

Failure to comply with these care and cleaning guidelines may result in loss of warranty.

## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR GLASS AND GLASS CERAMICS (except for filmed surfaces)

To maintain aesthetics, it is important to clean the glass during and after construction. Normal practices apply, especially to ensure that the glazing sealant system remains in good condition and water tight. The drain and ventilation holes in external framing systems must also be kept clear.

- 1) For routine cleaning, use a soft, clean, grit-free cloth and a mild soap, detergent, or nonabrasive window cleaning solution
- 2) Rinse immediately with clean water and remove any excess water from the glass surface with a squeegee. Do not allow any metal or hard parts of the cleaning equipment to contact the glass surface

It NOT recommended to use a razor blade on heat strengthened or tempered glass, or on any filmed or coated glass surface.

## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIRROR AND BACK PAINTED GLASS

The techniques described here are good practices for you and should be passed on to your customers so they can maintain the mirror for the life of the job.

- The safest cleaner for a mirror is clean, warm water used with a soft cloth. An approved glass cleaner such as Windex or similar products may be used. Be careful not to allow the edges of the mirror to get or remain wet over a period of time.
- Do not use any acid or alkali cleaners for mirror cleanup after installation. They can attack both the surface and edges as well as the backing of the mirror. And never use an abrasive cleaner on any mirror surface.
- Do not use cleaners with heavy ammonia bases. These too can damage the mirror edges and backing and result in a ruined mirror.
- Never spray any cleaner directly on to a mirror. Instead, apply the cleaner to a soft cloth and then wipe the mirror. This will also prevent "puddling" at the mirror edge where the cleaner could attack the backing.
- Always use soft, grit-free cloths when cleaning a mirror to reduce chances of scratching the surface.
- Be sure to dry all joints and edges thoroughly to be certain no commercial cleaner comes in contact with the edge or backing.
- Be sure to let your customers know that routine cleaning maintenance can be accomplished simply and effectively by washing, rinsing and drying the mirror.

Note: Good ventilation will keep mirrors from "sweating" and creating condensing liquids which could be corrosive and damaging to mirrors.

These techniques were developed by the National Association of Mirror Manufacturers years ago. They have since been endorsed by several other Trade Associations.

## CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FILMED SURFACE OF NT PRODUCTS AND OTHER FILMED PRODUCTS

- Care must be taken not to scratch the film.
- Do not use bristle brushes or abrasive cleaning materials.
- Cleaning can be accomplished similar to that of Plexiglas.
- A clean, soft cloth or clean synthetic sponge is recommended for washing. Do not use the same towel or sponge for wiping sills or frames.
- A squeegee of 70-85 durometer hardness is recommended for removal of wash water and dirt from the film.
- Do not apply heavy pressure in any cleaning operation.
- Tips:
  - Do not leave the film wet.
  - Make sure you use a different sponge, cleaning cloth, and water bucket for cleaning the outside and the inside of the windows.

- Use a little extra detergent for cleaning the film – it gives more ease to squeegee.

## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SANDBLASTED AND SATIN ETCHED GLASS

Contaminants can get trapped in the microscopic cavities on the surface of etched glass. In many cases the surface can be cleaned. With some contaminants or with repeated traffic, the surface may never come clean. For surfaces that will be repeatedly contacted, use acid etched glass, a rolled pattern glass, or white laminated glass.

Try these steps, in order as needed.

1. Use glass cleaner with a lint free cloth following the instructions for normal glass above. Paper towels may leave fine particles that can be felt if you run your hand over the glass. Never use anything abrasive. Concentrate your cleaning more in the areas that are blotchy.

**IMPORTANT** – Continue lightly drying the glass in circular motions until the moisture disappears. This prevents water lines or water spots. Hard repeated rubbing can start polishing areas of the surface and result in an uneven appearance to the etched surface.

2. If the above has not restored the original look – Use a small amount of GOOF OFF®, or a similar product, that cuts oil. These are available from most home supply stores in the paint department. If these are not available, paint or lacquer thinner can also be used. **BE CAREFUL NOT TO GET THESE ON PAINTED SURFACES WITHOUT FIRST TESTING AN INCONSPICUOUS SPOT.** Rub the cleaning product onto the surface in a circular motion to completely wet the area that needs cleaning. Then clean with a good quality window cleaner, as described above.

## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR X-RAY SHIELDING LEAD GLASS PRODUCTS

As a high lead content glass, X-ray glass is more susceptible to staining as compared with normal window glass. Pay attention to the following precautions for installation and cleaning.

- Do not stick anything on the surface of the X-ray glass during the installation. (When masking tape is used in caulking, remove it immediately after caulking and wipe off any traces of tape with alcohol)
- Do not use a wet cloth or water to clean the X-ray glass. Immediately wipe off water in case the X-ray glass becomes wet
- When the X-ray glass becomes dirty or marked with fingerprints, polish the surface slightly hard with a dry, clean cloth (like gauze) using alcohol. Wipe the X-ray glass again afterwards with a new, dry and clean cloth to completely remove the alcohol remaining on the surface
- If the X-ray glass is filmed on one surface, see the filmed surface cleaning information above for cleaning the filmed side