

Job Specific Maintenance Instructions for Sliding Glass Doors & WinDows



- A) All Wheels for our Sliding Glass Doors & WinDows are made of Delrin and are housed in stainless steel, with sealed ball bearing housing no lubrication is required.
- **B)** The Locking Mechanism on our Sliding Glass Doors are a double mortise lock made of stainless steel and requires only annual lubrication. You may use a light oil lubricant or a silicon spray to keep the thumb turn operating easily.
- **C) The Glide Tracks** for the Sliding Glass Doors should be cleared of dirt and debris periodically By visual inspection you may determine the frequency necessary.



- **D) Cleaning** of the Exterior of both WinDows And Sliding Glass Door panels, Frames and Glass should be washed with a mild cleaning solution of detergent or soap & water. Coastal Conditions Require that panels be cleaned quarterly while Non-Coastal areas require cleaning a minimum of twice a year. **Never Use Razor Blades** to Clean the Glass or the Frame.
- E) Prolong the life of any door or window surface by applying a light car wax solution to the extrusion annually. Do not apply wax without cleaning the frames first. This is especially important in corrosive environments where salt sprays / deposits may be sealed to the frames / extrusions by the wax, allowing the salt to continue to corrode the frames / extrusions.
- **F) How to clean glass.** You usually don't need elaborate measures or chemicals. Cleaning can be as simple as using a water-saturated cloth. Pre-mixed glass cleaners are also acceptable, as long as you follow the printed instructions carefully, and dry the glass immediately with a soft, dry cloth. A 50-50 alcohol/water mix or a 50-50 ammonia/water mix can be used. Just be sure to quickly rinse it off with clean water, and dry with a soft cloth or a chamois and a cellulose sponge.
- G) For best results, always clean glass when it's cool and shaded; not when it's hot or in direct sunlight. Do not use the following under any circumstances. Avoid abrasive or highly alkaline cleaners. Never use petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene or lighter fluid. Never use hydrochloric or phosphoric acid, which will corrode the glass surface. If you're not sure about a cleaning agent, test it on a small area first.
- **H) Preventing chemical damage.** It's important to wash glass frequently, both to remove surface dirt and to prevent staining. If water in the air condenses on the glass surface, it can react with sodium in the glass to create a corrosive chemical called sodium hydroxide. If sodium hydroxide is left on the surface too long, the glass will be permanently damaged and may have to be replaced.
- I) The care and handling of Advanced Architectural Glass. Glass is a very durable material, and if properly maintained, it can provide many years of use. There are however, substances that can harm even architectural glass. Preventing scratches and abrasion. Scratches are possible and some chemicals can damage glass.
- J) Abrasive brushes and razor blades will also damage the glass and again MUST NOT BE USED!. Protect your glass on the building site. Make sure glass is kept away from areas subject to overspray or run off of chemicals used to clean metal framing, brick or masonry. And immediately remove any construction material, such as concrete, labels, tapes, paints or fireproofing.
- **K) Keep Track..**. Keep a maintenance log of your cleaning procedures to ensure warranties coverages are documented and dated.