

COMPLIANCE

UPVC Profile decenninck <tr

	We certif	y that the uPVC windows and doors meet or exceed the requirements of the New building code means of compliance
	NZBC B2 durability	Profile can be expected to have a serviceable life of not less than 15 years.
	NZBC Clause F2	This pertains specifically to the structural elements of the profile
	NZBC Clause F4	HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS (July 1992) Acceptable Solution F2 / AS1 (Amend 2 - Dec 2000)
	NZBC Clause B1	SAFETY FROM FALLING (September 2007) Acceptable Solution F4/AS1 (Amend 1 – Sept 2007)
	NZBC Clause B2	STRUCTURE Acceptable Solution B1 / AS1 (Amend 11 – August 2011) Verification Method B1 / VM1 (Amend 11 – 2011) Design Pressure ULS 1.76 kPa

Licenced Building Practitioners Act



We employee an Licenced Building Practitioner

Always check the LBP Register to ensure your building practitioner is licensed.

WorkSafe New Zealand, under the Health & Safety in Employment Act



We employ staff trained in H&S for the NZ building construction industry

Always ensure Health & Safety is managed in the workplace



STANDARDS





PROFILE TEST RESULTS

Europe

SKZ

Tests carried out on all profile by independent registered product assessment laboratory accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Resistance to Weathering					
SKZ	EN12608: 2003 Test report 81169/08-1	Classification according to climate zone S (severe) – is fulfilled			
	EN ISO 8256	TENSILE STRENGTH The mean tensile impact strength shall not be lea 600°C	ss than	Test result 939 ⁰ C	
	EN ISO 179/1eA	IMPACT STRENGTH The Charpy notched impact strength must achieve at least 20kJ/m ²		Test result 21 Plus	
SKZ	EN ISO 179-1/1fA	WEATHERING IMPACT STRENGHT The artificial weathering impact strength of weathered samples shall not drop more than 40% compared to unweathered samples		Test result ⁻ 3%	
ISO	EN ISO 178	ELASTICITY The Flexural Modulus of elasticity (E_b) at 23°C shall not be less than 2,200 N/mm ²		Test result 3054	
	EN ISO 306, B50SOFTENING The Vicat softening temperature must achieve 75%EN ISO 306, B50COLOUR FASTNESS Colour fastness after 4000+ hours exposure to 8 – 12 GJ/m² doses of radiation		5%	Test result 82%	
			– 12	Test result – no stains, strips or cracks observed	
	EN ISO 105-A03	COLOURMETRIC Colourmetric assessment, visual assessment ac ISO 4582 using grey scale	URMETRIC rmetric assessment, visual assessment according to Test result - pa 582 using grey scale		
Europe					
el-	NF P 92-501	No apertu procedure REACTION TO FIRE It is very o Reaction to fire of materials and in the		e appears during the test ficult to set fire to PVC absence of an external	
River of the			flame, it wil	flame, it will self-extinguish	



PROFILE TEST RESULTS

Australia / NZ



Tests carried out on all manufactured profile by independent registered product assessment laboratory accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Water penetration and Ultimate strength test					
AS2074 - 1999					
	NO.6026S2	INWARD CASEMENT WITH TILT-TURN WINDOW	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	250Pa +2310Pa -2310Pa	
	NO.6026S3	AWNING WITH FIXED LOWLIGHT WINDOW	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	600Pa +3300Pa -3300Pa	
Registered Laboratory No. 2371	NO.6026S4	6 PANEL TILT-TURN & FIXED WINDOW	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	200Pa +2300Pa -2300Pa	
	NO.6044S3	INWARD TILT TURN WINDOW	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	450Pa +4500Pa -4500Pa	
	NO.6044S4	INWARD OPENING BIFOLD DOOR	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	150Pa +1500Pa -2000Pa	
	NO.2010-093-S1	SLIDING DOOR	Water penetration Ultimate strength test	250Pa +2000Pa -2300Pa	



PROFILE TEST RESULTS

Profile - Determination of U value							
SKZ		STANDARD - THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTER					
ISO	EN ISO 10077	Determination of the U value – resistance to heat loss Equivalent R rating	U = 148 W / (m²K) R = 0.68				
SKZ		UPGRADED TRIPLE SEAL - THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTER					
ISO	EN ISO 10077	Determination of the U value – resistance to heat loss Equivalent R rating	U = 140 W / (m²K) R = 0.71				

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

PVC windows are extremely easy to care for and require minimal maintenance. But you should still clean and care for PVC windows regularly – especially the glazing. Correct handling will ensure you long and lasting enjoyment.

For normal cleaning of the frame surface use a solution of mild dishwashing liquid.

Do not use abrasive cleaner or wire wool as this will damage the surface

For stubborn dirt always use special cleaning agents that can be obtained from the window supplier or from a window specialist.

Clean the outside of your windows regularly. Pollen, tar or ferrous particles may be burned in by the sun's rays. Once a layer has deposited it is not easy to remove.

Impurities, which occur during the window manufacturing, for example grease off the fittings or manufacturing marks (ballpoint pen, pencil) may be removed with non-abrasive household solutions such as JIF.

Avoid the use of felt tip pens. These leave obstinate marks which are very difficult to remove

Use of cleaning benzene, flux oil, acetic polish remover or similar agents can destroy the surface of the profiles

Static electricity developed by polishing and buffing is best removed with soapy water. The residual film of soap prevents further build-up of static electricity.

Moving parts should be oiled at least twice a year. Greasing and oiling keeps the function of the fitting in order.

Do not use spray oil or excessive lubrication

Check the drainage openings in the frame profiles every now and again. Cleanliness is important for satisfactory drainage.

Always tighten loose window handles. You can find the screws by lifting the cap under the handle and turning it out of the vertical into a horizontal position.



WARRANTY

