



Finish and Warranty Information

Finish Color & Texture Disclaimer

Due to individual computer monitor limitations, the color samples on your screen may not accurately reflect finish colors and textures. All finishes are handcrafted, resulting in variations from one piece to another, just as in other forms of art. Manufacturer will not accept a return based on custom finish requests. Manufacturer does not recommend outdoor fireplace door applications, and water damage will not be covered. On DV gas faces care should be taken to avoid install option where an Ironhaus screen is closer than 2” as this condition can cause finish failure. To confirm your finish choice, check your finish color and texture selections carefully on the finish selections page or please order finish samples. Because of the nature of Ironhaus/PW finishes, instances of damage due to excessive fires, neglect, misuse or abuse will be the sole discretion of manufactures judgment for remedy. Color finishes, especially custom ordered colors may vary slightly in shade and are not guaranteed to perfectly match or coordinate. Customer/purchaser accepts risk of any slight shade variations that may occur; however, variations deemed significantly varied may be reapplied at manufactures judgment and discretion. Customer/purchaser is responsible for following recommended guidelines of care and maintenance of the product and proper operation of same (see Care and Maintenance Instructions).

Ironhaus / Portland Willamette Limited Warranty

Important! Please Read This Warranty Before Installing or Using Ironhaus Products!

Ironhaus/PW warrants to you, the original retail purchaser only, that your product (i.e. furnishings; not to include glass, finish, mesh parts and/or accessories) will be free of defects in material and workmanship at the time of purchase from authorized dealer or distributor for a period of one year beginning on the date of purchase.

At any time during the stated period, should any of the parts be found to have been defective, the manufacturer will repair or replace defect at no cost to purchaser. However, purchaser must pay labor and transportation costs for removal and return of said product to the manufacturer, as well as labor costs for reinstallation of the repaired product. Proof of purchase must accompany the returned product. If you believe the product is defective, notify your dealer who then can assist you in the return to the manufacturer whose address is: **Ironhaus/PW 113 Lewis Ln. Hamilton MT 59840**

In case of breakage on a pane of glass, glass is warranted to the original purchaser against breakage for one year. This does not cover ceramic glass. Ironhaus/PW liability under this warranty is limited to replacement, without charge, except for transportation and installation labor, of the glass panels in the event of breakage, upon receipt of notice in writing, to Ironhaus/PW or an authorized dealer of such breakage. This warranty shall not apply to any panel of glass which in Ironhaus/PW’s judgment has been subject to misuse, negligence or an accident.

IRONHAUS/PW LIMITS THE DURATION OF THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY TO THE PERIOD SET FORTH ABOVE, APPLICABLE TO THE PARTS AS SPECIFIED, AND OTHERWISE DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE FIRESCREEN AND ITS PARTS.

Some states disallow certain limitations on implied warranties, so you should consult your state law if you have a question regarding this disclaimer. The manufacturer disclaims any and all liability for incidental, consequential, special or indirect damages arising out of any claimed breach of warranty. However, some states do not allow exclusion or limitations of such damages so this disclaimer may not apply to you.

All fireplace products are warranted as expressed herein in their original installation only. Products installed improperly or in non-conformance with state and local building codes could nullify the warranties expressed and implied herein. Commercial applications are warranted for 90 days on material and workmanship from date of purchase. Transit damage and results from alterations are not covered by this warranty.

Manufacture disclaims all other warranties, whether expressed or implied, and specifically disclaims the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall manufacture be liable, to customer/purchaser or user, in warranty, contract, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, for any damages, whether incidental or consequential, which are alleged to be caused by one or more of our products. Therefore, the sole and exclusive remedy against us for breach of warranty breach of contract, nor in negligence or strict liability or otherwise shall be vested only in the retail purchaser-user and shall be limited to refund of the purchase price.

Installation and removal charges and related labor costs will not be our liability and are not covered by the stated exclusive remedy. Glass, parts and accessories sold separately are sold "as is". Limited warranty is specifically offered to the original retail purchaser-user. The distributor or dealer is authorized to pass that warranty on to the retail purchaser, if applicable. However, no other authority is given to make warranties or representations on our behalf, and unauthorized extensions of warranties by our customers/purchasers shall remain the customer's sole responsibility.

The customer/purchaser is responsible for determining the suitability of our products for customer's use or resale, or for incorporating them into objects or for applications which the customer designs, assembles, constructs or manufactures. If the need arises, to use this warranty, furnish proof and a detailed report to your dealer.

Care and Maintenance Instructions

IMPORTANT PRE-INSTALL CLEANING NOTE: Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid is often used by builders to clean excess mortar from new fireplaces. The fumes from this acid are *highly corrosive* and will damage the finish of your fireplace equipment unless neutralized. This corrosive action can last for *many years if not neutralized*. To neutralize, wash masonry with ammonia water and rinse thoroughly with water. Any acidic or caustic material used around your fireplace can damage the finish of your product. This includes some mortars or sealants that may be used during install.

Ironhaus/PW assumes no responsibility for these damages.

Never use an abrasive polish on the finish product— clean with a mild soap solution and a soft cloth then dry. Use a mild soap solution to remove any stubborn stains from the glass, then follow with a dampened towel, followed by a dry towel. Do not use ammonia or ammonia-based glass or household cleaners to clean the glass or the frame, as these types of cleaners may damage the finish. Minor finish scratches can be removed by applying lemon oil.

DO NOT CLEAN GLASS WHEN HOT OR BREAKAGE MAY OCCUR

Building a Fire

WARNING: Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or “freshen up” a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace while it is in use.

WARNING: Do not place combustible material close to fireplace opening. Close the curtain mesh and keep closed while the fire is burning to prevent any sparks or hot coals from escaping the fireplace. You may also wish to close the glass doors, but do so only after allowing the doors to warm up and only if the fire is not *too large*. The flames of the fire should never be allowed to come any closer than about 8” inches from the glass doors.

WARNING: Operate only with both doors fully open or fully closed to reduce the risk of smoke and flame spillage. Avoid building a fire that is especially large or hot. The tempered glass in the doors and the finish should be able to withstand temperatures as high as 375° F without sustaining any damage. Temperatures as high as this or higher are not likely to occur with normal use. Should a fire become too large or hot, open both glass doors all the way - this will quickly reduce the interior heat of the fireplace. For extreme cases, a light spray of water directly on the fire will help to quickly reduce its temperature and size. Use a poker to push the wood to the back of the fireplace and tend the fire until its size is reduced.

WARNING: Never allow any cold objects or water to come into contact with the glass in the doors when hot or breakage may occur.

Damper Operation

If the firescreen is equipped with a damper it can be opened or closed by turning the damper control knob (located on the front of the fire-screen at the bottom) clockwise to vertical position to open; counter clockwise to horizontal position to close. Or if equipped with a hidden damper, located at the bottom center of the firescreen, move damper operator right to open, left to close.

The firescreen damper may be closed to temporarily isolate the fire-place from the rest of your home, such as when you wish to let a fire burn out. However, the flue damper in your fireplace should never be closed unless the fire is completely out and all of the coals have cooled. The flue damper should be closed, in addition to the firescreen's damper, whenever the fireplace is not in use to prevent heat loss up your chimney. NOTE: Always be sure to open all of the dampers before starting a fire.

In most cases, by "fine tuning" the damper setting of both the fire-screen and flue dampers (not all flue dampers are adjustable), you can optimize the burning and draft conditions inside your fireplace. Doing this will help to maximize the burning efficiency and heat output while helping to reduce or eliminate smoking problems with your fireplace.

Smoking may also occur if your home is slightly depressurized, which is when pressure inside your home is less than the pressure outside. This is most likely to occur in a "tight" home (a home with good weather stripping, etc.), or if an exhaust fan (such as over your stove or in the bathroom ceiling) is operated while a fire is burning. At times it may be necessary to crack open a window or door

when using your fireplace unless some other means of supplying air is available, such as a forced-air type heating system which uses an outside air supply.

You should experiment with different settings of both firescreen and flue dampers (if possible) until you find the combination which works the best for your fireplace. Selecting and storing firewood.

The type of firewood you burn and its moisture content can have a large effect on the amount of heat and enjoyment you are able to obtain from your fireplace. The following are some general guidelines for selecting and storing firewood.

Most firewood can be categorized as one of two basic types: softwood or hard-wood. Each of these types offers something different in terms of heat value, flame size, burning duration and aroma.

In general, softwoods are from trees that do not lose their leaves or needles such as pine, fir, hemlock, and spruce. This type of wood ignites readily, burns rapidly, and produces a crackling blaze. However, softwoods also tend to leave soot and residue in your chimney and, if used often, may require more frequent cleaning of your chimney (see CREOSOTE-FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL). Hard-woods, in general, are from trees that lose their leaves in the fall, such as oak, walnut, maple and cherry. Most hardwoods burn relatively slowly and quietly, and leave little residue and soot in your chimney. However, most hardwoods are often difficult to split and ignite. Some types of hardwoods, such as birch, are almost as easy to split and ignite as softwoods, yet are long-lasting and clean-burning like most hardwoods and are a good, overall choice.

If both hardwoods and softwoods are used for burning, use the softwood to start your fire, then add the hardwood as needed. This will result in a fire that is both easily started and long-lasting. If just one type of wood is to be used, hardwoods are preferred over softwoods due to their greater heating and burning efficiency.

In order to obtain the best heating and burning efficiency from your fireplace, only burn wood that has been properly seasoned, with a moisture content about 22% to 24%. The moisture content of freshly cut wood depends on many factors, such as the type of tree, the time of year and whether the tree was living or dead, but can usually be assumed to be greater than about 34%. Therefore, in general, most wood should be dried before attempting to burn it.

The surest way of ensuring that your wood is dry enough is to buy or cut it six to eighteen months before you intend to use it. It should be cut into lengths about 18 to 20' long and split into pieces with diameters no larger than about 10'. After split-ting, the wood should be stacked outside, under a roof or with a cover to protect the wood from getting wet, using skids to keep the wood off the ground. The wood should be stacked in such a manner that air can circulate between the pieces.

It is possible to dry wood too much, as wood with a moisture content below about 18% doesn't give off very much heat when burned. Also, some wood may need to be dried for a longer period, especially if the wood is waterlogged (soaked in water for a period of time). Never burn wood that has been treated with creosote, such as pil-ings, telephone poles, fence posts or railroad ties, as the creosote will burn at a much higher temperature than your fireplace was designed for and could easily start a chimney or roof fire. Burning creosote gives off large quantities of pollution and the smoke is especially foul-smelling and unpleasant