

All-Glass Entrance Systems: Metal Finish Maintenance

Maintenance Recommendations for Oldcastle Tempered Glass and Architectural Products

Glass

Tempered glass should be cleaned with a concentrated foam spray cleaner and wiped with a clean, dry cloth. Such foam cleaners can be used as often as necessary. Liquid solutions should not be used because of their tendency to splash or run. Liquid solutions can be very damaging to any exposed metal finishes on or near the glass.

Polished Stainless Steel (Alloy 304)

Polished stainless steel finishes should be cleaned with a concentrated foam spray cleaner (such as Hi-Sheen by Sommer and Macca Industries) and wiped with a clean dry cloth. Such foam cleaners can be used as often as necessary. Liquid solutions may cloud or scratch polished stainless steel finishes.

Satin Stainless Steel (Brushed) (Alloy 304)

Satin-polished stainless steel finishes should be wiped clean with a mild soap and water solution, rinsed with clean water and wiped with a clean, dry cloth for occasional smudges.

For periodic maintenance, satin stainless steel can be rubbed with an abrasive pad (such as a #9650 general purpose rubbing pad by 3M). The finish should always be rubbed in the same direction as the grain texture.

Polished Brass (or Bronze) (Alloy 280/260 or 220)

Polished brass should be cleaned periodically (when it begins to tarnish) with a brass polishing cream that uses low level abrasives (such as Brasso). The liquid or cream polish should be rubbed on with a clean dry cloth with strokes going back and forth in one direction only, either horizontally or vertically. Allow the polish to dry to a chalky finish before buffing off with a clean dry cloth in the same direction. Do not use circular motions when polishing. If the brass is heavily stained or tarnished, it may be cleaned by

the following method: one ounce of oxalic acid diluted into one pint of lukewarm water. This solution is used for the cleaning, bleaching and removing of stains. If a stain is hard to remove, use #4 pumice with the acid mixture. After cleaning and removal of stains, repolish with "Noxon Metal Polish", manufactured by Boyle of Midway, New York. The acid can usually be purchased through chemical supply houses or even pharmacies. The "Noxon Metal Polish" can be obtained from janitorial supply houses or homeowners' hardware supply houses. The pure acid, and even the diluted acid, can cause skin burns, so caution should be used when handling the material, and rubber gloves should be worn.

Satin Brass (or Bronze) (Brushed) (Alloy 280/260 or 220)

Satin, brass finishes should be cleaned by rubbing an abrasive pad (such as a #9650 general purpose rubbing pad by 3M). The finish should always be rubbed in the same direction as the grain texture.

Satin, Oxidized and Oil Rubbed/Statuary Bronze (Alloy 280/260 or 220)

Satin oxidized, can be cleaned periodically by gently wiping with a mild soap and water solution; rinsing with clean water, wiping off the excess and allowing it to dry naturally.

Finishes Coated with Clear Baked Enamel or Clear Lacquer

Finishes coated with clear baked enamel or clear lacquer coating can be cleaned periodically by gently wiping with a mild soap and water liquid solution, rinsed with clean water and wiped dry with a clean, dry cloth.

Anodized Aluminum (Alloy 6063-T5)

Anodized aluminum finishes that are finished with a brushed or grainy texture should be cleaned periodically with a semi-abrasive liquid solution (such as Ajax or Comet), rinsed with clean water and wiped with a clean dry cloth. The finish should always be rubbed in the same direction as the grain texture.

