

Thank you for choosing VIDOK products.

Our windows and doors are crafted from the highest quality materials, following rigorous technological standards.

To ensure their durability and reliable performance for years to come, we present you with practical guidelines for the use and maintenance of your joinery. MAINTENANCE
GUIDE
FOR JOINERY

GUIDELINES FOR USING WINDOWS

In order to maintain the efficiency and reliability of the windows and to ensure a safe usage, the following instructions must be strictly observed.



DANGER OF FALLING THROUGH AN OPEN WINDOW

You should protect yourself against falling out of the window; do not lean against an open sash



DANGER OF INJURY FROM TRAPPING

When closing the window/ balcony door, do not put your hands between the sash and the frame



RISK OF INJURY OR MATERIAL DAMAGE DUE TO OBSTACLES BETWEEN THE SASH AND THE FRAME

Do not introduce obstacles between the sash and the frame



DANGER OF INJURY AND MATERIAL DAMAGE DUE TO ADDITIONAL LOAD ON THE SASH

Do not attach any additional load to the sash



RISK OF INJURY DUE TO WIND

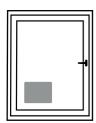
Prevent wind from acting on the open sash; in the event of wind/draft, close and lock the sash



RISK OF FALLING OUT OF THE OPEN SASH WHEN MOVING THE HANDLE

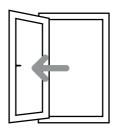
Do not turn the handle with the sash open





RISK OF BREAKING THE GLAZING UNIT BY PARTIALLY COVERING/ STICKING OVER THE GLASS SURFACE

As a result of uneven heating, the glazing unit may break on its own



RISK OF INJURY OR MATERIAL DAMAGE DUE TO PRESSING THE SASH AGAINST THE WALL

Keep your hands away from the frame when closing the window/ /balcony door



DANGER OF INJURY FROM TRAPPING WHILE MOVING THE DOOR

When closing/sliding patio doors, do not put hands or other body parts between the sash and the frame

Remember to keep the rooms regularly aired and ensure properly functioning ventilation. Relative humidity should not exceed 60%. Excessive humidity carries the risk of mold and fungus growth, as well as a decrease in comfort and air quality.

During renovation works, the joinery should be protected by covering with foil to avoid damage. Protective foil from window profiles should be removed no later than 3 months after window installation and no later than 6 months from the production date.

DANGER OF INJURY IN CASE OF WINDOW FAILURE!

Pay attention to your own safety during maintenance work! Keep children and people who cannot estimate the dangers away! In the event of a failure, the window should not be used.

Secure the window and immediately contact the VIDOK service point.



WINDOW CONTROL

If the window is not equipped with supporting systems or automatic opening systems, window control is performed using the handle:

- use the window opening function correctly,
- all operations with the handle should be performed with the sash pressed against the frame,
- do not manoeuvre the handle when the sash is open or tilted.









closed

open

micro-ventilation

tilted

If you notice:

- the need to use increased force to open or close the window
- hooking (rubbing) of window elements when opening or closing
- loosening of hinges or other window elements
- lack of tightness glass damage
- damage to seals, profiles and fittings
- other defects and faults

please contact the service centre.





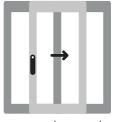




brake in the handle







open, can be moved



CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF JOINERY

In order to extend the service life and maintain the good appearance of the windows, appropriate care and maintenance procedures should be applied.

Cleaning and maintenance of window profiles:

- the surfaces of window profiles should be cleaned with soft cloths, using mild solutions based on water and generally available chemicals (e.g. mild dishwashing liquids),
- do not use non-neutral agents, i.e. strong acidic or alkaline agents, or other agents that may damage the surface (e.g. washing powders, solvents, liquids containing chlorine, etc.),
- do not use wire brushes, abrasive sponges, abrasive agents, sharp tools,
- check patency of drainage channels located in the bottom part of the frame.

For cleaning and maintenance of wooden window profiles, we recommend special maintenance kits available from the joinery.

STEAM CONDENSATION

When water vapour appears on the window glass from the inside, it is a sign that the room should be aired more often. Regular airing is the most effective method of preventing condensation on window panes. Condensation is a natural phenomenon and it is not a product defect. It is a sign of high air humidity, which means that better ventilation is needed. Modern buildings are almost completely airtight with closed doors and windows. This is beneficial in terms of energy consumption, but not the best in terms of the indoor climate.

If the windows are equipped with ventilation systems, the air supply devices must not be closed and sealed under any circumstances.

If the building is equipped with a mechanical ventilation system (supply-exhaust), the air exchange should be periodically increased to reduce indoor humidity.

Other ways to reduce the humidity level:

- if possible, do not dry laundry at home
- whenever possible, use mechanical exhaust systems in the bathroom and kitchen to remove water vapor
- regularly air the rooms for five minutes at least two or three times a day, by opening the windows wide
- if possible, keep a steady room temperature of at least 20°C.





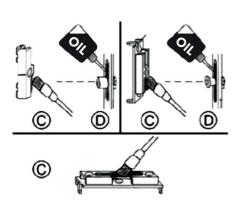
CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FITTINGS

The windows are equipped with high-quality fittings ensuring comfort of use, reliable operation and durability for years. Regular lubrication (at least once a year) of all fitting components which are essential for functionality ensures easy operation of the window and protects the fittings against premature wear. Lubrication should only be carried out at the points marked with an oiler. Elements that are not marked with an oiler do not require lubrication. Lubrication of unmarked places may damage the mechanism.

- for lubrication, use only grease and machine oil without resins, acids and alkaline substances,
- for cleaning, do not use agents that affect anti-corrosion coatings.

It is absolutely necessary to protect the fittings against contact with materials used for finishing works, such as mortars, plastering materials, gypsum, adhesives, etc.

It is best to have the windows inspected and lubricated by an authorized VIDOK service centre.







MAINTENANCE OF SEALS

Window seals are integrated or pulled into the window profiles and require periodic maintenance at least once a year:

- clean the seals with a damp cloth (do not use microfiber cloths),
- lubricate the seals with silicone oil or a special agent intended for EPDM and TPE seals.

Seals preservatives are available in VIDOK showrooms.

CLEANING WINDOW PANES

- window panes should be washed with a soft, clean textile/chamois leather cloth, a non-scratch sponge or a clean, non-metallic window washer. Clean water is usually sufficient for cleaning the windows. Ordinary, non-scratch household cleaners intended for contact with glass can also be used. Soft water is best for cleaning window panes. Therefore, in regions where hard water is supplied, add a small amount of detergent to the window cleaning water to soften it or wipe the excess water dry after cleaning,
- do not use any cleaning agents containing abrasive particles,
- avoid touching the glass with sharp or abrasive objects, including jewellery,
- never clean the glass without moistening it with water first,
- if any work is carried out near the glass panel, the glass panel must be covered with foil to prevent splashing or staining it with caustic or abrasive agents.







MANUFACTURER OF WINDOWS AND DOORS MADE OF TIMBER, PVC AND ALUMINUM

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