

Window and Door Care Tips

Life expectancy of your windows and doors increases with proper care and maintenance. Maintenance should be performed every 3 months or more frequently if in a coastal area or local environments require.

Mechanical Care and Maintenance

- Clean casement and project out/awning operators with a mild soap solution and soft rag.
- Operator arm and moving parts, hinges and locks should all be lubricated after cleaning.
- Tracks and sills should be cleaned and debris vacuumed away regularly.
- Weep holes should be free of debris.
- Inspect weather stripping to ensure an even seal around the perimeter.
 Replace if crimped or dislodged.
- Swing door hinges and hardware should be wiped clean of sand, salt and debris.
- Sliding glass door and horizontal rolling window rollers should be lubricated with graphite or light oil (3 in 1) lubricants.
- Window hardware such as operators and locks should be lubricated with lithium grease as necessary or every 6 months. Hager swing door hinges should not require lubrication as these contain a special nylatron bearing design.
- After cleaning, it is important to lubricate all moving parts.

Window and Door Care and Maintenance

 Clean frames and glass with a mixture of mild soap and water, wipe dry with soft cloth.

Screen Care and Maintenance

- To clean, first remove the screen and place on a flat clean surface.
- Use a mild soap solution and soft brush to remove any dirt, salt or other buildup.
- Do not push, indent or put sharp objects in contact with the screen

Important Cleaning Advice

Avoid abrasive cleaners, vinegar, high ph or citrus based cleaners, industrial strength cleaners, and lacquer thinner solvents, razor blades, scrapers or abrasive pads or high pressure cleaners. Avoid the use of silicone based sprays or lubricants as silicone can cause some parts to become brittle.

Coastal Environments

Coastal environments require cleaning at least monthly, if not more frequently. Salt builds up quickly on and can permanently scar the glass. Note that windows and doors are not 100% airtight and salt may be visible on interior or exterior product areas. Implement a maintenance schedule that removes any salt, sand, or dirt buildup quickly so as to avoid corrosion.

Condensation

Condensation is due to humidity within home along with interior and exterior temperature differentials. Condensation or mildew may form on the interior or exterior surfaces of windows and/or doors or surrounding areas. This does not indicate a defect in the products. To avoid, use dehumidifiers, ceiling fans to better circulate air and open the doors or windows to release moisture.