

The products supplied by Lidco are required to be maintained in accordance with the following instructions and procedures.

### INITIAL MAINTENANCE

Upon final installation of fully fabricated Lidco products and prior to occupancy, it is recommended that the products be provided with initial maintenance to ensure that their service life is not initially jeopardised or compromised.

### ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

To ensure the continuance of warranty and the expected service life performance, the products are required to be maintained in the following expressed manner on a regular cyclic basis. The regularity of the care and maintenance may be strongly influenced by the environment to which the products are exposed. Lidco require their products to be maintained on a regular cyclic basis. Please refer to Paint or Anodising suppliers recommendations for specific locations.

### ALUMINIUM SURFACE FINISHES

#### Polyester Powder Coating – Initial Care And Maintenance

##### Initial Maintenance – Exterior Surfaces

1. Sweep clean all drain holes, weepslots and weather baffles with a firm non-metallic brush to remove any dirt or insect infestation.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft lint free soft cloth saturated in White Spirit or WD-40 liquid solvent spirits.
3. Wet down workable areas of the façade from the top down with clean, fresh water and apply a solution of bio-degradable liquid industrial detergent mixed with fresh water in a ration of approximately 500:1 (5 litres water to 100ml detergent) using a soft long bristled brush, sponge, squeegee or soft cloth.
4. Rinse the surface with clean fresh water upon completion.
5. Minor surface and scratches may be required by touching up with an acrylic based colour match paint applied by a small artists brush.
6. Under no circumstances use solid inflexible scrapers, stiff bristle scrubbers, metallic wire brushes, scourers or paste materials.

##### Initial Maintenance – Interior Surfaces

1. Remove dust or similar with a wet sponge or a soft cloth to avoid scratching the surface.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft lint free soft cloth saturated in White Spirit or WD-40 liquid solvent spirits.



### Routine Maintenance – Exterior Surfaces

1. Sweep clean all drain holes, weepslots and weather baffles with a firm nonmetallic brush to remove any dirt or insect infestation.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft lint free soft cloth saturated in White Spirit or WD-40 liquid solvent spirits.
3. Wet down workable areas of the façade from the top down with clean, fresh water and apply a solution of bio-degradable liquid industrial detergent mixed with fresh water in a ration of approximately 500:1 (5 litres water to 100ml detergent) using a soft long bristled brush, sponge, squeegee or soft cloth.
4. Rinse the surface with clean fresh water upon completion.

### Routine Maintenance – Interior Surfaces

1. Remove dust or similar with a wet sponge or a soft cloth to avoid scratching the surface. It is strongly recommended that items of decoration, furnishings or personal possessions are not placed on the horizontal surfaces as shelves or display areas as accelerated deterioration of these surfaces will result.

## ANODISED COATINGS

### Initial Maintenance – Exterior Surfaces

1. Sweep clean as for powder finishes.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft cloth saturated with White Spirits or WD-40. Common building damage is occasioned from cement or mortar and often a lanoline agent such as Lanosol is required to assist removal.
3. Wet down workable areas of the façade from the top down with clean, fresh water and apply a solution of bio-degradable liquid industrial detergent mixed with fresh water in a ration of approximately 500:1 (5 litres water to 100ml detergent) using a soft long bristled brush, sponge, squeegee or soft cloth.
4. Rinse the surface with clean fresh water upon completion.
5. Surface damage may not be able to be economically or satisfactorily repaired. In the first instance, after cleaning and marking or similar remains, the anodised surface may be treated with a good quality wax polish.

### Initial Maintenance – Interior Surfaces

1. Remove dust or similar with a wet sponge or a soft cloth to avoid scratching the surface.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft lint free soft cloth saturated in White Spirit or WD-40 liquid solvent spirits.

### Routine Maintenance – Exterior Surfaces

1. Sweep clean as for powder finishes.
2. Remove any stubborn stain or markings by rubbing the affected area gently with a soft cloth saturated with White Spirit or WD-40. Common building damage is occasioned from cement or mortar and often a lanoline agent such as Lanosol is required to assist removal.

3. Wet down workable areas of the façade from the top down with clean, fresh water and apply a solution of bio-degradable liquid industrial detergent mixed with fresh water in a ration of approximately 500:1 (5 litres water to 100ml detergent) using a soft long bristled brush, sponge, squeegee or soft cloth.
4. Rinse the surface with clean fresh water upon completion.

### **Routine Maintenance – Interior Surfaces**

1. Remove dust or similar with a wet sponge or a soft cloth to avoid scratching the surface. It is strongly recommended that items of decoration, furnishings or personal possessions are not placed on the horizontal surfaces as shelves or display areas as accelerated deterioration of these surfaces will result.

## **GASKETS, SEALS AND FABRICATION SEALANTS**

Compliance to the above material and process instructions will enhance performance of the compounded materials employed in these products. The compounded materials are subject to degradation due to natural occurrences such as prolonged exposure to heat and UV light and may be affected by the concentration of atmospheric contaminants as a function of the pre-existing environmental conditions.

## **MECHANICAL MECHANISM AND HARDWARE**

### **Initial Care and Maintenance**

1. Where items are fitted externally to the aluminium frames, any spoil etc. should be removed by dusting with a soft cloth saturated with White Spirits or WD-40 as further required. Any further lubrication should be carried out using only WD-40 type dry film lubricant spray.
2. Where items are fitted in cavities within the construction of the frames, these cavities should be inspected for the presence of debris and blown clean with air pressure or swept out using a non-metallic brush.
3. Relubricate mechanisms with WD-40 or equal.

### **Routine Care and Maintenance**

Subject to the frequency of operation, lubrication of all of any moving parts is routinely required on a frequency not exceeding six (6) months.

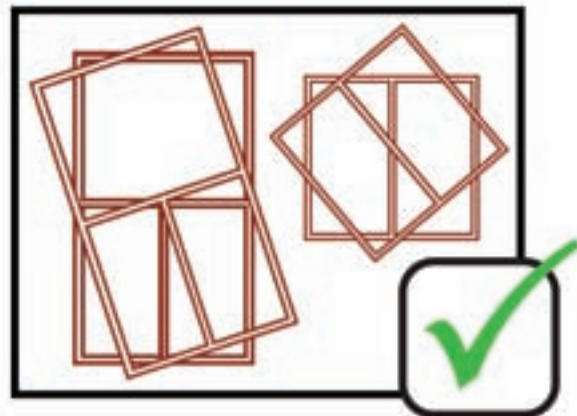
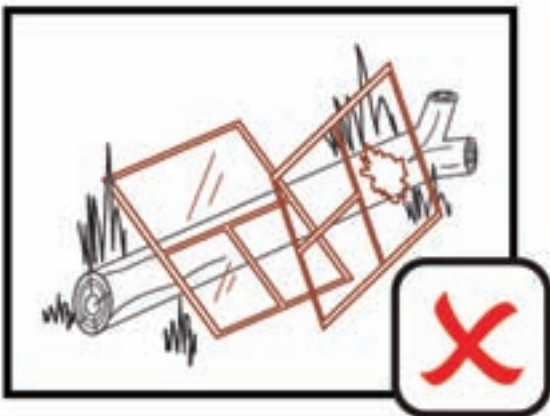
1. Where items are fitted externally to the aluminium frames, any spoil etc. should be removed by dusting with a soft cloth saturated with White Spirits or WD-40 as further required. Any further lubrication should be carried out using only WD-40 type dry film lubricant spray.
2. Where items are fitted in cavities within the construction of the frames, these cavities should be inspected for the presence of debris and blown clean with air pressure or swept out using a non-metallic brush.
3. Relubricate mechanisms with WD-40 or equal.
4. Apply a small amount of powdered graphite to all key lock barrels on each occasion.

## PRE-INSTALLATION CARE

Handle and stack frames carefully on site. Stand them upright on their sills (bottom of the window as installed), raised off the ground on pieces of timber or bricks. Stand them against a flat, vertical surface such as a shed and tie firmly in position.



Do not lean windows against a tree or post as they are subject to permanent damage until installed into the building envelope. If the site is bare, lay frames flat on top of each other with weight evenly distributed to avoid buckling and distortion.



### POST INSTALLATION CARE

#### Soiling

If removal of debris is delayed and scraping becomes necessary the finish may be damaged. Remove cement, mortar and other droppings immediately, using ample clean water and a sponge or rag to avoid permanent staining of finished surfaces.



#### Door Track and Sills

Door tracks and window sills should be protected from planks, scaffolding and barrows.

#### Acid Spills

Acid used for cleaning brickwork MUST be prevented from making contact with powdercoated or anodised aluminium windows and door surfaces. If any acid or similar corrosive material does come into contact with window or door surfaces those areas must be washed IMMEDIATELY with large quantities of clean water.



#### Use of Hose

If using a hose or similar apparatus to clean windows and/or doors ensure the hose nozzle/jet fitting is set to a fine spray as shown in the diagram. At NO time should a window or door be hit with a full force of a hose, nozzle/jet setting.



#### Glass Care

- To clean, simply wipe over the surface with a few drops of methylated spirits on a damp cloth, then polish the surface dry with a lint free cloth
- Ensure that all cleaning cloths are free from any abrasive surfaces
- Never remove abrasive materials such as mortar from the glass with a scraper. To clean, flood water and dab with sponge. Don't scrub with a sponge or scratching will occur.