

Care & Maintenance

Jason products are manufactured from the best materials, fixtures and finishes available. By following the care and maintenance recommendations specified below these products will give you quality service for many years to come.

Aluminium Framed Windows & Doors

Aluminium requires minimal maintenance but, like your motor vehicle, its finish may deteriorate if foreign materials collect and are allowed to remain on the surface for a period of time. This is because such foreign material absorbs atmospheric moisture and reacts overtime with the contacted surface.

The frequency at which external window and door frames require cleaning is dependent on their exposure to salt air and industrial contaminants.



Limited Exposure:

Clean once every 6 months

High level exposure:

Clean once every 3 months

Harsh conditions:

(beachfronts, severe marine environments)

Clean every month

Cleaning Instructions

To clean aluminium, wash thoroughly with clean warm soapy water, using a non-abrasive sponge or cloth.



IMPORTANT!

Solvent based cleaners should never be used on powder coat finishes or hardware.

Locks, Catches & Rollers

Locks and catches should be kept clean, unobstructed and free from any other interference which may detract from their efficient operations.

Rollers will either be pre greased or be of an axle design which do not require lubrication, however the tracks in which they function must be kept clean and free from obstruction to provide an efficient operation

It is imperative to keep tracks free from sand, dirt and grit and ensure that weepholes are clear to allow maximum drainage.

Did you Know?

A build up of pet hair in sliding door tracks are one of the biggest causes for damaged rollers!

BEWARE!

**PET
HAIR**

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Glass

Proprietary glass cleaners are not recommended for use, as some can cause damage to the speciality substances such as laminated, tinted and coated glass (low E glass).

Standard Glass

To clean standard glass, simply mix 200mL of methylated spirits with 1.5 Lt of clean warm water. Dip a non-abrasive damp cloth into the solution,



thoroughly squeeze it out and then wipe the glass all over. Using a separate soft lint free cloth, polish the glass surface. Don't forget to repeat the process on the other side of the window as well.

Never use any form of blade, scraper or abrasive cleaner. Stubborn dirt or residue can be lightly sponged off to avoid scratching of the glass. Avoid causing extreme temperature changes to your glass at all times, as

this may lead to the glass incurring a thermal fracture.

The frequency of cleaning required will depend on environmental conditions such as proximity to the ocean or industrial areas. As a general rule, glass should be cleaned at least every quarter.

Laminated Glass

The cleaning of any laminated glass requires special care. The glass surface may, as a consequence of the manufacturing process, have 'pickup' on the surface.

A cleaning method which does not dislodge these particles should be employed otherwise scratching of the glass surface may result.

Blades or scrapers have been known to dislodge 'pickup' from the glass surface. A soft cloth, which will not dislodge 'pickup', should be used. It is suggested that professional cleaners consult with their suppliers as to the suitability of available cleaning equipment, materials and methods.

Pickup

deposit of very small particles of glass which are fused to the glass surface

High Performance Glass - Low E Glass

Special care needs to be taken when cleaning high performance Low E glass, such as:

Comfortplus, Smart Glass and Sunergy. These glass products have a very thin coating on the interior glass

surface. It is this hard and durable coating which gives these glass types improved thermal insulation and solar control performance compared to ordinary clear glass. The coated surface of high performance glass requires alternative cleaning methods to normal glass.

Note!

Avoid causing extreme temperature changes to your glass at all times, as this may lead to the glass incurring a thermal fracture

Refer to our High Performance Glass Cleaning Instructions

for the most appropriate hand cleaning results.

Paint

Paint spots have been traditionally removed using a sharp razor blade. The use of a blade can in some cases cause damage to the glass. As an alternative, investigate solvents or graffiti removal materials, ensuring that they will not damage the glass. If a blade or scraper is used then the risk of damage can be reduced by using a scraper which has a clean edge and is held at an angle of 30 degrees to the glass.

What Not To Do

- Do not use cleaners that contain Hydrochloric or Phosphoric acid as they are corrosive to the glass surface.
- Do not clean the glass when the glass is hot or in direct sunlight.
- Do not allow cleaning solutions to contact the edges of Laminated glass, Insulating Glass Units or Mirrors.
- Do not store or place other material in contact with the glass. This can damage the glass or create a heat trap leading to thermal breakage.
- Abrasive cleaners, powder based cleaners, scouring pads or other harsh materials should not be used to clean windows or other glass products.
- Avoid causing extreme temperature changes to the glass as this may lead to thermal fracture of the glass, i.e. do not splash hot water on cold glass or freezing water on hot glass.
- Some tapes or adhesives can stain or damage glass surfaces. Avoid using such materials unless they are known to be easily removed.

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High Performance Glass Cleaning Instructions

Routine Cleaning

Hand cleaning of the coated (interior) surface, to visibly remove accumulated dust or fingerprints, can be accomplished using a number of different glass cleaning products. The exterior surface of the glass is not coated so can be cleaned in the same fashion as standard glass.

Recommended Products:

- CLEAR Windex Surface & Glass cleaner only
- A mixture of one part vinegar / 10 parts water

Ammonia-based and Alcohol-based glass cleaners are not recommended due to the streaky residue they can leave behind.

Procedure:

- When cleaning, ensure jewellery and watches are removed and gloves are worn.
- Flood the glass surface with the spray on cleaning solution or with a cloth saturated with the cleaning solution. Be generous with the amount of solution applied.
- Scrub the wetted surface with a clean, lint free towel or cloth.
- Wipe dry with a dry, clean, lint free towel or cloth. Do not use a squeegee on the coated (interior) surface.
- To prevent streaking, stop wiping when the glass is almost dry and there is a uniform film of moisture left on the glass surface. The film will quickly evaporate leaving a clean surface.

Specialised Cleaning

Do not use razor blades, steel wool, scouring bristles or other metallic or abrasive objects on the internal coated surface. If metallic objects contact the coated surface, a thin layer of metal removed from the object may be deposited onto the surface resulting in a discoloured stain which is difficult to remove using normal cleaning procedures.

Recommended Products:

- Hydrochloric Acid, available from a hardware stores.

Procedure:

- When cleaning, ensure jewellery and watches are removed and gloves are worn.
- Carefully follow the chemical manufacturer's use and safety instructions. If there are none, choose a brand that has instructions and safety precautions or contact the manufacturer before use of application.
- Apply a small quantity of the specialised cleaning product listed above to a wet, clean cloth or towel. A cotton bud may be used for thin line type marks.
- Rub the solution onto the area of glass needing cleaning
- Wipe clean using a dry, clean, lint free towel or cloth.
- Ensure that the cleaner does not come into contact with framing materials.
- Specialised cleaning should be followed by the routine cleaning procedure outlined in this document.

Spot Cleaning

Occasionally spot cleaning may be required to remove stubborn dirt or foreign materials which adhere to the surface. Spot cleaning products work to remove markings from grease, oil, tape adhesive and crayons or other waxy materials as well as paint and rub-off marks from plastics.

Recommended Products:

- Acetone solvent, available from a Hardware store, must be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and warnings.

Procedure:

- When cleaning, ensure jewellery and watches are removed and gloves are worn.
- Apply a small quantity of the acetone to a clean, wet cloth or towel
- Rub on areas of glass needing spot cleaning
- Wipe dry with a dry, clean, lint free towel or cloth
- Spot cleaning should be followed by the routine cleaning procedure outlined in this document.