ARCHITECTURAL HARDWARE

THE PERFECT BALANCE OF FORM AND FUNCTION

CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

halliday baillie



All living finishes will naturally develop a patina over time as they respond to their environment. Handling, age and environmental conditions contribute to gradual changes in colour, wear and oxidation. This natural evolution is an inherent characteristic of the material and finishing process, rather than a defect.

With simple, regular care, Halliday + Baillie hardware can be enjoyed for years to come. This guide offers practical advice on maintaining your hardware while embracing the natural character it develops over time.





RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Regular maintenance helps preserve the performance and appearance of Halliday + Baillie architectural hardware. The recommended cleaning frequency depends on the surrounding environment.

EVERY 6 MONTHS	MILD ENVIRONMENT Rural locations, away from coastal salt, industrial pollutants and high levels of urban activity.
EVERY 3 MONTHS	MODERATE ENVIRONMENT Urban environments with limited exposure to heavy industry or coastal conditions.
EVERY 2-4 WEEKS	SEVERE ENVIRONMENT Coastal or tropical environments subject to salt deposits and increased environmental exposure, including locations within 15 km of the coast.

LIVING BRASS

AB
Aged Brass
Living Finish

PB
Polished Brass
Living Finish

SB
Satin Brass
Living Finish



Care and maintenance guide for solid brass living finishes:

- Regular cleaning: Gently wipe with a soft, lint-free cloth to remove dust and fingerprints.
- Occasional cleaning: Use a damp cloth with a mild detergent, such as dishwashing liquid. Rinse with a clean, damp cloth if required, then dry the hardware thoroughly.
- Polished Brass (PB): To maintain its bright, polished appearance, use a suitable brass metal polish. If left untreated, polished brass will naturally darken and develop a patina over time.
- Aged Brass (AB): if located in a coastal environment, clean Aged Brass fixtures more frequently to help minimise salt build-up and accelerated surface mineralisation.

LIVING PLATED

PB
Polished Brass
Living Finish

ORB
Oiled Rubbed Bronze
Living Finish



Care and maintenance guide for living plated finishes (zinc diecast base):

- Internal hardware: Wipe clean with a soft cloth dampened with warm water and a mild detergent, such as dishwashing liquid. Dry thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth.
- External hardware: Rinse regularly with clean, fresh water to remove salt deposits and minimise build-up.
- Protective care: As the plated finish gradually wears, the underlying brass substrate will become more visible. To help protect the finish, apply a light coating of beeswax or a similar suitable product with a soft cloth every six months.
- Coastal environments: hardware located near the ocean may require more frequent cleaning and maintenance.

PLATED

SC
Satin Chrome

BN
Brushed Nickel

KC
Black Chrome

PC
Polished Chrome



Care and maintenance guide for plated finishes (solid brass and zinc diecast base material):

- Internal hardware: Wipe clean with a soft cloth with a mixture of warm water and a mild detergent (e.g. dishwashing liquid). Dry thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth.
- External hardware: Rinse hardware with clean, fresh water to dissolve salt deposits. Wipe brushed or satin finishes in the same direction as the brush pattern.

POWDER-COATED

WHT
Appliance White
(Gloss)

EFW
Flat White
(Matte)

EBA
Electro Black Ace
(Matte)

EDB
Electro Dark Bronze
(Matte)

EMB
Electro Medium Bronze
(Matte)



Care and maintenance guide for powder-coated finishes (solid brass and zinc diecast base material):

- Internal hardware: Wipe clean with a soft cloth with a mixture of warm water and a mild detergent (e.g. dishwashing liquid). Dry thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth.
- External hardware: Rinse the hardware with clean, fresh water to dissolve salt deposits.

FSB FINISHES

We are the exclusive distributor for New Zealand and Australia for renowned German brand FSB.
The following is a care and maintenance guide for the finishes available in the FSB range.

ANODISED ALUMINIUM

Aluminium Pure (0013)
Polished Aluminium (0105)
Medium Bronze Anodised (0510)
Dark Bronze Anodised (0710)
Black Anodised (0810)

Once the surface has been colour-treated, the anodised layer is compacted to enhance its resistance to corrosion, light and weathering. This protective layer provides durable protection for the aluminium, which requires no special maintenance. Dirt and surface grime can be easily removed with clean water and a soft cloth.

POWDER-COATED

Jet Black (8120 – RAL 9005 Matte)
Traffic White (8220 – RAL 9016 (Glossy)
Light Bronze (8876)
Pale Bronze (8877)

Gently clean with a soft cloth dampened with warm water and a mild detergent, such as dishwashing liquid. Dry thoroughly with a soft, absorbent cloth.

STAINLESS STEEL

Brushed Stainless Steel (6204)
Polished Stainless Steel (6205)

Wipe clean with a soft, damp cloth to remove dirt and surface grime.
For rust or tea staining, this can be removed with vigorous rubbing.
Note: surface rust or tea staining does not originate from the stainless steel itself but is typically caused by external contaminants deposited on the surface.

SOLID BRONZE

Dark Bronze Patinated & Waxed (7625) |
Light Bronze Patinated & Waxed (7615)

Regularly handled bronze fittings will naturally develop a polished appearance through everyday use, while areas that are less frequently touched will develop a natural patina. This gradual variation in colour is an inherent characteristic of the material and a feature of the living finish, not a defect.
Solid bronze handles are supplied with a protective wax coating to preserve their bright, copper-toned finish and minimise patina during storage, delivery and installation. The wax is safe and biodegradable, and can be easily removed by wiping with a soft cloth. No cleaning agents are required.
To maintain solid bronze door handles, wipe regularly with a soft, dry microfibre cloth. To help protect the living finish, apply a thin coat of beeswax or mineral oil every few months.

HINGE & SLIDING DOOR LOCKS



CLEANING

Wipe surfaces: Clean the lock body with a soft, damp cloth and mild detergent to remove dirt and grime.
Clear the keyhole: Use compressed air to remove dust and debris from the cylinder.
Avoid harsh chemicals: Do not use abrasive cleaners or harsh chemicals, as these may damage the finish.

LUBRICATION

Lubricate the mechanism: Apply a suitable silicone spray to the main latch and bolt mechanism.
Lubricate the cylinder: If the cylinder feels stiff or sticky, apply graphite powder into the keyhole.
Avoid WD-40 or similar penetrating oils, as they can attract dust and debris, potentially affecting the lock's performance over time.

HARDWARE CHECKS

Check and tighten screws: Regularly inspect the lock body and strike plate, tightening any loose screws.
Check alignment: Ensure the latch hits the middle of the strike plate without requiring excessive force or slamming the door.
Inspect keys: Replace worn, bent or damaged keys to help prevent damage to the cylinder's internal components.

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