

M190 -2.1

## Hatch Maintenance Guide (Page 1 of 1)

Seaglaze always recommend doing regular maintenance and checks on any products. As with all mechanical equipment used on a daily basis, certain maintenance procedures are needed to ensure trouble free operation and longevity.

## If required Installation and Spares Kits are available from Seaglaze. Please contact us for details. Warnings:

- Only use warm soapy water to clean any of our products. Do not use products such as acetone or bleach etc.
- If any metal products come into contact with salt water we would always recommend that they are rinsed with fresh, clean water to remove any salt deposits that will build up and will accelerate corrosion.
- Wire wool should not be used on any Seaglaze products.
- Only Marine grade screws of the correct length should be used.
- If your hatch is glazed with Toughened Safety Glass it is important not to use knives or screw drivers around the glass as this could cause the pane to shatter.
- If the hatch is glazed with Acrylic please note that it is easily scratched by tools and scratches can not be removed.

## Hatch Maintenance:

All frames should be cleaned and checked every 3 months.

- Check all frames for any paint problems. This includes and chips, scratches, bubbling, discolouring, corrosion etc. Any issues should be addressed immediately.
- Check all frames for any signs of corrosion. Please see F020—Identifying and Addressing Corrosion. If discovered early, we can advise remedial treatments to try and eliminate or delay the effects.
- All Glass should be checked for chips and scratches, any damaged caused to the glass may result in the glass being weak and shattering.
- Screw covers should be examined so they are fitting properly and there is no visible damage.
- Hinges should be checked for smoothness and ease of opening/movement. All nuts should be tight and checks done on bushes to ensure they are not broken.
- Gas Struts fixing points should be checked and tightened where necessary.
- Catches should be checked they are fixed tightly and close into the keep properly.
- The seal should be checked to make sure it is not loose or damaged in any way. Wear or damage to the seal this can cause problems with leaking so must be replaced or repaired immediately.

## Options

Other useful instructions include...

- M400—Touch Up Paint
- M300—Lock Maintenance
- F020—Identifying and Addressing Corrosion
- M360—Replacing a Gas Strut

Professional

Friendly

