

P
B

Finestre
sul mondo.

USER
MANUAL &
WARRANTIES

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR CHOICE!

Thank you for choosing PB Finestre as your windows and doors supplier. Each of our product aim to improve the quality of your home and therefore of your life. With PB Finestre windows and doors, you are getting more than just beautiful windows and patio doors. You are also getting a commitment to acoustic

performances,energy efficiency in every seasons and to environmental sustainability. PB Fnestre performances and rating are consistently among the best in the industry. PB Finestre, committed to performances and committed to your comfort.

ENG

PB CERTIFIED QUALITY

The quality of our products is the result of the perfect combination of research and technology. The first step consists of rigorous material selection: only first-choice wood. The quality control is performed at 30 separate points along the production line to guarantee consistent results.

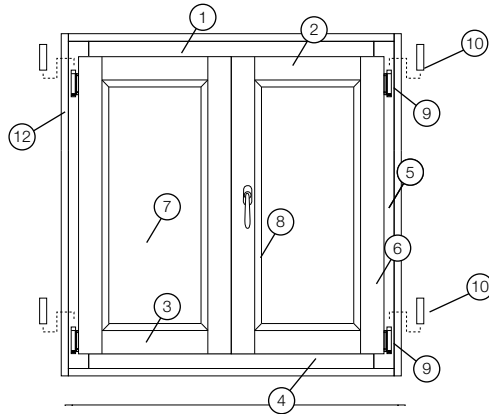
At PB Finestre we put all our efforts and passion to make you feel secure; all of our products have passed independent tests for resistance against air leakage, water penetration, wind pressure. Furthermore PB Finestre guarantees superior thermal performances and ultra high acoustic isolation.



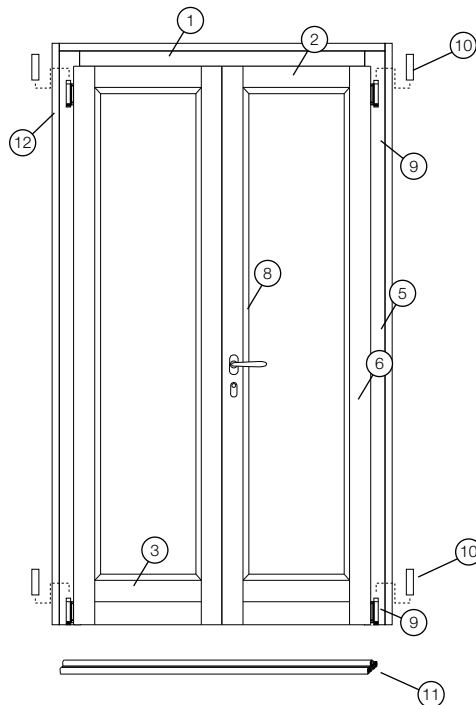
PRODUCT PART IDENTIFICATION

In the following pages you will find operation and maintenance information on PB Finestre products. Use the illustration below to help identify window or door components

Window



French door



1. Frame upper rail
2. Sash upper rail
3. Sash lower rail
4. Frame lower rail
5. Frame stile
6. Sash stile
7. Pane
8. Glazing Bead
9. Hinge
10. Hinge cover
11. Aluminum Threshold
12. Interior casing

BEFORE YOU START

Tools

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Tape measure | | Cross and slot screwdrivers |
| | Level | | Power drill with bits for turbo screws |
| | Square | | Sealant gun |
| | Hammer | | Expanding foam applicator gun |
| | Compressor / nail gun | | Timber wedges |
| | Utility knife | | Personal protective equipment (helmet, gloves, shoes, eyewear, earmuffs, masks...) |

Consumables needed (for 7 windows or French doors)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | 3 tubes of expanding foam | | 42 turbo screws |
| | 5 tubes of sealant (2 neutral white; 3 paintable white) | | 36 m self-expanding backer rod |

Warning



Caution

Mistakes or misuse could cause damage to the product or result in fault installation and unit performance



Warning

Mistakes or misuse could result in personal injury and/or severe damage to unit equipment, and /or structure.



Seek Assistance

Help from other individual is necessary to perform this task safely and correctly



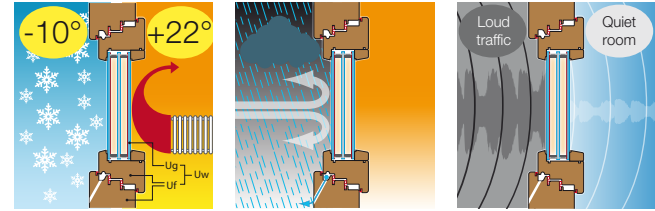
Warning

Always practice safety! Wear appropriate eye, ear and hand protection, especially when working with power tools.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

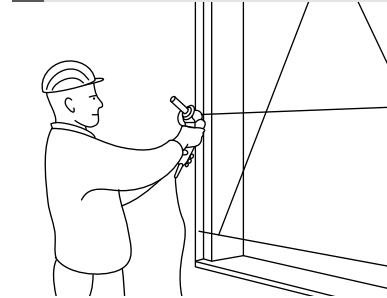
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

All PB Finestre products have been tested according to european laws for the thermal performance, weather tightness and sound insulation. A correct installation of the product is vital in order to maintain the product quality and performances with the passing of the time.



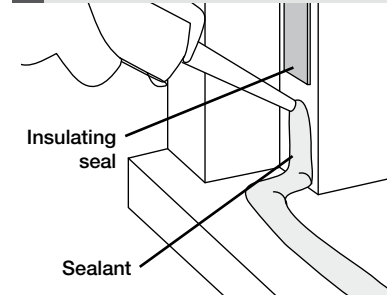
When installing a window two manufactured products are joined together, the window frame and the wall. To ensure the two parts fit together perfectly, the installation must be carried out using the appropriate tools and adjustment procedures.

1 PRELIMINARY PHASE



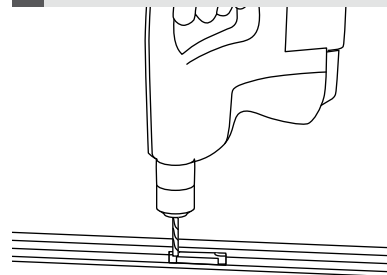
- 1.1 Check the window is exactly right for the rough framed opening into which it will be installed: read the number printed on the product to verify that it precisely matches the number printed on the rough framed opening and/or documentation.
- 1.2 Carefully remove the packaging from the product.
- 1.3 Waste should be deposited in an area of the worksite prepared for that purpose.
- 1.4 Remove any obstacles from the subframe rough opening
- 1.5 Check its stability and thoroughly clean the rough opening and the sill. This step helps prevent traces of concrete from impeding the frame's adhesion to the rough opening.
- 1.6 Before installation the window it is important to check that it fits correctly into its destined position and that the size of the opening and the window correspond.

2 APPLYING LOWER SEALANT



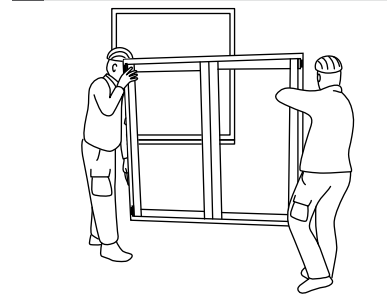
- 2.1 Before installation the frame, sealant must be applied to the exterior nailing fin and to the bottom edge of the opening to stop the passage of external air, water and noise and to allow elasticity between the wall and frame. The correct placement of the frame onto the bottom edge and against the vertical stiles of the rough framed opening is critical for the air and water proofing of the installed window. It is therefore necessary to pay maximum attention when applying the lower sealant to avoid seepage problems. Apply sealant to the front of the bottom edge and 5 cm up the side edge.
- 2.2 Apply insulating sealing trim to the whole perimeter of the rough framed opening to ensure better thermal insulation and waterproof sealing between the window and wall or rough frame.

3 FOR FRENCH DOORS



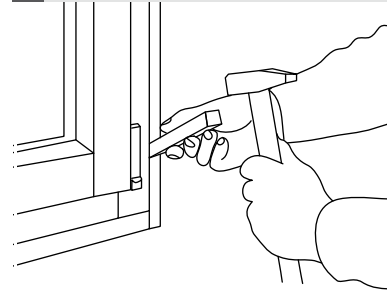
- 3.1 For French doors, drill holes in the sill and attach it using screws and anchors.
- 3.2 Apply sealant to the front and bottom edge of the sill along its whole length.

4 POSITIONING THE WINDOW FRAME



- 4.1 Check the plumb line of both stiles of the rough framed opening (for this operation use an instrument of at least 80 cm in length).
- 4.2 If anomalies in the plumb line are found they can be countered in the following ways, according to the extent of the identified defect:
 - for plumb line defects of up to 10mm/m, by inserting shims between the window casing and rough frame with the assistance of a window installer.
 - by contacting the contractor for defects greater than 10 mm/m.
- 4.3 After the aforementioned checks, lift the window using the handles provided on the sides of the frame. At least two people are required to lift the unit.

5 STABILIZING THE WINDOW



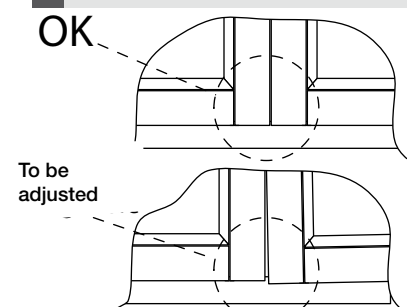
- 5.1 Once the frame has been set into the rough opening, keep it in place using timber wedges, centering the window horizontally into position and level it to the opening.

6 FASTENING THE FRAME

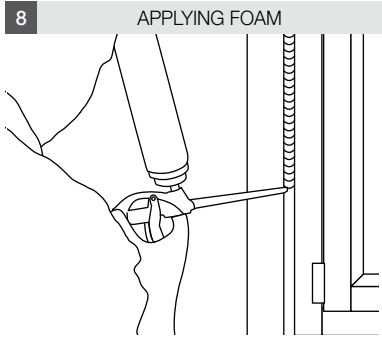


- 6.1 The system that fastens the frame to the wall must guarantee excellent anchorage to any type of wall support (brick, concrete, timber, rough frame...). The use of turbo screws ensures stability and safety in any conditions, both in new constructions and restorations. The fastening of the frame to the wall should always be carried out mechanically. Foaming materials, glues and the like are not to be used and nails must absolutely not be used to fasten the frame to the wall. Drill holes in the upper frame centrally and laterally, each hole approximately 30 cm apart. Screw the window frame onto the rough framed opening.

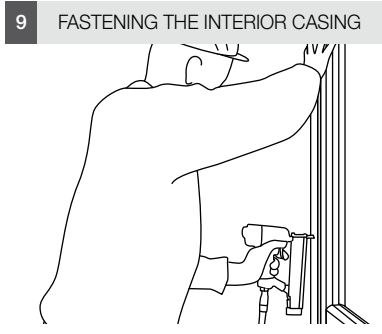
7 ADJUSTMENT



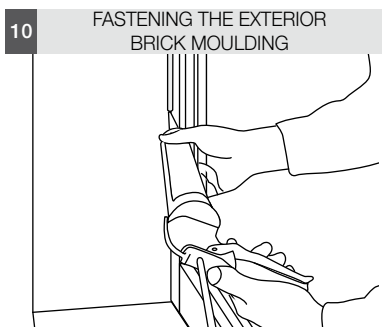
- 7.1 Check that the sashes are well aligned. If they are not, make adjustments to the hardware (see paragraph ADJUSTMENTS).



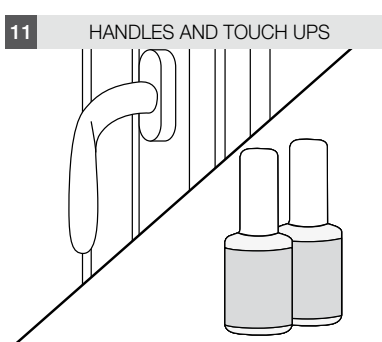
8.1 If necessary, cut away to remove the handles previously used for lifting.
 8.2 Once the interior backer rod has been prepared, apply a controlled amount of insulating foam in a continuous bead along the side and top edges.
 8.3 During drying the volume of the foam increases and should expand to the edge of the frame, without exceeding it. As the volume increase is not constant along the whole length of the sides but occurs mainly in points with less lateral attrition, it is better to apply less foam rather than having to trim off the excess.



9.1 Immediately after applying the foam, add the interior casing and fasten with nails. This way the will remain embedded, ensuring excellent thermal and sound insulation.



10.1 During the assembly phase it is very important not to use harsh products that could damage the surface of the frames; in particular don't use acetic based sealants, but neutral ones, and don't use glues and solvents.
 10.2 Apply the sealant externally to the four edges.
 10.3 Apply exterior moulding, if required.
 10.4 Seal the plastering on the frame. The tight external sealing of the frame edges to the rough framed opening closes the small gap that otherwise remains between the rough frame and the window. Acrylic sealant is applied for this purpose to the crack and is not removed. This material can be subsequently painted over when the wall is painted.

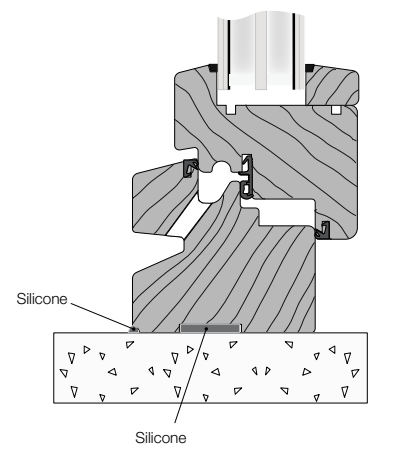


11.1 Install the handles
 11.2 Install the hinge covers
 11.3 Cover the handles with protective sheets or paper to avoid dust and scratches.
 11.4 Plaster over the screws and carry out any necessary touch ups.
 11.5 Test the window and make any necessary adjustments.
 11.6 Make sure you remove the stickers applied to the glass within 10 days from the installation of the unit

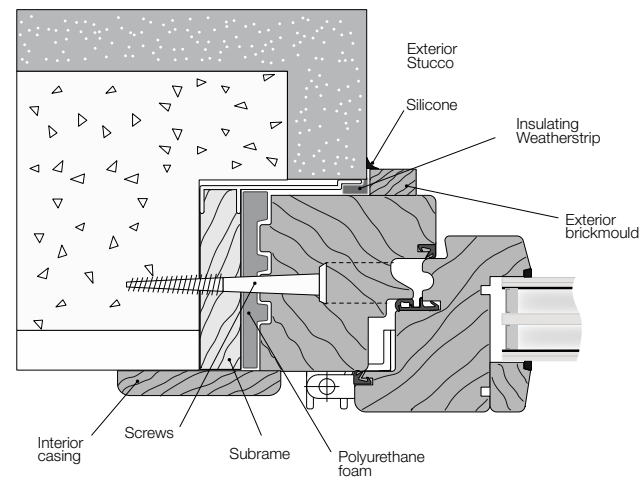
SEALING

During installation, leave adequate space for sealant between the window frame and the material. Apply a bead of high quality exterior grade sealant to the entire perimeter of the window. Clean off any excess sealant. Upon completion, the sealant should be in the shape of an hourglass, in order to create a more flexible sealant line capable of expanding and contracting.

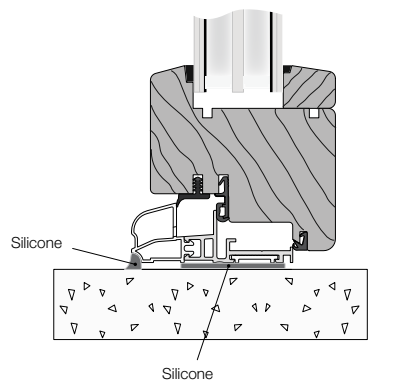
Window



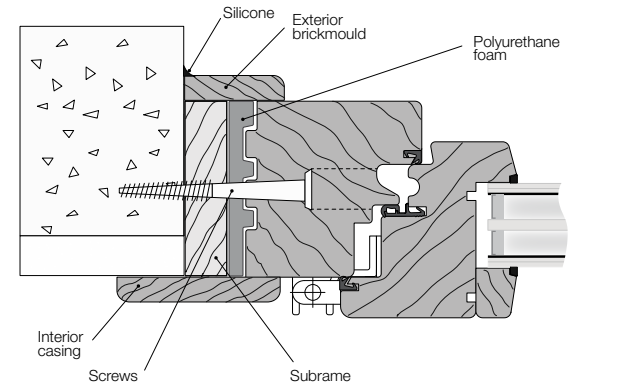
Installation on an "L" shape subframe



Door



Installation on straight subframe

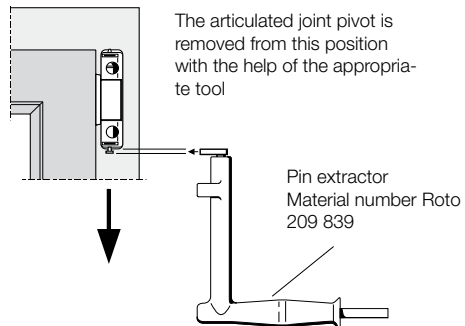


OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

EXPOSED HINGES

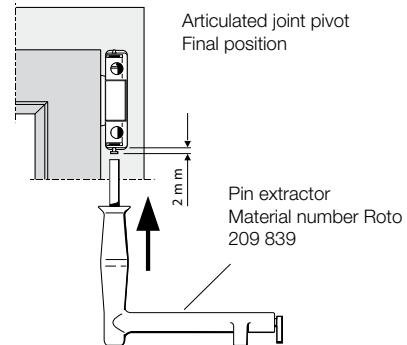
How to remove window sash

Unfasten the pivot of the articulated joint with the window closed and the handle tipped downwards.



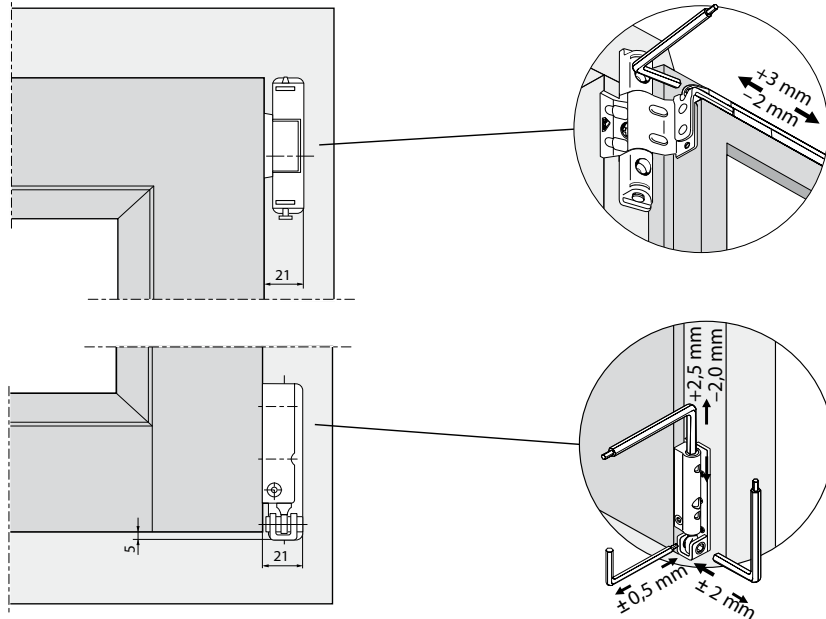
How to insert the window sash

Insert the pivot of the articulated joint with the window closed and the handle tipped downwards.



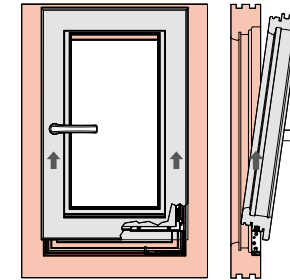
1. The pivot of the articulated joint is fastened by hand
2. Secure the pivot using the appropriate tool

Hardware adjustment (only if necessary)

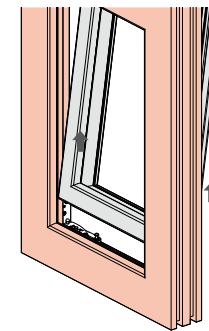


CONCEALED HINGES

How to remove window sash

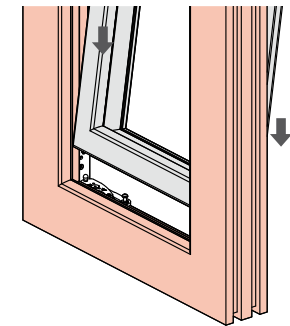


1. Bring the sash into the turn mode (= opened sash position).
2. Press down the lifting mishandling device (if mounted) and bring the handle into the tilt mode.
3. Unhinging sash stay and secure the sash from falling out.

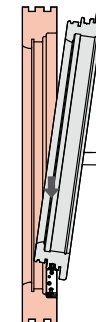
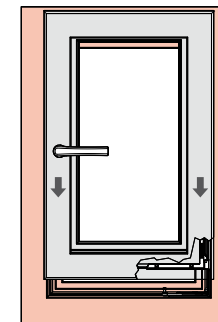


4. Press down the lifting mishandling device and bring the handle into the tilt mode.
5. Close sash.
6. Run the sash slightly tilted upwards.

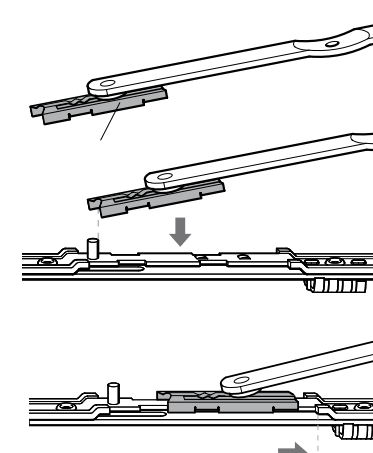
How to insert the window sash



1. Put the pivot rest into its original position (= closed sash position).
2. Bring the handle into the turn mode.
3. Run down the sash slightly tilted along the frame, until the corner hinge meets the pivot rest.



4. Secure the sash from falling out.
5. Press down the lifting mishandling device (if mounted).
6. Bring the handle into the tilt mode. This is a conscious – and in this case necessary – hardware mishandling operation!

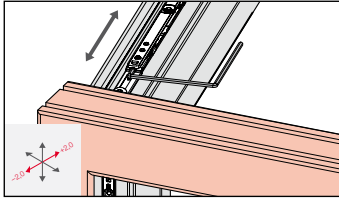


7. Adjust the desired tilt depth (Standard tilt depth 140 mm)
8. Connect the slider of the sash stay with the stay guide.
9. Lift the sash stay arm and let the drilling-hole of the sash stay arm snap on the hitching pin of the supporting arm.
10. Operate again the lifting mishandling device and bring the handle into the turn mode.

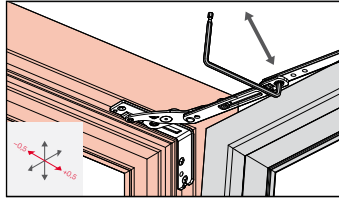
NOTE!
The slider's final position (=anti-slam device) is reached automatically by means of tilting the sash.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

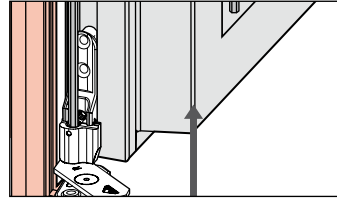
Hardware adjustment (only if necessary)



Lateral adjustment sash stay



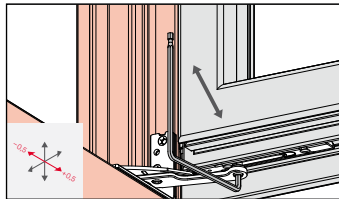
Gasket-compression adjustment sash stay



Height adjustment corner hinge
After the height adjustment, the load transfer device has to be readjusted (see below).



Lateral adjustment corner hinge

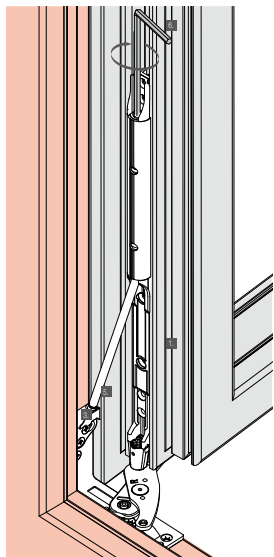


Gasket-compression adjustment pivot rest

Functionality of load transfer device.

The spring in the load transfer device disburdens the pivot rest permanently by approx. 60 to 80 kg. In order to do so, the spring must be pre-stretched to a certain length. This applies regardless of the adjustment height of the sash.

The relieving of the pivot rest is carried out over the entire lifespan of the hardware, also in consideration of sagging and wear and tear.



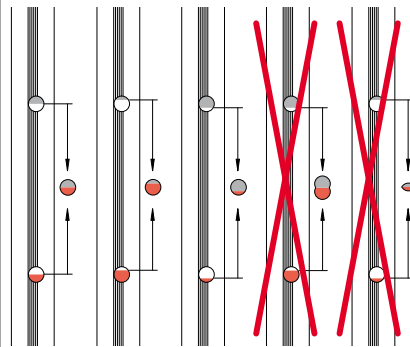
Unhinging the sash with load transfer device.

1. Bring the handle into the turn mode, open the sash 90° and release the load transfer device.
2. Press down the lifting mishandling device (if mounted) and bring the handle into the tilt mode.
3. Unhinging sash stay and secure the sash from falling out.
4. Press down the lifting mishandling device and bring the handle into the turn mode.
5. Close sash.
6. Run the sash slightly tilted upwards.

NOTE!

Screw out the screw of the load transfer device until the spring tension is released completely (support rod is loosened). If the tension in the spring is not completely released, the sash cannot be hinged into the frame again.

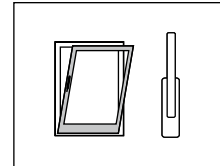
Adjusting the load transfer device.



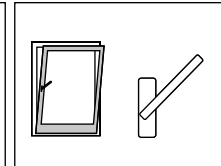
Adjust the load transfer device with a 4 mm Allen key in a (90°) opened sash position: Adjust the adjusting screw in such a manner that the sum of the red and silver divided circles result in one complete circle. Check the result in the inspection opening.

USE AND SAFETY INTRUCTIONS

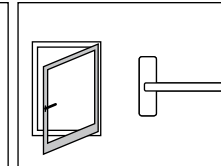
Advice for opening



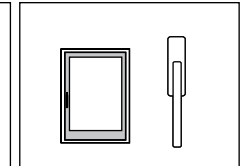
Tilted



Micro-ventilation

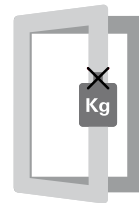


Open



Closed

Safety instructions



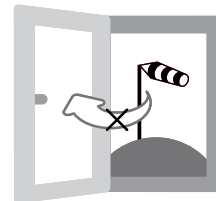
Don't load the handle with extra weight.



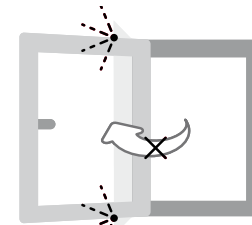
Don't insert objects between the sash and frame.



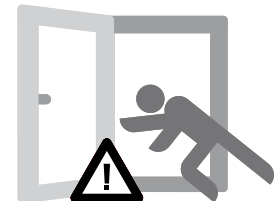
Risk of injury!
Risk of injury by jamming in the opening gap between sash and frame. When closing the window, don't insert fingers or hand between the sash and frame.



In the event of strong wind, don't leave the sash open in a rotated position.



Don't slam or push the sash against the wall edges.



Danger of falling!
If small children or people at risk have access to the window, it's necessary to ensure that the sash doesn't blow open. Install a window opening control device or a lockable handle.

WINDOW CARE

Windows are constantly exposed to weather conditions and must be protected by following a few simple maintenance and cleaning rules. Wood is an organic and living material that, with minimal care, retains its aesthetic and functional qualities over time.



Regular Cleaning and Maintenance

Like any other furnishing element, windows should be cleaned periodically. To revive the paint and significantly extend its lifespan while providing effective preventive care, it is advisable to perform cleaning and maintenance using specific products.

What to use: A soft cloth, a mild and non-aggressive detergent, and a wood revitalizing product.

How to proceed:

- Spray the detergent on the glass and wood. Wipe with a clean cloth to remove dirt.
- Spray the wood revitalizer on both glass and wood.
- Use a microfiber cloth to distribute the product evenly.
- Dry with a microfiber cloth.
- Twice a year, apply a wood revitalizing product using a soft cloth.
- Check corners and gaps to remove any dust or smog deposits.

Important: Clean the drainage channels of external fittings to remove possible obstructions (such as leaves and debris) that may hinder the free flow of water.

Maintenance of wood-aluminium clad windows

PBFinestre wood-aluminum products are made with extruded aluminum profiles, powder-coated to ensure lasting beauty and color over time.

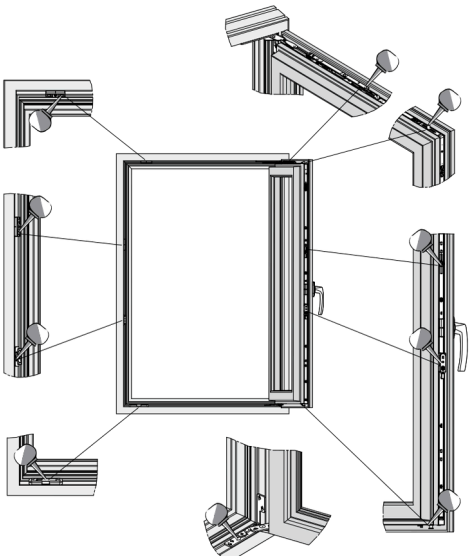
Clean periodically (approximately twice a year) using a soft sponge (similar to those used for car washing) and a mild detergent. Rinse with water and dry the surface thoroughly.

Gasket and Hardware Maintenance

Check and tighten all screws.
Lubricate mechanical parts (hinges and locks).
Inspect the integrity and elasticity of the gaskets, which are essential for the window's airtight seal.
Do not use aggressive detergents or solvents for cleaning.

Maintenance in Marine Areas

If the product is installed near marine environments, it is essential to prevent salt or other corrosive materials from accumulating on the external surface. Clean the exterior with a mild detergent at least every three months (or more frequently if necessary). Any scratches, abrasions, or dents on the external surface must be repaired immediately.



Extraordinary Maintenance

Every 5 to 10 years, when the wood surface becomes dull and rough to the touch, an effective maintenance treatment is necessary. The frequency of this treatment depends on the exposure level of the window (location, prolonged direct sunlight, external pollution).

What to use: Water-based enamel paint

How to proceed:

- Perform the cleaning treatment.
- Lightly sand the old paint film using a 320-grit abrasive sponge, following the wood grain.
- Remove dust with a clean brush.
- Apply the water-based enamel with a brush over the entire surface.
- Allow to dry for 12 hours.

Restoring damaged parts

If the fixture is damaged, it is necessary to restore it promptly to prevent water from penetrating the wood.

What to use: Water-based stain and finish or water-based enamel paint.

How to proceed:

- Mask the affected area with painter's tape to protect the surrounding parts.
- Sand following the wood grain and remove the old paint film using 150-grit sandpaper.
- Remove dust with a clean brush.
- Apply the stain with a brush.
- Allow to dry for 2 hours.
- Apply the finish as indicated in the following section.

-Restoring a product in poor condition

If the fixture's paint is in poor condition, a thorough restoration is required to ensure proper protection of the wood.

What to use: Water-based stain and finish or water-based enamel paint.

How to proceed:

- Clean with a cloth and brush.
- Protect hardware with painter's tape.
- Sand manually or with an orbital sander using 150-grit sandpaper, following the wood grain, to remove the old paint film and expose the raw wood.
- Remove dust with a clean brush and apply the stain with a brush. Allow to dry for 2 hours.
- Apply the first coat of finish with a brush. Allow to dry for 2 hours.
- Apply the second coat of finish. Allow to dry for 2 hours.

PBFinestre Checklist: Biannual Window Inspection

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check that all seals are in good condition. | <input type="checkbox"/> Remove sand, dirt, and dust from the window profiles, hardware, and thresholds. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lubricate the mechanical parts of the fixture. Ensure the external silicone is intact. | <input type="checkbox"/> Wash the external surface of your wooden windows with warm water and neutral detergent, then apply the water-based revitalizer. Attention: In highly aggressive environments (such as areas with heavy pollution or salt fog), PB Finestre recommends performing cleaning and routine maintenance four times a year. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fill any gaps or detachments. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Verify the integrity of the internal and external finish. Cleaning with the appropriate revitalizer helps extend the lifespan of your fixtures. | |

PRODUCT WARRANTY

The company guarantees the functionality and performance of PBFinestre windows and their components—including wooden profiles, possible aluminum cladding, internal hardware, and insulating glass units—for 10 years from the date of purchase.

INSULATING GLASS WARRANTY

The company guarantees insulating glass units installed in its production facility for 10 years from the date of purchase, covering visual defects and seal failures in compliance with European standard UNI EN 1279-1.

PAINT WARRANTY

The company guarantees the external wooden surface paint against defects such as peeling, cracking, and flaking for 10 years from the date of purchase. Please refer to the following pages for terms, conditions, and limitations.



ACCESSORIES

All accessories related to windows or French doors (mosquito screens, roller shutters, sunshades, motorization and electrical components, handles, boxes, etc.) are covered by a two-year warranty against manufacturing defects, as required by law. These accessories are subject to the same warranty terms, limitations, or exceptions as those provided to PB Finestre by the manufacturer.



FREE ASSISTANCE

The company provides one year of free assistance for all products installed and tested by our Services & Logistics network. During this period, PB Finestre will cover all labor costs related to interventions that fall within the product warranty.

HOW TO REQUEST ASSISTANCE

Within 7 days of detecting a performance defect, please contact:

I.W.D.T. srl a socio unico
Via Ridolfina, sn - 61038 Terre Roveresche (PU)
Phone. +39 0721.728545
Email address: info@pbfinestre.it

When requesting assistance, provide the following information (the more details you provide, the faster and more effective our response will be): a) Date and place of purchase. b) Your contact information. c) The address where the product is installed. d) A description of the product and the issue (photographic documentation would be helpful).

HOW WE INTERVENE

PB Finestre will evaluate the assistance request. If a manufacturing defect is found, and if it is covered by the warranty, at its sole discretion, PBFinestre may:

- Provide replacement parts for the customer (installation excluded).
- Repair or replace the defective product (at no cost to the customer) at one of PB Finestre's designated facilities. If the product is delivered directly to one of PB Finestre's facilities, all costs for restoring the product to full functionality, as long as the warranty is still active, will be covered by PB Finestre. If the intervention is required at the customer's home or construction site, the customer will be responsible for:
 - Call-out fee for the PB Finestre technician.
 - Labor costs related to the intervention.
 - Any transportation costs.

During the first year after purchase, PBFinestre will not charge any of the above fees (call-out, labor, or transport) if the defect is covered under the product warranty.

WARRANTY - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- The warranties take effect from the product's invoicing date.
- The warranties will only be valid upon full payment of the supply.
- The warranties extend, until their expiration, to subsequent owners of the property.
- The warranties are valid only for products that have undergone routine maintenance at least once a year and routine cleaning at least three times a year, as indicated in this booklet.
- The paint warranty covers only defects attributable to the paint and the painting process of wooden frames, such as film integrity, peeling, and blistering.
- The glass warranty covers only defects visible when inspecting the glass pane in transparency, meaning it is essential to observe the background rather than the surface. The inspection must be conducted from a distance of at least 1 meter, viewing the glass from inside the building while standing upright and facing the glass surface. Any defects disturbing this observation must be marked, taking permissible tolerances into account. The tolerances regarding the visual quality of insulating glass are specified in the section "What the Insulating Glass Warranty Does Not Cover."

PBFinestre excludes and will not be liable for accidents, damage, indirect damages, and its liability will, in all cases, be limited at its discretion to repair, replacement, or reimbursement not exceeding the product price. All implied warranties will expire within the period indicated by the warranty. No distributor, reseller, or representative of PBFinestre has the authority to change, modify, or extend this warranty.

GENERAL WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The provided warranties do not cover defects or faults that are causally linked to: 1. Interventions carried out by unqualified personnel; 2. Self-made modifications or repairs; 3. Natural wear and tear, neglect, improper use, careless treatment, and/or excessive stress on the frames. 4. Exposure of frames to atmospheric agents that cause water stagnation, snow accumulation, aggressive chemicals, or other materials that may lead to damage. 5. Accidental damage caused by hail, natural disasters, attempted break-ins, or vandalism; mechanical damage to surfaces, hardware adjustment points, and moving parts; cut points exposing bare metal and localized corrosion; corrosion transmission due to foreign materials. 6. Damage occurring during transport, floor distribution, or accidental circumstances after product shipment (if handled by third parties). 7. Damage to the paint film caused by splashes or drips from construction site materials such as wall paints, cements, enamels, lime, plaster, etc. 8. Damage due to moisture accumulation inside the building caused by neglect or abandonment. 9. Damage resulting from the installation site's location in extreme environmental conditions, such as within 50 meters of the sea's last wave, installations above 2,500 meters above sea level, or highly corrosive/aggressive environments like areas within 200 meters of chemical plants, refineries, industrial laundries, foundries, etc. 10. Products installed flush with the exterior wall without any protective covering. 11. Failure to carry out product maintenance as described in this booklet. 12. Partial or total non-payment and/or non-compliance by the Customer.

THE PHENOMENON OF CONDENSATION

During winter, there is a significant temperature difference between the inside and outside of a home. When the outside temperature drops, the glass tends to have a lower temperature than other indoor surfaces, making it the first place where condensation appears. This phenomenon is not due to any defect in the window frame but is simply an indication that the humidity level inside the home needs to be reduced. If condensation occurs frequently, it is likely that the home has excessive humidity. If water accumulates on the glass, it is likely also accumulating on other surfaces such as walls and ceilings. Excess humidity is more common in new or renovated buildings and energy-efficient homes. Additional information on condensation can be easily found online by searching for "window condensation."

WHAT THE PRODUCT WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

Accessories, hinges, gaskets, and all wear-prone parts are covered under warranty only if a manufacturing defect is proven. Therefore, PBFineStre is not responsible for: a) Normal wear and tear, including gasket wear; b) Natural wear of surfaces or color changes in the wood; c) Components not supplied by the company, such as door handles, etc; d) Damage or poor performance due to improper installation and/or installation in conditions that do not ensure certified performance in compliance with building regulations.

WHAT THE PAINT WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

The following phenomena are considered normal over time and are therefore not covered by warranty: a) Slight loss of gloss; b) Slight color variations in the frames due to the wood or its seasoning, especially in light-colored finishes. Additionally, the following conditions or damages are not covered by warranty: a) Damage to the paint film caused by packaging materials due to leaving frames exposed to rain and/or sun; b) Damage to the paint film during transport, storage on-site, or after installation due to external causes such as impacts or scratches; c) Retouching done with products not recommended by PBFineStre; d) Cleaning performed with aggressive chemical detergents containing ammonia, alcohol, solvents, or acids.

WHAT THE INSULATING GLASS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

Insulating glass must be cleaned using room-temperature water and neutral, non-abrasive detergents. Below are the tolerances concerning the visual quality of insulating glass: 1. Bubbles, dots, and stains ≤ 0.5 mm in size are not considered defects; 2. A localized concentration of inclusions, bubbles, dots, stains, and surface residues is acceptable if it does not cause visual disturbance and does not exceed 3 mm in size; 3. Condensation on the external surfaces of the glass, whether inside or outside the building, is due to atmospheric conditions, relative humidity, or nighttime heat loss and is not related to the quality of the glass; 4. "Wettability" – A phenomenon that appears when condensation, rain, or cleaning water contacts the glass surface, potentially revealing traces such as roller marks, fingerprints, labels, paper texture, suction cups, sealing residues, polishing substances, lubricants, smog, or other environmental factors. This is acceptable if it is temporary and only occurs under condensation, rain, or cleaning conditions; 5. Color variations due to the iron oxide content of the glass, coating process, glass thickness variations, or glass composition differences are inherent characteristics of this type of glazing; 6. "Clear" glass always has a slight tint in transmission, which becomes more noticeable as glass thickness increases. Minor color differences between glass panes from different production batches are normal and acceptable; 7. Scratches are tolerable on the glass surface up to a maximum length of 15 mm; 8. Glass can break due to mechanical or thermal stress. Thermal stress is caused by excessive local heating of the glass due to shading from nearby objects or cold air directed at the glass (e.g., air conditioning systems). High-performance glass, such as low-emissivity or double-glazed insulating glass, reduces heat dispersion but may paradoxically increase the risk of thermal shock due to reduced heat dissipation or external environmental factors creating internal tensions. Cracks may result from excessive heat, uneven shading, or proximity to objects such as curtains, furniture, and cushions - factors beyond the manufacturer's responsibility. We advise customers to take precautions regarding these aspects and to include glass breakage coverage in their home insurance for added protection. Thermal stress breakage is not covered by warranty; 9. Perimeter sealing: The sealant of the insulating glass unit may extend up to 2 mm beyond the perimeter joint. These residues from the production process do not constitute a defect; 10. For triple-glazed insulating glass, the above tolerances increase by 50%.

CONTACT INFORMATION

PBFinestre Call Center:

Available Monday to Friday, from 8:30 AM to 12:30 PM and from 2:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

+39 0721 728545

PBFinestre - Via Ridolfina, sn 61038 Terre Roveresche (PU) - Italy

info@pbfinestre.it - www.pbfinestre.it

Italian Window Distribution and Trading srl a socio unico
Via Ridolfina, sn - 61038 Terre Roveresche (PU) Tel. +39 0721.728545

100% MADE IN ITALY