

WINDOWS, DOORS & CONSERVATORIES

WINDOW CARE... CLEANING & MAINTENANCE



Plastics Window
Federation

LOOKING AFTER YOUR WINDOWS, DOORS AND CONSERVATORIES

After buying your home, having replacement windows and doors installed could be the next biggest investment you will make.

This brief cleaning and maintenance guide makes a number of recommendations about how to care for your new windows, doors and conservatories. Following these guidelines will assist in keeping your newly-installed units looking their best and working efficiently for many years to come.

DRAINAGE

After a heavy shower of rain, you may notice some water laying in the bottom of your door or window frames. This is nothing to worry about as the water will simply drain away through the drainage holes in the base.

CLEANING

Never use anything abrasive as this will scratch the surface and trap dirt. Instead, wash the frames with a mild solution of washing up liquid and if any stubborn marks remain, lightly rub with PVC-u creme cleaner.

Never use a household creme cleaner as this will remove the shine from the surface.

GLASS

Any type of glass cleaner is suitable, except where Ritec Clearshield has been used or where any self-cleaning glass has been installed. In addition, no silicone product should come into contact with the self-cleaning glass surface.

We recommend that you always refer to your manufacturer's instructions.

LEAD WORK

As with any new lead work, when exposed to rain you will notice an oxidation process starting to happen, which shows as white or mottled staining on the lead. Within a few months when this process is complete, the lead will be dark grey in colour and will no longer stain.

LOCKS

Twice a year, we recommend you spray lithium white grease or a similar product into all of the locks/moving parts, as well as on to any metal contact surfaces around your doors and windows. This will help to keep them operating smoothly all year round.

BUILDING WORK E.G. CONSERVATORY BASES

As with any new building work you should always allow a period of 'drying out', ensuring maximum air circulation and ventilation during this time. To test if a floor is 'dry' lay a square of carpet on the floor overnight. If the floor is dry when the carpet is lifted, the process is complete. Never use an electric or gas fire to speed up the drying-out process as this is extremely dangerous.

DOORS

To ensure a draught-free door, please remember to keep the door in the locked position, ensuring a tight fit on to the draught seals. This is extremely important in the case of composite doors.