height.
7. Doors 1 3/8 "(35mm) or 1 3/4" (44.5mm) installed outside.
8. Nods the size of a pinhead (pinhead) 3/16 "(4.76mm) or less.
9. Natural variations in color, texture and grain, regardless of the type of wood.
10. The doors that are not pre-assembled and / or installed properly or are not free to open freely.
11. Exterior doors that are not protected by a roof cap size specified by Michelena (see Section exposure coefficient) and / or exposed to extreme temperatures.
12. The doors that are not finished following FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS by MICHELENA ARCHITECTURAL WOOD DOORS.
13. Negligence or lack of maintenance (see maintenance section) on doors, their frames and hardware.
14. Any defects or damage related to improper handling by carriers or installers.
15. Any damage caused by excessive exposure to heat, explosion or fire.
16. Any implied warranty is limited in duration to the period of this warranty. There are no warranties which extend beyond this warranty and the sole responsibility for Michelena under this warranty is listed above. Michelena cannot be held liable for any consequential, incidental or consequential, or for any amount in excess of the selling price or original articles.



TERMS

Laws: any purchase order sent to Michelena Architectural Wood Doors is a contract and as such is governed by the laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada.

All orders are subject to final acceptance by Michelena Architectural Wood Doors (hereinafter called "Michelena"). All prices are in Canadian dollars and payable to Michelena. Unless different terms are agreed between the buyer and Michelena, the sale price must be paid in full to Michelena within thirty (30) days of billing. Any delay will result in the buyer paying a monthly interest rate of 2% (24% per annum). Michelena remain the sole owner of the products until full payment. Michelena may in no way be held responsible for any inconvenience or delay due to a change in the timing control as well as delays or delivery terms. Any delivery date will be provided by Michelena as approximate and subject to change. In any case, Michelena not be held responsible for any delay due to transport, a force majeure, such as fire, strike, and layoff, a delay in obtaining products from any of its suppliers under provided they are laws, regulations or other from the federal, provincial or municipal. All orders and sales are governed by the laws in force in the Province of Quebec and to this end, the buyer agrees to elect domicile in the judicial district headquarters Michelena.

In case one of our distributors and / or customers have an overdue account and / or the credit limit is exceeded, Michelena is to preserve the right to withhold all orders should be sent to distributors and / or customers until the full payment of the overdue account.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORAGE, HANDLING, AND FINISHING INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DOORS MICHELENA

Beauty, style and variety of designs and multiple design options are just a few reasons to choose a wooden door. To preserve the qualities of your doors, here are some of your obligations to them. Following these few instructions, you will preserve all the quality and appearance of your wooden door.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 1 - Store doors within an area straight, flat, dry and well ventilated. Doors should never be in contact with water. Doors must be at least 3 1/2" from the ground and should be covered above and below. Coverage should protect them from dust, water or an abuse of airflow.
- 2 - Before the finish, avoid that your doors are in direct contact with sunlight, as many wood species when they are not finished tend to fade in the sun or certain types of artificial light.
- 3 - Wooden doors should never be exposed to temperatures or humidity to extreme droughts. Where temperature and humidity are controlled provide the best storage conditions (25 to 50% RH recommended). Doors damaged due to condensation or freezing caused by excessive humidity or inadequate ventilation will not be covered by this warranty. Humidity is too high can also create problems when opening or closing the doors.
- 4 - Do not install your doors to a place where we draw the plaster joints, which are made of cement or in the two previous cases they are not dry.
- 5 - Doors should always be handled with clean hands or better yet, with clean gloves. Doors should always be raised when moved and not dragged or slid when on top of each other.

FINISH (stain or paint)

prior to the finish on any of our products, make sure that the finish is done according to the recommendations of an expert finish. Which product is good to use for different types of wood (see section Woods) and the degree of exposure (see installation section) of the door.

1 - The finish should be done as soon as possible after receipt of doors (24 hours) and immediately after all the holes required for the installation of different hardware. Finishing must absolutely be done before the installation of your doors.

2- Wood is a living material, it is influenced by changes in ambient temperature and humidity. In order to control the size and moisture in the doors, all surfaces of the doors must also be finished, and the two faces, the two sides and the top and bottom. All cavities in the door (ex. handle opening, under the hinges) must be finished.

3 - The doors should not be considered ready for finishing at the reception. Before the reception, you must remove all handling marks, the wood grain that would raise or oxidized, small scratches or other marks with sandpaper grain 120, 150 or 180. Sanding of all the surfaces is required to open the pores of the wood to obtain a uniform finish for finishing.

4 - Michelena cannot be held responsible for the appearance of your door if we have not done the factory finish. For projects sent directly to the jobsite, the finish must absolutely be made within 24 hours after receiving doors. The finish should always be done before an outdoor installation.

5 - Doors with dark colors (ex. black) or with only a clear varnish (natural) should be avoided for all door surfaces exposed to direct sunlight to reduce warping, expansion and shrinkage of the door. Excessive exposure to the sun rays on a dark or clear varnished door can also cause a change in the luster of the door. This warranty does not cover dark doors that are directly exposed to sunlight or doors that have only had a clear lacquer protection.

6 - The water-based products applied on bare wood can cause bunching of some grains of wood and the joints between the amplifying components of the doors. For exterior doors, use products designed for outdoor use and is required on all six sides of the door and all cavities. These products must be designed for outdoor use and contain UV stabilizers. You need to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of the finish regarding the application. Michelena will not be held responsible for a problem that occurs due to inadequate finishing on the door or its components.

7 - Stain: For interior doors, apply oil-based stain followed by two coats of clear sealant quality (it is not all dyes which have sealing properties). For exterior doors, apply stain followed by two coats of polyurethane or equivalent containing UV stabilizers. All doors must be adequately sealed on all sides, above and below, all cavities made on the door (handle, mailbox, hinges, etc...) And evenly to prevent moisture from entering the doors.

8 - Painting: Apply a base coat followed by at least two coats of oil-based exterior grade coats containing UV stabilizers. All doors must be adequately sealed on all sides, above and below, all cavities made on the door (handle, mailbox, hinges, etc...) evenly to prevent moisture from entering the doors.

10 - Stain or paint the exterior doors: the finish must have been made at the factory by Michelena for the warranty to be valid.

9 - Solvent: the application of a solvent or any other scouring products on Michelena products renders the warranty null and void.

10 - Before hanging the doors, they must be protected on the six sides and within all perforations made. Frames and thresholds should also be sealed even on unexposed surfaces, as they may be affected by moisture.

11 - Most solvent-based dyes are not enough to protect the doors without the application of a sealer or varnish. Most Manufacturers recommend finishing three layers of their product in order to obtain adequate protection.

13 - Protection of panels: When the door is back from the finish, cut, with a sharp object, finishing between panels and trim of the door (picture # 1). The panel is a component of the mobile carrier that can move with time, if the seal between the molding and the panel is not cut back from finishing, protective layer on the surface of the panel may crack if it moves.

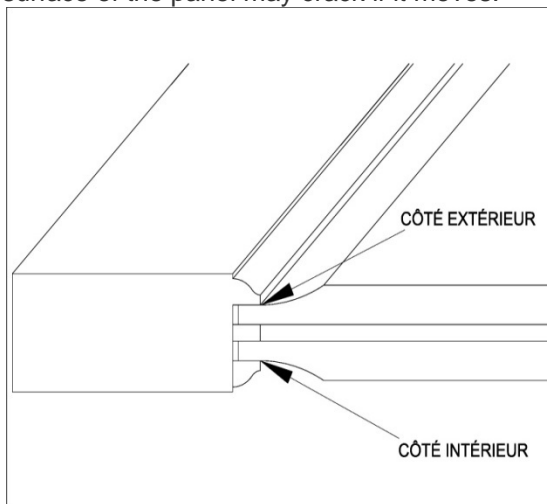


Image 1 Cut finish between the panels and trim

in this way the panel mobility when subjected to the stress conditions (temperature and humidity). When the finishing seal has been cut, it is necessary to apply a thin bead of clear silicone (or the same color as the finish, if available) around the panel, the contact between the panel and the beads (picture # 2), prevent the infiltration of water.

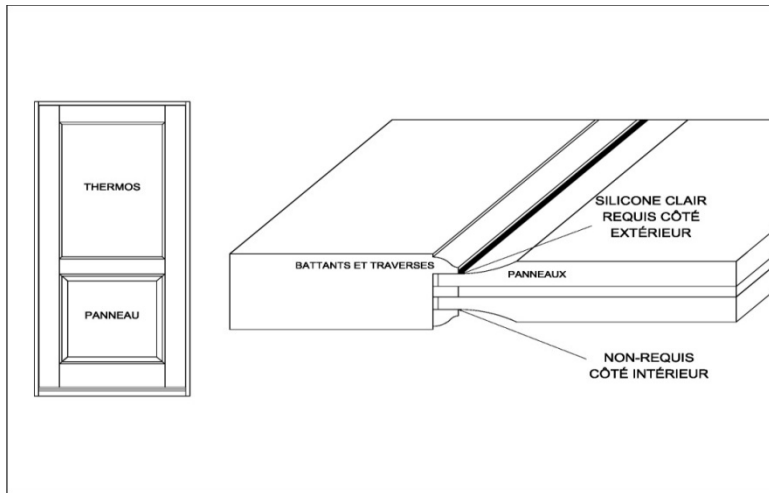


Image 2 Apply a bead of silicone between the panel and exterior trim

13 - Sealing: After applying the last coat of sealer or varnish, every contour panels and moldings as well as thermos and trim (picture # 3) must be sealed with a thin bead of clear silicone (or of the same color as the finish, if available). The silicone joint will act as a barrier to prevent water from seeping into the door.

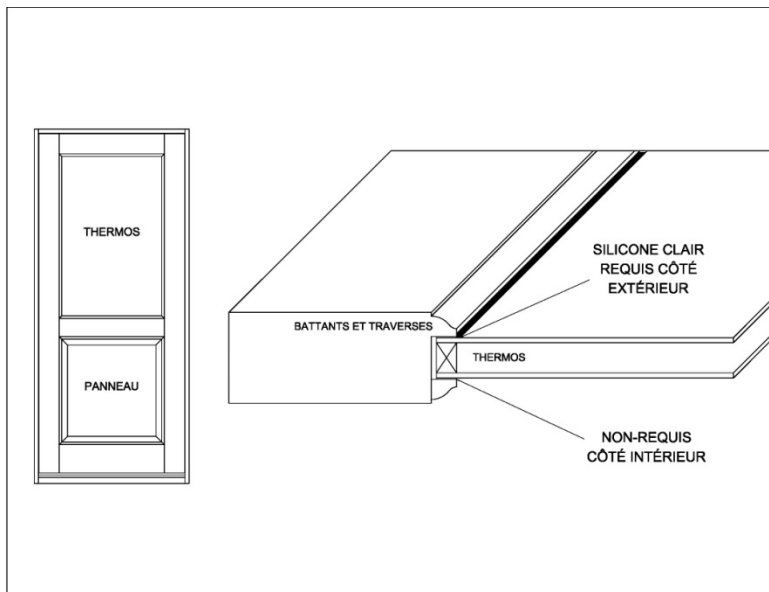


Image 3 Apply a bead of silicone in contact thermos / molding

14 - The deterioration of the finish of your doors may occur more or less rapidly over time as exposure to these conditions. That is why we recommend you check 1 to 2 times per year to finish because the application of a new coat or sealer may be required to maintain the integrity of your door so you make sure your door through the years without any problems.



Periodic maintenance of your door is not covered in the original purchase price of your door. The maintenance may be required at any time, this may include the exterior finish of light sanding or redo joint sealant around the thermos, panels, moldings, thresholds, sculptures, shelves and other places where water could seep (see maintenance section). The maintenance can vary depending on the weather in your area, the color of the door and the protection offered by the roof cap.

Woods species

There are many wood species and each has distinctive characteristics. It is the responsibility of the distributor or customer to know the variations (ex. color) of the type of wood chosen it. Michelena architectural wood doors cannot be held responsible for variations typical of wood species.

Some wood species may cause problems if they are not properly sealed.

- Softwood (Pine, Fir BC) contain "gum" resin
- Red Oak and White Oak contain acid,
- Mahogany (Sapele), Cedar, Lyptus contain oil,
- Spanish Cedar contains veins of mineralization,
- White Oak contains "Honey comb" or micro cracks.

Some species may react to certain chemicals in finishing products, which is why we recommend doing your own testing on a sample of wood from the same essence as your door to prevent this type of reaction. The side of the frame is hidden in the wall might be a good place to do the test.

According to each species, these products may emerge through the finish or even mix and thus alter the desired color, hence the importance of sealing your wooden doors.

The manufacturer disclaims any liability for claims relating to the effervescence of the resin, or oil, or acid or other that would be due to poor sealing of the door at the start.

Seepage of these products cannot be considered a defect because it is always present regardless of the type of wood chosen, hence the importance of sealing your wooden doors.

Color variations (especially in western red cedar) and textures in the wood cannot be considered defects under this warranty as they are an integral part of the wood.

Mineralization in the veins of Spanish cedar or other woods are not a manufacturing defect. The black lines mineralization are part and parcel of the wood species. Although we are careful not to include this type of mineralization in our projects, it can still highlight the veining in the final stages of sanding.

INSTALLATION

Place of installation

Michelena Architectural Wood doors are well designed and are manufactured with great care. The installation and positioning of your door plays a very important role in the maintenance and durability of your Michelena door. To adequately protect your door and extend its durability, you have some key points to consider. You must consider your climate as well as its exposure side. Thereafter, you can determine the appropriate size for the roof cap depending on its height relative to the base of your door as well as its width.

Exposure coefficient

to help you calculate the dimensions required for your roof cap, here is a simple formula to follow: $Y = 1/2X$ (in most cases) and larger is better. For example, if the measurement from the base of your door under your roof cap is 10 feet (3048mm) then your hat roof must have a minimum depth of 5 feet (1524mm). For the width of your roof, it must be at least two times wider than the width of the door, including its frame. The following illustration (image # 4) should help you in making your roof cap. For doors that are exposed on the south side, South-West and West, the roof cap must be the same length as the height of the base of the door to the roof cap ($Y = X$)

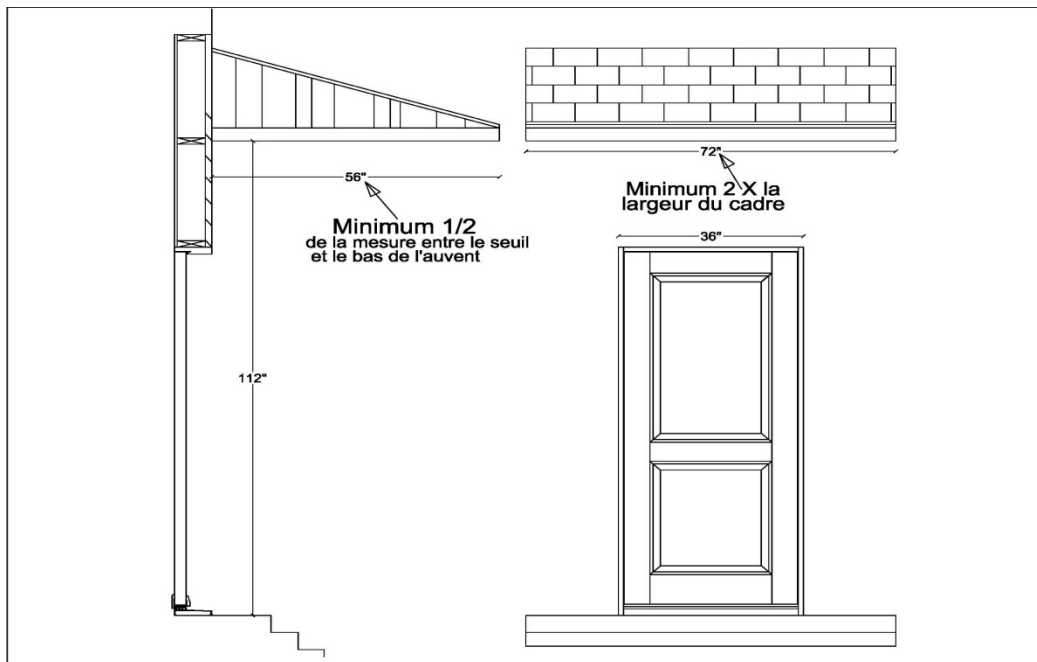


Image 4 Specifications roof cap

Other variables

If you don't have the right size cap roof, solid wood doors with exhibits south, southwest, southeast and west will require much more frequent maintenance. Doors in these exposures may have problems such as rapid deterioration of the finish, a color fading, cracking and creaking wood, warping and twisting of the door molding shrinkage, wood joint separation, and water infiltration between the moldings, panels and thermos. Doors exposed to weather conditions without roof cap and poorly maintained over the years, will not be covered by warranty Michelena Architectural Wood Doors Inc.

With the right hat roof, doors can be installed in any direction (North, South, East or West) Doors installed in these conditions should still receive the application finishes. Depending on the products, the maintenance of the finish will be done periodically, about every 1-5 years.

Installation procedures

the responsibility lies with the customer to ensure that on-site installation, be made in the rules of art and as directed by Michelena Architectural Wood Doors.

Firstly, the doors should never go to a client if the plaster, stucco or cement are not completed in the house. Excessive moisture in the home can damage the surface or structure of the doors (twisting, cracking, peeling joints between rails / doors).

During installation, make sure the rough opening is larger at least 3/4 "(19 mm) height and 1" in width. The opening must be square before installing the door. You must raise the threshold of 1/4 "of soil with wedges at each end and check that the door is centered in the opening is square and level (image # 5 and # 6). Then add shims on each side between the frame and the opening to about 6 "above the floor.

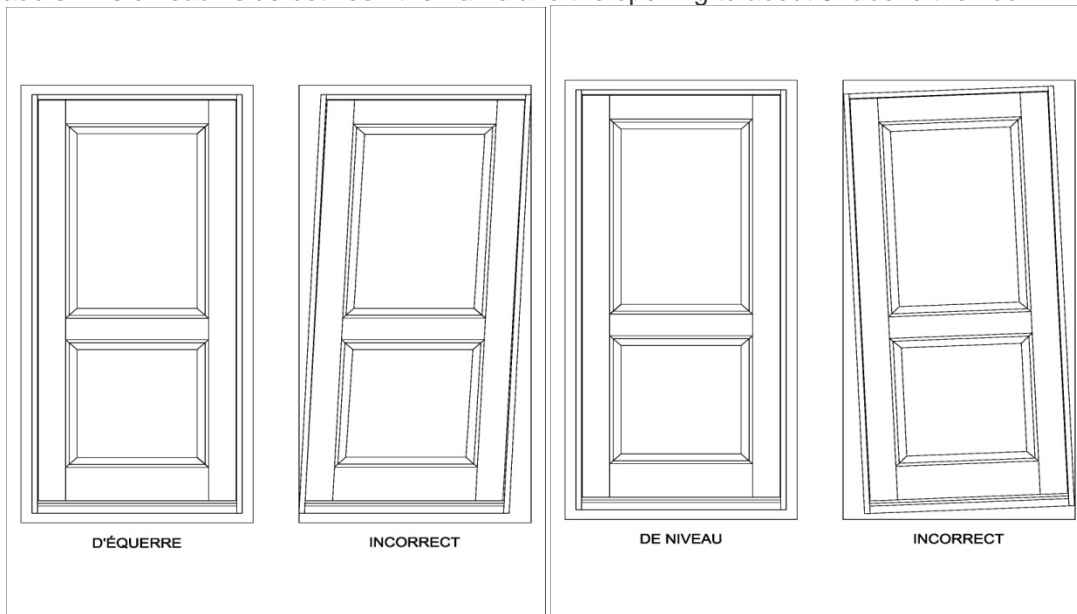


Figure 5 installing the frame level

Figure 6 Installing the frame angle

Check if the frame is plumb using a level on the side of the frame to see if the door does not bend inside or outside the house (picture # 7). Then secure the whole with wedges on each side between the frame and the opening to about 6 "from the top of the frame.

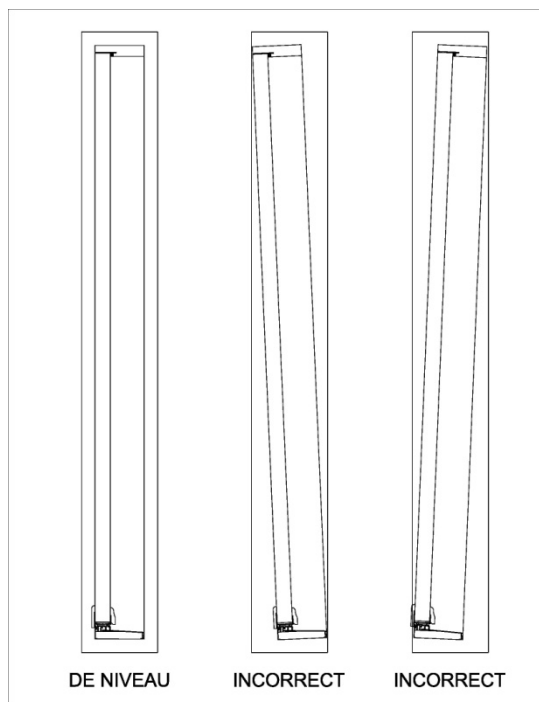


Image 7 Installation frame plumb

If everything is square, check to see if the two diagonals are identical to the frame (picture # 8). You should also make sure that the frame opening is equal to the different heights of the gate (base-top center) as shown on the image below eight points XYZ. Then close the door and check the space between the frame and the door on the perimeter. If the door does not close properly or spaces are uneven, adjust the shims to obtain proper operation of the door

for doors 84 "or less, add a shim on each side between the frame and the opening in the center. For doors over 84", add two shims each in the centering between those of the top and bottom. Be careful not to bend the sides of the frame by inserting too many shims. Measures XYZ picture # 8 are held constant. You can now determine the final frame. The door should not rub on anything after installation. At the threshold, our doors are designed to have a flow of water when the door is properly installed.

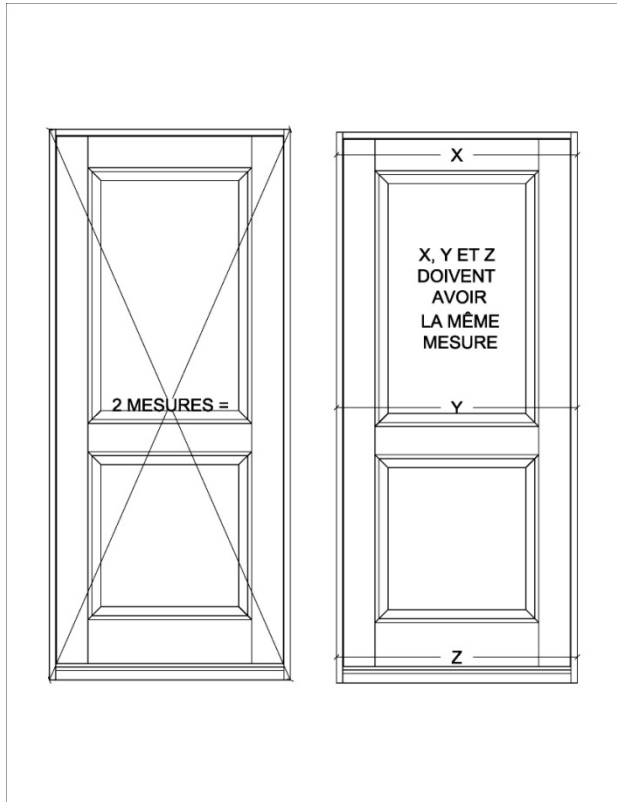
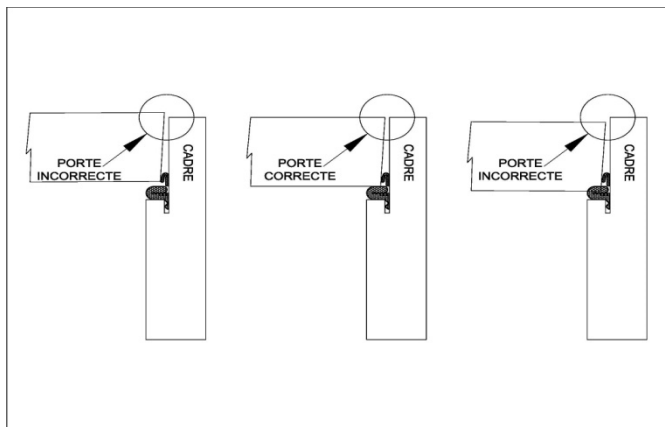


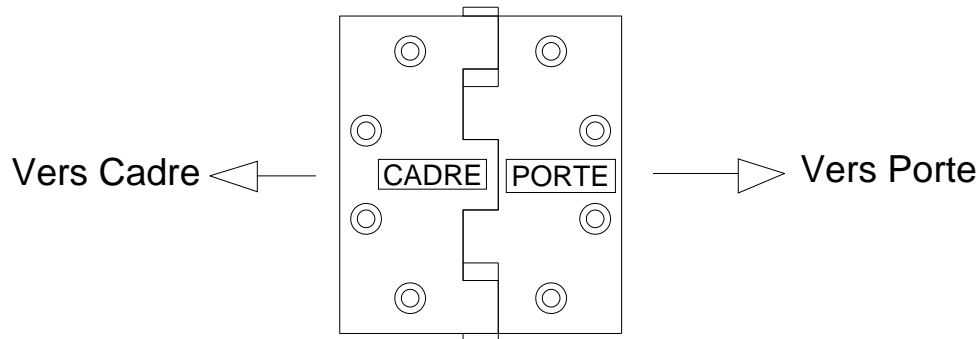
Image # 8 measures the diagonal and the width of the frame

To handle the installation of the lock of the handle should be made so that the door is flush with the door frame when closed (picture # 9). In this way, the door to the right on the compression weather-stripping. For optimum efficiency, the weather-stripping should be compressed about 50%.



Picture # 9 Installation for proper door closure

For the hinges, each is identified with a sticker on both sides of the hinge to identify the hinge side to be fixed to the frame and the side to be fixed to the door. Each hinge is also numbered so that it is installed in the right place on the frame. The hinges must be installed in the same way as when they were engineered at the factory. Small changes in a hinge projection to another can cause a misalignment of the door frame. The image # 10 shows how the hinge should be fixed to the frame and the door. We use temporary screws at the plant and during transport and are to be replaced during the final installation at the customer.



**Placer les liaisons de la charnière
tel que démontré sur cette illustration.**

Figure 10 installing the hinge on the frame and the door

Michelena door should always have a clearance of $\pm 1/8$ "gap between the door and the frame when it is closed. What remains to be done is to insulate everything, making sure not to bend the frame insulating the perimeter. Doors and frame are not designed to withstand higher loads than the weight of the original door. Any changes made to the door that would increase the weight of it will void the warranty.

Old and New Houses: The new and old constructions are under the constraints of climate and move slightly so that sometimes the doors are difficult to open and close. The alignment of the frame and the door is no longer perfect. Michelena Architectural Wood Doors does not guarantee the performance of its products if they are installed in a housing that's moving. In such circumstances, the manufacturer can offer at its discretion and expense of the client;

- 1 - Go immediately correct the problem in cases where the door would not be able to close or it was impossible to lock the door.
- 2 - In the event that the functionality of the door is not affected Michelena can offer to wait until the end of winter when temperatures will exceed five degrees overnight to allow the house reposition itself properly to see if the door and frame back to their original position and if there is still need to make adjustments on the door.

Any modification and / or installation which would alter the original properties of the products Michelena, such as the installation of hardware or other not from Michelena (thermos, locks, moldings, grille forged panic bar, door closer, etc..) will not be covered by the warranty if a problem occurs on a component that is associated with the part installed by someone other than the manufacturer.

Damaged products that are installed in buildings or uninhabited building with inappropriate heating, air conditioning or ventilation will not be guaranteed.

MAINTENANCE

To increase the longevity of your door, take care to maintain it. Upon receipt of the door with a finish provided by Michelena, all required silicone are already in place. In subsequent periodic maintenance, it may be necessary to replace the silicone, only if damaged, to prevent water leaking through the periphery of these components. Although Michelena Architectural Wood Products Doors Inc. are designed to prevent the infiltration of water in the door, these preventive measures will maximize the degree of protection of the door. Applying a joint sealer around the panels and thermos, at the junction with the molding is required for the warranty to be valid. Should also apply a bead of sealant on all horizontal surfaces where water may stagnate or infiltrate:

- Top of add-on molding framings
- Top of the Shelves
- Contour mailbox
- Contact between the threshold and the frame sides
- Contact between the threshold and damage threshold and thermal break

Once the silicone is applied, it is recommended to make a visual inspection of 1 to 2 times a year to make sure the silicone has not dried or cracked, replace if necessary.

SNOWFALL IS THE ENEMY OF YOUR DOOR

During the winter season, take all necessary precautions to prevent snow from accumulating on the door and the door sill. Water on the door could make it bend or infiltrate to crack components. Water can also affect the finish on the door. A door that has not been plowed regularly whenever there was snow will not be covered by warranty.

MAINTENANCE OF FRAMES AND DOORS

As wisdom suggests, the best maintenance for exterior doors, is prevention. The regular and proper maintenance, if time is still in good condition, to ensure their lasting beauty.

Major maintenance activities:

- Cleaning doors and frames
- Regeneration of coating film
- Restoration of the coating layer
- Renewal of aesthetics
- Restoration of frames and doors

CLEANING THE SURFACE OF WOOD

While we regularly clean our windows, many of us forget that a more useful activity for the life of the wood finish is the thorough cleaning of surfaces exposed wood. Smog, acid rain and the attack of dust, do corrode the coating film, and thus shorten its life.

To avoid unpleasant consequences, regular cleaning of the surface with water and neutral soap (dish detergent) will be protected coating film without damaging it.

The operation must be carried out using a damp cloth. Absolutely avoid using acidic cleaners, ammonia and alcohol, as their chemical composition. Never wash with hose water and even less with a pressure washer. All these could cause an alteration of the surface of the coating film.

It is also your responsibility to make periodic inspection (4-10 months) to finish and carry out a regeneration of the coating film as needed on all exposed sides of your door.



The life of the finish on the door varies depending on weather conditions of rain, snow, humidity and direct exposure to sunlight. For severe exposure levels, maintenance of the finish should be monitored every 4 to

6 months and 6 to 12 months when a door is moderately exposed. Although limited exposure and the duration could finish several years before it needs to make a new layer of protection, it is still advisable to do a regeneration every 6 to 12 months. Fortunately, you are the best person to see the condition of the finish on your door. A visual inspection will allow you to notice if the protective layer seems to have dried, if there are grains that have raised or if there are minor marks on the wood surface. If you notice these little things, it is very important to refinishing immediately.

REGENERATION OF FILM COATING

This operation must be performed on a coating film that is still in good condition because it regenerates worn thin, and revitalizes the film, taking it to its original appearance. It is advisable to do every six months, after cleaning the surfaces with a damp wet cloth. Then let it dry and ensure that there is no dirt on all surfaces to regenerate

For this operation, the use of products TN030 Regeneration: it can be applied with a soft cloth on all exposed surfaces. Allow to dry 2-4 hours and then go again with a dry cloth as the coating film is perfectly revived, and improved aesthetic characteristics of good wood.

If maintenance of the finish is not done regularly on the door, the warranty will be invalid.

If your door requires more than just regeneration, follow these steps:

RESTORATION OF FILM COATING

Wooden frames and doors can be damaged by weathering, hail for example, or from shocks of various origins, which can cause cracks in the coating film.

In this case, it is necessary to intervene immediately to prevent further damage that can be caused by rainwater through the cracks, with subsequent detachment of the coating film of the frame.

2 options available to you:

First, the operation point will be performed as follows:

- cleaning of the surface with water and a neutral soap
- sanding the area with 320 grit sandpaper
- Product application brush. As against these stages could affect the overall appearance.

Or second, lightly sand the entire surface of the door using very fine sand paper (# 600) or a very fine steel wool (# 0000), then wipe the dust with a clean dry cloth.

Apply at least two layers of outer finishing inhibitory Ultraviolet. Perform a light sanding between each layer of protection. Make the finish on all 6 sides of the door. For cons, the inner surface is less exposed to the elements and will require maintenance at your discretion.

Clean and lubricate hardware on an annual basis or as needed depending on use and exposure to it.

If maintenance of the finish is not done regularly on the door, the warranty will be invalid.

WARRANTY THERMOS

The sealed glass units are warranted for a period of five years from the date of manufacture against the film formation or depot on the internal surfaces of the sealed units that would constitute a significant obstacle to the vision. This warranty does not apply to sealed units subject to faulty installation or improper handling. It does not cover sealed units installed in greenhouses, around swimming pools, a sloped glazing or if the films were applied on the external surfaces of the panels.

The thermos are manufactured according to Canadian standards and according to the building code. Some defects are acceptable, see inspection method below. There are four main defects covered by this warranty include: air bubbles in the glass, scratches or scuffs, dirt and other. Defects must be inside the thermos for the warranty to be honored.

To inspect the thermos, you must put the thermos in a vertical plane about 1 meter from the observer, the flask should be exposed to daylight without direct sunlight or indirect sunlight to observe each imperfection. The defects must not exceed the dimensions in the table and scratches should not be detectable at 1 meter. Some of the information contained in the table are the document General Standards Board of Canada (can/cgsb-12.2-m91)

Defects of Thermos glass						
Defect	Thermos up to 2,5 m ²		Thermos between 2,5 m ² and 7 m ²		Thermos over 7 m ²	
	Zone centre	Zone exterior	Zone centre	Zone exterior	Zone centre	Zone exterior
Air Bubble	1.5 mm	2.5 mm	3 mm	5 mm	6.5 mm	6.5 mm
Scratches	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre
Dirt	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre
Other	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre	Non visible at 1 mètre

The central zone is considered as forming, in the center of the sealed unit, a circle or an oval whose axes or diameters do not exceed 80% of the surface. The remaining part is the outer zone. Picture # 11 shows the inland areas along the lines of thermos in the door.

For thermos with mullions, an environment where there is much vibration can cause friction between tiles and glass. No warranty can be given for this kind of problem. Any unit with a sealed assembly mullions supplied by the client is not guaranteed. The mullion color provided by the manufacturer is guaranteed for five years.

The warranty for the thermos is invalid in the following cases: A portion of the surface of the glass is broken, the insulated glass unit is subject to structural movement, the thermos is mounted around a greenhouse or pool, the thermos is broken during handling, the unit is subjected to tension caused by the local application of heat or excessive vibration; units are scratched out by the customer.

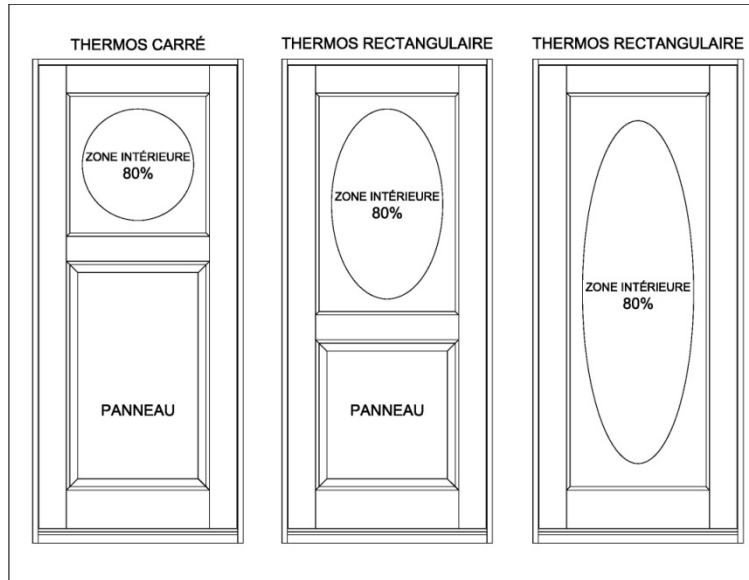


Figure 11 Definition of the inner area of the thermos

To avoid surface condensation, the following table shows the suggested humidity relative to an internal temperature of 20 ° C and at various outdoor temperatures. If you can reduce indoor humidity levels listed below, it may help to solve the problems of surface condensation.

Humidity Level (Indoor temperature below 20°C)	
Outdoor Temperature	Indoor maximum humidity level
-30°C or over	15%
-30°C to -24°C	20%
-24°C to -18°C	25%
-18°C to -12°C	30%
-12°C to -6°C	35%
-6°C to -0°C	40%

Better humidity control can also prevent against twisting and cracking of the door. If the humidity exceeds 50% in the home, use of a dehumidifier is needed to better control humidity. The warranty will not be honored if the humidity is too high in the house.

Should condensation, visible obstructions or spontaneous breakage occur during the warranty period sealed units, Michelena will, at its option, replace sealed units, but shall not be liable in any installation replacement parts.

Any complaint concerning a defect in a thermos must be submitted in writing to Michelena Architectural



Wood Doors with proof of purchase. If the complaint is justified, Michelena Architectural Wood Doors will replace the defective thermos.

SERVICE CALL

When a request for a service call, if the call to service proved unjustified, according to the conditions of our warranty, travel and labor may be charged to the distributor who requested the service or the building owner who has made the request.

The person making the claim form is responsible for the cost of labor, installation and finishing of all replacement parts for the door.

When repairs must be performed on site by our technician, the owner must ensure access to the defective product.

For some service calls, it is not always possible to make the service call because of the temperature. When the outside temperature drops below 5 degrees Celsius, some components that require glue, silicone or double sided tape, cannot be replaced immediately. The date of the request for the service call will be considered to validate the warranty. Correction or replacement of the defective part will be done when the temperature is above 5 degrees Celsius overnight.

For more information on the rights and limitations of this limited warranty, contact us by writing to:

Michelena Architectural Wood Doors
381 Industrial Boulevard, Suite # 2
St-Eustache, Qc J7R 6C9

or

info@michelena.ca

www.michelena.ca