

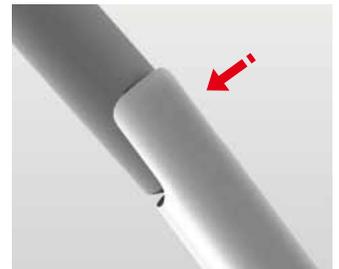
## Use of the ventilation flap

To enjoy fresh air even when the window is fully closed, pull the control bar lightly downwards to open the ventilation flap. The window will remain locked, but air can enter the room through a built-in air filter that keeps out dust, insects and driving snow.



## Opening and closing the window

Open window by turning the handle and then push the sash open until it is secured by the restrictor stay. Close window by depressing the restrictor stay. Close sash.



## Cleaning the pane

Clean the pane with a soft, clean, lint-free cloth/chamois leather/non-abrasive sponge or a clean, non-metal window squeegee. Clean water will normally be sufficient for cleaning the pane. Ordinary, non-abrasive household cleaners can also be used. Soft water is best for cleaning panes. Therefore, in hard-water areas add a small amount of detergent to soften the water or wipe off all excess water after cleaning.

### Warning

- Avoid contact from silicone with the pane.
- Do not use any cleaning products containing abrasive particles.
- Do not use chemical products for cleaning the pane.
- Avoid contact with the pane from all sharp or abrasive objects including jewellery.
- Never attempt to clean off dirt on the pane without first applying water.
- If any works are taking place in the vicinity of the pane, protect the pane with a clean plastic sheet to prevent any splashes or staining from aggressive and abrasive compounds.



## Minimising condensation

Particularly in rooms with high levels of humidity, condensation can form on the inner pane of the window. This can be minimised by fitting a radiator directly below the window and by airing the room frequently.



## Maintenance of timber

The timber has received basic treatment and a finished coating at the factory and can be cleaned with ordinary household cleaners. It must receive further treatment at least every four years and whenever required. Windows exposed to strong heat, strong sunlight and/or high levels of humidity (eg in kitchens or bathrooms) must however receive treatment at least every two years.

Surface maintenance: Remove surface treatment (lacquer or paint). Ensure surface is clean and dry and apply primer to the timber. When dry, apply a coat of waterbased acrylic lacquer/paint (always follow the manufacturer's directions). Apply the same method to the affected areas if the lacquer/paint is damaged.



## Cleaning the flashing

Leaves and other debris should be removed from the flashing around the window to allow rainwater to flow freely.



## Snow and ice

It is important to make sure that water can always drain off from the window and surrounding gutters. Snow and ice should therefore be removed from the area on and around the window in the same way as leaves and other debris should be removed from flashing and gutters to allow melt water to flow freely.

