



## CLEANING & CARE INSTRUCTIONS



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Congratulations on choosing a high-quality Solarlux product. Solarlux quality stands for more than just state-of-the-art technology - it also represents a promise to provide top-class, personal service.

We exclusively use construction materials that meet the most demanding requirements that do not require extensive maintenance or care. However, outdoor components are exposed not only to weather but also to additional stresses resulting from other environmental factors, such as smoke, industrial gas emissions and aggressive airborne dust. Follow the care instructions in this booklet to keep your Solarlux products clean and clear for many years to come.

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### *Note*

Never use substances with unknown compositions to clean or care for your Solarlux products. If you are unsure as to the effects of your cleaning agent, test it on an inconspicuous area before use. We recommend using the Solarlux Top-Clean care system. Contact your local specialist dealer for more information.



### *Important*



Never use scouring agent, scouring powder, scouring pads, solvents such as synthetic resin or cellulose thinners, toilet or bathroom cleaning agents, or agents of unknown composition.

## CARING FOR ALUMINIUM SURFACES

### *Sparkling profile sight lines*

- Clean regularly with a soft sponge, water and a neutral cleaning agent
- We recommend using the Solarlux aluminium cleaning agent
- Carry out preservative cleaning every six months using a soft cloth or cleaning rag and a preservative such as car wax (or car polish for stubborn soiling)

## CARING FOR WOODEN SURFACES

### *Maintaining the natural character of the material*

- Clean every six months with a soft sponge, water and a neutral cleaning agent
- Inspect the surfaces for damage and weathering every six months
- Minor surface damage: Use commercially available repair kits
- Major surface damage (cracks, hailstone damage): Ask your specialist dealer
- We recommend Sikkens special window cleaner and Sikkens care cream





### *Important*

Avoid using alkaline soap suds, acidic and fluorine cleaning agents on glass surfaces. The glass surface must also be covered with a suitable film to protect it from plaster splashes, cement sludge, washout from untreated concrete surfaces, flying sparks and weld spatter.



## CARING FOR GLASS SURFACES

*For optimum transparency*

- Clean regularly with a wet sponge or cloth
- Use glass cleaning agents with no scouring components
- Use methylated spirits, acetone or petroleum ether (for heavy soiling)

## CARING FOR SELF-CLEANING GLASS

*Observe the cleaning instructions*

Always observe the supplier's instructions on caring for self-cleaning glass. Coatings such as Pilkington Activ and Bioclean are designed to reduce the amount of care required. Cleaning is easier and required less frequently. After installation, the coating on the glass needs approx. five days to activate. It should be left undisturbed during this time. Further cleaning should not begin until this period has elapsed.

- Spray with water or use a soft cloth and warm soap suds
- Clean occasionally using ammonia or alcohol-based window cleaning agents (the coating will reactivate automatically after a few days).
- Do not use razor blades, scrapers or tools that could scratch the surface and coating









## CARE

### *For the fitting technology*

- Oil all moving locking points and fitting parts (stay arms, stay arm bearings, pivot hinges, running gear, guide rollers and gears) every twelve months using a grease with no acidic or resin components, or Solarlux spray oil for fittings
- Check the handle every twelve months to ensure it is seated correctly; tighten mounting screws if necessary (carefully loosen the handle rosette if necessary)
- Clean the running track regularly

The utmost care has been employed when installing and calibrating your Solarlux system. Nevertheless, recalibration may occasionally be necessary due to extreme stress or movement in the surrounding structure over the years. Please arrange for a specialist company to carry out this adjustment work.

## CLEANING & CARE

### *For seals and joints*

- Check the seals regularly to ensure that they are in good condition and seated correctly
- Clean the seals every twelve months using water and a mild cleaning agent
- Grease the seals every twelve months using silicone spray or Solarlux seal care
- Inspect the seal joints between the sub-frame and the brickwork every six months
- Reseal or replace the sealant if necessary (if it has cracked or come loose)

### *Important*



There is a risk of trapping your fingers and hands between the edges of the window frame and the panel. Secure the panel to prevent it from slamming shut, and do not reach into the danger zone.





### *Important*



Never use the following substances and tools for cleaning: scouring powder, knives, scraper, scouring pads, steel wool or brushes, products containing chlorine or hydrochloric acid, bleach or silver polish.

# CLEANING & CARE

## *Preventing stainless steel from rusting*

Stainless steel is corrosion-resistant, and does not need any organic or metal coatings to improve its corrosion resistance or appearance. Nevertheless, even these surfaces require a certain amount of care to maintain their appearance.

### DEEP CLEANING

- Remove the protective film as soon as it is no longer required for protection on the building site. Always peel the film off from the top downwards.
- Use diluted phosphoric acid to remove any splashes of limescale or mortar, then rinse using plenty of clear water.

Avoid contact with tramp iron, as this could contaminate the surface. Sanding dust, chips and welding spatter from working with constructional steel can collect on stainless steel. They can cause localised ruptures in the passive layer of the stainless steel, leading to localised corrosion.

- Remove any particles of iron that have come off tools or scaffolding thoroughly using standard household (non-ferritic) cleaning sponges or special cleaning agents.
- If corrosion has already set in, apply mechanical surface treatment or (preferably) pickle the stainless steel to fully restore its original corrosion resistance.
- If necessary, rework the surface by sanding and polishing it.

### ROUTINE CLEANING

In outdoor areas, the cleaning effects of rain will usually be sufficient to prevent a build-up of damaging deposits. In indoor areas, the most important thing is to avoid and remove finger marks. Cleaning is especially important in coastal and industrial atmospheres, where the material may be subject to higher concentrations of chlorides and sulphuric acid.

- To remove finger marks: use a damp fabric or leather cloth, or soapy water
- For bright-annealed and mirror-polished surfaces: use non-chloric glass cleaning agents
- For stubborn soiling, traces of limescale and light discolouration: use standard household cleaning cream and non-ferritic cleaning sponges; rinse with clear or demineralised water; wipe surface to dry.
- In case of oily or greasy soiling: use alcoholic cleaning agents and solvents, e.g. methylated spirits or acetone
- For brushed and sanded surfaces: always wipe in the direction of the grain
- We recommend using the Solarlux stainless steel cleaning agent





## CLEANING THE GUTTER & DOWNPIPE

### *Remove leaves regularly*

Clean the gutter, downpipe and leaf trap every six months to remove leaves and needles and prevent moisture damage to the structure or construction



## BLOCKED GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES

### *Keep free of snow and ice*

The facings of the glass extension's eaves act as snow traps, which can lead to the eaves and the downpipe icing up. Improvements in the quality of thermally insulated eaves delay the thawing process, thus preventing controlled drainage.

In order to keep the gutter clear of ice and snow in winter, gutter and downpipe heating should generally be installed. Self-regulating heating strips cannot overheat or burn out, even if left on over the summer. The heating

system responds to the ambient temperature, so its output adjusts to the climate at hand. When the temperature outside increases, the system draws less current, thus keeping the heating output to a minimum. This system's energy consumption is low, and its procurement costs are around one to two percent of those of the glass extension. It can be retrofitted in existing pipes at any time.

