



FINISH & WOOD APPROVAL FORM

Please submit this form with **ALL** orders to avoid delays in processing.

We feel it is important to explain some of the natural characteristics of woods and finishes which will have variations simply because of their hand-application and their natural origins. Perfection and consistency can be achieved with synthetic products like laminates and plastics, but with natural woods and hand-applied finishes, variations are inevitable and part of their unique beauty and charm. The variations outlined below are natural characteristics and should not be considered reason for product replacement or warranty.

CHARACTERISTICS OF WOOD:

Color, Grain & Texture: Wood is a product of nature and will vary in color, texture and grain. This natural variation is part of the beauty, character and charm of wood – no two pieces are exactly alike. Cabinetry is crafted with many different types and cuts of wood - solid wood, veneer and plywood – and each can affect the final look of the finish. Even the soil and climate in which a tree grew, can affect the color and graining and how the wood accepts a finish.

Age/Mellowing: As wood ages and with exposure to sunlight and other elements, it will change slightly in color – this is called “mellowing”. In most species, the color will darken slightly but with Alder, it will actually become a shade lighter. This color change is subtle and occurs over time but can occur rapidly with intense, direct exposure to sunlight. (See below.)

Moisture/Humidity: All woods are affected by moisture and seasonal changes in humidity. In high humidity conditions, wood will expand, and in low humidity, wood will contract. This normal wood movement is more noticeable with mitered joints (some door styles) and “Inset” cabinetry. It is important to maintain year-round humidity levels (during storage, installation and use) at approximately 35%. Cabinetry (and any wood product) should not be exposed to extreme fluctuations in temperature and/or humidity.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FINISH:

Hand-applied finishes (stains, paints, glazes and various distressing techniques), enhance the natural beauty of the wood. As with any hand-application, there can be subtle variations in the application, the absorption of the stain, and the glaze detailing. Glazes and hand-distressing techniques require an especially artistic application and are meant to be random. For all woods and finishes, it is important to view door samples and displays to see the full spectrum of color and wood variation that can occur. This is especially important for any glazed or distressed finishes due to their artistic application. Selections should not be based off a small color chip alone.

- ❖ **Natural Finish** - All woods in a natural finish will exhibit some color change (mellowing) when exposed to light. Any natural color variation within the wood will be more pronounced with a natural finish.
- ❖ **Dark stains on Maple or Alder** - Because of the “density” of Maple, and softness of Alder, these wood species have varying areas of density that may absorb stains differently within the same area and create an inconsistent appearance.
- ❖ **Paint Finishes** - Hairline cracks may appear at the joints due to natural wood movement with seasonal changes in humidity. Joint cracks will be especially noticeable on mitered doors and will not be considered reason for warranty replacement. Mitered doors are not recommended with paint finishes for this reason and should be used with caution in high humidity regions.
- ❖ **Glaze/Accent Finishes** - Glaze is applied and wiped by hand creating a “build up” in corners and profiles. Glaze is an artistic application and is intended to be random and unique for each application.
- ❖ **Distressed Finishes** - Multi-step finishes that use hand-detailing (distressing) require an artistic application and are intended to be random and unique for each application.
- ❖ **Exotic Veneers** - Exotic veneers have natural variations in grain pattern and color will be visible and are an expected characteristic.
- ❖ **“Mellowing”**- All wood species will change color with age and exposure to sunlight, heat and other elements. Some species are more susceptible to mellowing than others. Cherry will significantly darken as it ages. New cabinetry will be noticeably lighter in color than displays and aged samples, but will eventually mellow. Cherry can also exhibit areas of light and dark wood (heartwood and sapwood) within the same panel. Maple will darken and slightly yellow as it ages. Alder will lighten as it ages.
- ❖ **Custom Color Match Finish** - A Custom Color match is provided to the customer for approval of the general appearance and color of the finish. Natural wood variations grain, profiles and edge shapes may affect the final overall look.

Custom Color # _____ Custom Door # _____

The characteristics listed above have been discussed with our customer and they have been shown a representative sample of their applicable wood and/or finish. The customer understands this information and agrees not to hold the manufacturer, or the dealer responsible if they later determine these natural characteristics are not acceptable.

DEALERSHIP NAME: _____

PO#: _____

ACCOUNT #: _____

SO#: _____

CONTACT NAME (please print)

CUSTOMER NAME (please print)

DEALER SIGNATURE

DATE

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE

DATE