



Instruction of exploitation for interior mirrors

Never use detergents based on acid, chlorine, or alcohol because they can leave unwanted feet and damage surfaces. If such features are used in the vicinity of the purchased product, do not forget to protect them from the spray.

All abrasive cleaning products, such as scrubbing sponges from metal, rough sponges, cleaning powders, etc., die, scratch, and make the surface dim.

Avoid mechanical damage to the product, severe shocks, and scratching!

Try not to spray the detergent directly on the glass, as this may damage the top layer of the glass/mirror. Better use a rag to provide gentle and more effective care. In particular, avoid cleaning products containing the following substances: hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, and chlorine. Stains can also be caused by aluminum chloride, which occurs in antiperspirants.

Too hot water and flushing with a high-pressure jet can cause damage.

Never use abrasive detergents. They damage coverage over time.

After surface treatment with the cleaning product, the surfaces must be rinsed/cleaned with clean water (at +20 ° to +60 ° C) to dilute and rinse the remainder of the detergent. After rinsing/cleaning, the surfaces of the mirror must be dried with special elastic rubber brooms and/or moisture absorbing material fabric.

For the care of mirrored surfaces, water shall be used in which preparations for cleaning glass surfaces are dissolved. The recommended solution temperature is +20 ° to +60 ° C. Products with pure, fat-soluble properties and a pH of not more than pH7 may be used as specialized cleaning agents.

Products from glass must not be subjected to extreme temperature changes or to mechanical shocks.

We recommend that you use the BrightGuard Express cleaning product to store mirrors and glass.