IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE & CLEANING INFORMATION

LONG TERM CARE

Please note that in order for your windows and doors to continue to properly protect the interior of the building from the elements, it is imperative that the exterior sealants and paint be properly maintained. There should be a regular inspection and maintenance program in place, to ensure that all of the exterior caulk and paint is in good condition, and that any joints and screw heads in the frames and sills are kept properly sealed. In addition, the window and door sills should be kept free of dirt and debris, to allow water to flow away freely through the exterior weep systems.

CARE & CLEANING OF LAWSON PRODUCTS

The surface of Lawson Windows and Lawson Doors (except door tracks) is covered with an organic coating in white or medium bronze color. Before application of coating the aluminum is chemically etched, cleaned and immersed in a protective solution that enhances the ability of the color coating to stick to the aluminum surface. The color coating is mechanically sprayed on the aluminum while it is transported by conveyer, through various operations. This process is extremely efficient in providing a smooth even texture to flat surfaces. This process, in some cases, may provide a faded appearance in deep channels or in the immediate area of right angled walls. This reduced area of paint in the areas discussed is not uncommon and will not cause deterioration of the aluminum because the chemical pretreatment provides protection.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Do not use the items below on your windows, screens, doors, or hardware. These improper tools may void your warranty and/or damage your products:

- A power pressure washer or garden hose
- Metal tools or sharp objects, like razor blades, putty knives, & abrasive pads
- Petroleum-based products, abrasive or caustic cleaners/solvents, and hydrochloric/ phosphoric acid
GENERAL MAINTANCE

1 - Clean glass and painted surfaces with mild liquid detergent dissolved in warm water. Apply using a soft clean cloth. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Perform monthly or as needed.

2 - Airborne contaminate may, over time; cause a painted surface to take on a dull appearance. Products located in close proximity to coastal environment, should be given special attention, and cleaning should be performed on a more frequent schedule.

3 - Do not use abrasive or petro chemical solutions on aluminum. Sharp cleaning tools such as razors, knives, sandpaper or steel wool will cause damage to painted finish.

4 - Unpainted (mill finish) tracks of doors should be swept clean of dust, debris and or sand. The runner of sliding glass door track should be rubbed with a cloth dampened in liquid lubricant. Avoid spraying lubricant on track, as it will later collect sand, and dirt, which can foul roller and cling to track runner.

5 - Do not attempt to remove, by cleaning, any caulk or seam sealer where jamb meets track on sliding glass door, and French door. Do not attempt to remove caulk or seam sealer where jamb meets sill of windows.

6 - Avoid using oil based solvent sprays, as they will over time cause a break down in the sealing effectiveness of some caulking compounds.

7 - Open and close sliding glass doors and French doors to test latching. Roll sliding glass door panels from closed to open position at least once every week. This will reduce possibility of door roller deforming tracks runner. This process must be performed frequently in costal areas.

8 - While door is in open position, spray powdered silicone into latch. Activate latch to distribute silicone to all moving parts.

9 - If you experience difficulty in latching door, adjust jamb keeper by loosening screws holding keeper & move up or down to suite. When proper keeper location is found, tighten screws in keeper, and test door for ease of latching.

10 - Coat all chrome plated surfaces with lightweight machine oil to reduce possibility of pitting. Remove excess oil with clean cloth.

11 - Screen mesh is best cleaned using a soft bristle brush. Do not press aggressively against mesh which could cause mesh to release from frame. Use horizontal and vertical swipes with brush starting at screen rails and move in direction of screen’s center. Do not use circular motions. Check screen spline to be certain that is is firmly seated into frame. If spline is loose or appears to be loose in frame, push spline back into frame using a screen roller or the tip of a slotted screwdriver.