



Product care & maintenance guide

includes simple to follow guides on how to maintain your new upvc window and door products



Simple and light ways to keep your products looking as fresh as the day they were installed



Thank you for choosing Bryant and Cairns



We want to ensure you get the most out of your new installation, so we have put together this handy guide of easy ways to keep your products looking pristine and help you look after your investment.

Quick Guide

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Cleaning Glass Surfaces

You should aim to clean glass surfaces every 3-6 months to help maintain their condition.

Any proprietary household glass cleaner may be used with a soft cloth and it is recommended that heavy external grime be initially removed with a solution of soap and water. Laminated glass, or glass containing Georgian bars, is cleaned in exactly the same manner. It is recommended that hand jewellery is removed prior to cleaning to avoid scratching the glazed units.

LEAD GLASS CLEANING

In this type of double glazing, lead strips are bonded to the face(s) of the unit in diamond, square patterns or rectangular patterns. Take care when cleaning leaded lights as excessive pressure might dislodge the lead from the glass surface. The use of warm soapy water and a soft cloth, moderately applied, will prove an adequate cleaning method.

Please note: external lead will oxidise. This is a natural phenomena and cannot be avoided.



Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge

Remove all jewellery

Keep any cleaning products away from skin or eyes

Dry with a clean lint free cloth

Don't

Use abrasive cloths or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

Cleaning uPVC Surfaces

You should aim to clean uPVC surfaces every 4 months to help maintain their condition.

Wash frames with soap and water solution, every four months, to remove any grime and atmospheric deposits. If required clean with a non-abrasive proprietary cleaner, suitable for plastics, using a soft cloth. If necessary, use a strong, non-abrasive, proprietary cleaner such as cream, to remove any stubborn blemishes.

It is important to note that you should not try to paint over any uPVC surfaces. This will damage the window and negate any guarantee you have on your products.

Please note: Avoid all solvent based or abrasive cleaners.



Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge

Remove all jewellery

Keep any cleaning products away from skin or eyes

Dry with a clean lint free cloth

Don't

Use abrasive cloths or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

Cleaning Foiled Surfaces

You should aim to clean foiled surfaces every 4 months to help maintain their condition.

External Foils

External foiled surfaces should be cleaned every 4 months with a soap and water solution to remove any grime and atmospheric deposits and preserve their condition.

Internal Foils

Internal foiled surfaces require the minimum of maintenance and should not require regular attention. If light cleaning is required, take care not to scratch the surface. Take particular care around any joints or edges.



Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge

Remove all jewellery

Take additional care when cleaning foiled surfaces

Dry with a clean lint free cloth

Don't

Use abrasive cloths or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

Aluminium Surfaces

You should aim to clean aluminium surfaces every 3-6 months to help maintain their condition.

External aluminium surfaces should be cleaned approx every 3-6 months to ensure their condition is well maintained.

Aluminium products that are exposed to salt water should be cleaned with fresh water at more regular intervals to remove any salt deposits.

Powder coated aluminium can scratch, so please take extra care when cleaning products.



Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge

Remove all jewellery

Only clean when required & treat aluminium with care

Dry with a clean lint free cloth

Don't

Use abrasive cloths or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning or clean too regularly

Door & Window Furniture General Care

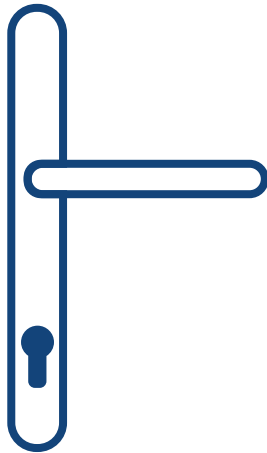
knockers



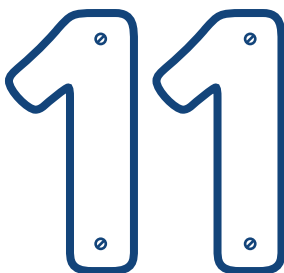
letterplates



handles



decorative



Window and door furniture can be cleaned monthly to maintain their quality of finish.

Window and door furniture, including handles, letterplates, urn knockers and spyholes can be cleaned monthly to help maintain their appearance.

When cleaning window and door furniture, use a mild concentration of hot soapy water and a soft cloth.

Any moving parts can be lubricated up to twice a year. This is very important for any installations in coastal areas.

Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge to clean and dry

Remove all jewellery

Protect hardware when cleaning other surfaces

Use light machine oil to lubricate moving parts

Don't

Use abrasive cloths or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

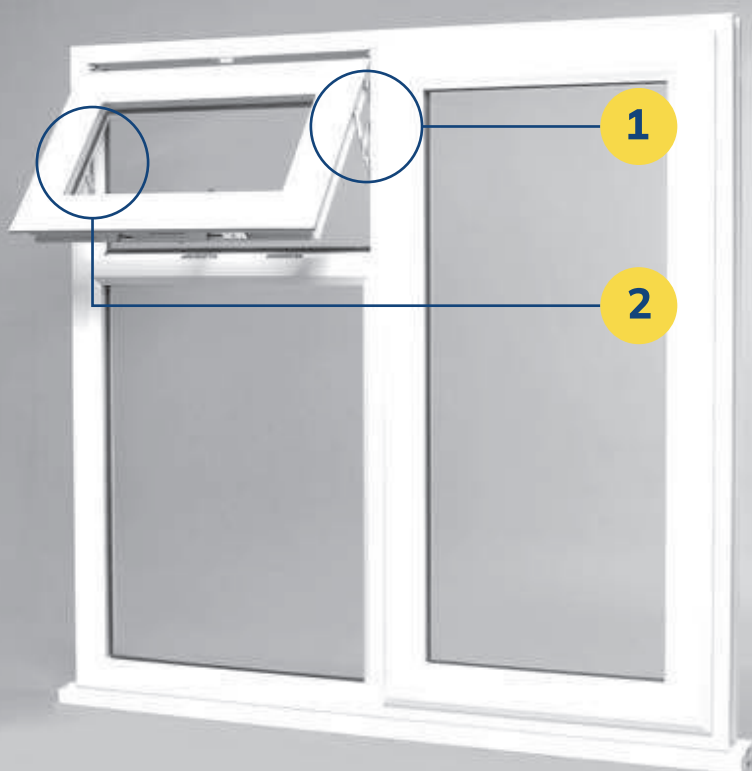
Attempt to remove any window or door furniture to clean

Remember to

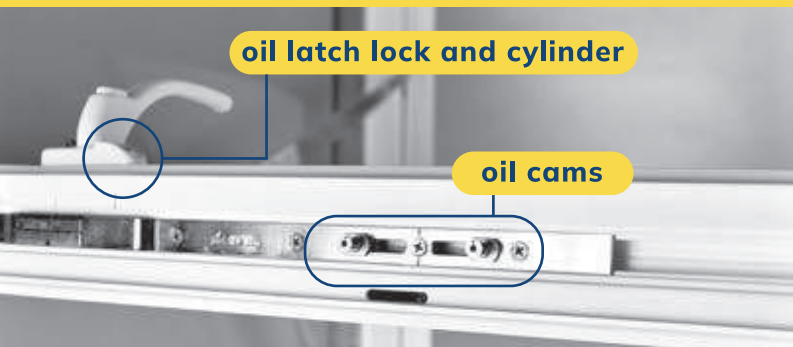
Use a lint free cloth to dry furniture after cleaning

Maintenance Windows

Window hinges and multi-point locks should be cleaned and checked regularly to maintain optimal performance.



Oil Hinges



Oil Cams and Locks

Hinges and Multi-Point Locking

Regularly clear hinge tracks of atmospheric debris and dirt. A small amount of engineering oil can be applied to maintain smooth operation. Oil can also be used on any moving parts of a multi-point locking system to help maintain an optimal level of performance.

Do

Remove dirt and dust before oiling

Use a light grade of engineering oil

Apply grease to any hooks/latches

Use light machine oil to lubricate moving parts

Don't

Ensure fingers are always safe from being caught in mechanisms

Use solvent based aerosol cleaning products

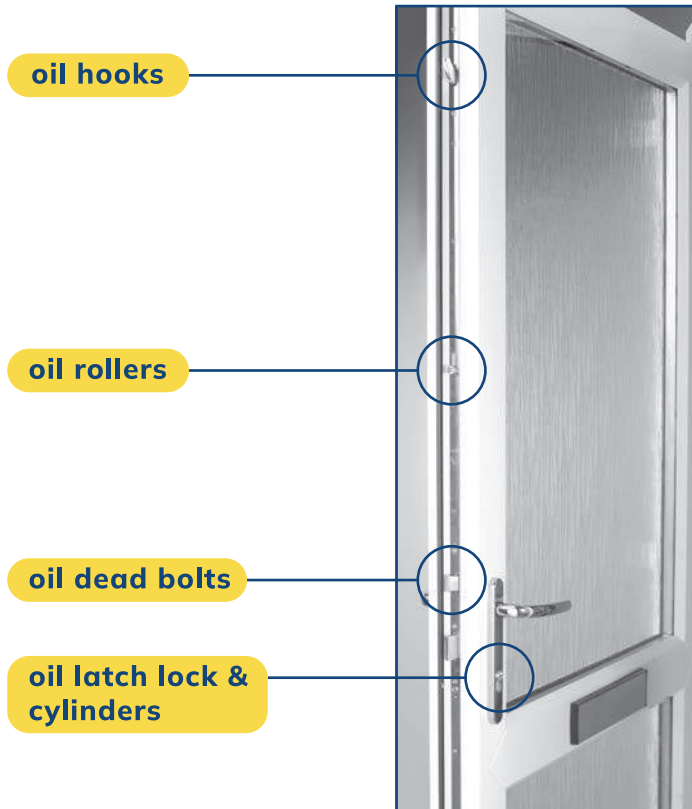
Use excessive force when cleaning

Remember to

Keep hinge tracks, locks and any moving parts free of dirt or debris

Maintenance Doors

Door hinges and multi-point locks should be cleaned and checked regularly to maintain optimal performance.



Lubrication

For lubrication of handles, locks and hinges, use a light machine oil (eg "3 in1" or "WD40") lubricant for moving parts where indicated.

PVC Gold Finish (not brass)

Never use abrasive cleaning agents. Warm soapy water and a soft cloth are sufficient. It is important that abrasive agents are not used on this finish.

Do

Remove dirt and dust before oiling

Use a light grade of engineering oil

Apply grease to any hooks/latches

Use light machine oil to lubricate moving parts

Don't

Ensure fingers are always safe from being caught in mechanisms

Use solvent based aerosol cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

Remember to

Keep hinges, locks and any moving parts free of dirt or debris

Customer Care Composite Doors

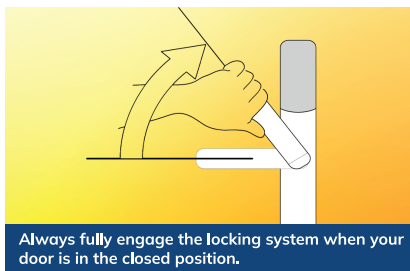


Customer Care and Maintenance of your NEW Composite Door

Although virtually maintenance free, to prolong the life of the surface finish and protect your warranty, it is recommended that your door is regularly cleaned by washing with warm soapy water (washing up liquid is suitable) using a soft lint-free cloth. Cleaning may need to be more frequent if your location is coastal, heavily industrialised or near a main road.

Recommended

When your composite door is in the closed position, always remember to pull the handle up (sometimes referred to as throwing the handle). By doing this, you ensure that the door locks are fully engaged across the full height of the door and not just the latch. Doing so on every occasion will help maximise the lifespan of your door.



For more information on maintaining your products, including oiling mechanisms, please visit the HELP AND SUPPORT section of our website.

Do

Use a soft cloth or sponge

Remove all jewellery

Keep any cleaning products away from skin or eyes

Dry with a clean lint free cloth

Don't

Use abrasive cloths, pads or cleaning products

Use bleach or solvent based cleaning products

Use excessive force when cleaning

Use pressure or steam cleaners

Use adhesives of any type or tack for the fixing of seasonal or other decorations

Condensation on External Glass Surfaces



External condensation (dew) can occasionally occur on highly insulating glass units in temperate climates. Such occurrences will normally happen on cloud-free nights where there is little or no wind and usually when a warm front follows a dry spell.

The combination of several factors, namely external air temperature, localised micro-climate and the thermal transmittance of the glazing itself may all contribute to the formation of external condensation. **As a consequence of variable temperatures and localised conditions, it is possible to experience a situation whereby both clear and misted windows exists at the same time in the same development.**

This phenomenon is influenced by the thermal insulation of the glazing. Single glazing offers poor thermal insulation therefore heat escaping from inside the room readily passes through the glass to the outside environment. Consequently, the external surface temperature of single glazing is generally higher than the 'dew point' temperature of the outside air, thus prohibiting the formation of condensation on that surface.

With conventional double glazing the thermal insulation is improved, but sufficient heat still escapes through the glass so as to warm the external surface of the outermost glass, thereby precluding the formation of condensation in most circumstances.

Low emissivity glass (Low E) reflects heat back into the room and as such, the quantity of heat passing through the glazing to the outside is reduced. Consequently, the external pane of low emissivity double glazing is not warmed by escaping heat (which instead is retained within the room - a good thing!) and therefore presents a colder surface to the outside environment.

In such cases, and in situations where the external glass temperature is lower than the 'dew-point' of the air, (and when weather conditions are comparable to those mentioned previously) condensation can form on the external glass surface.

However, the combination of these contributing factors is largely unpredictable and therefore it is not possible to quantify the number of occasions when external condensation will occur. Instances of external condensation are relatively rare and in all cases it will be a transient effect. Upon any one of the climatological variables changing, the condensation on the glazing will usually dissipate within a short period of time, much in the same way as morning dew.



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SHOWROOM OPENING HOURS

**Monday - Friday 10:00am - 5:00pm
Saturday - Sunday 11:00am - 3:00pm**

**Do you require assistance
with your existing installation?**

**contact us on 0131 440 2855
to speak with our dedicated
after sales team**

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