





TOOLS NEEDED: NONE!

### DO NOT REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE PAPER UNTIL INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE.

### Remove protective paper from both side of the windshield!

### Step 1:

Set bottom portion of windshield on the hood line. Peel back the paper to expose the pre-cut slots. Insert strap through the front of the windshield, wrap around the bar, insert end of strap through plastic buckle and pull tight. Repeat for all remaining straps.

#### Step 2:

Set top portion of windshield on the bottom portion. Peel back the paper to expose the pre-cut slots. Insert strap through the front of the windshield, wrap around the bar, insert end of strap through plastic buckle and pull tight. Repeat for all remaining straps.







Periodic cleaning using correct procedures can help to prolong service life. For care and cleaning, it is recommended that the following instructions be adhered to:

# **Lexan Cleaning Recommendations**

- Gently wash Lexan with a solution of mild soap and lukewarm water, using a soft, grid-free cloth or sponge to loosen any dirt or grime.
- Fresh paint splashes, grease and smeared glazing compounds can be removed easily before drying by rubbing lightly with a soft cloth using petroleum ether (BP65), hexane or heptanes. Afterwards, wash the sheet using mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Scratches and minor abrasions can be minimized by using a mild automobile polish. We suggest that a test be made on a small area of the Lexan sheet with the polish selected and that the polish manufacturer's instructions be followed, prior to using the polish on the entire sheet.
- Finally, thoroughly rinse with clean water to remove any cleaner residue and dry the surface with a soft cloth to prevent water spotting.

# **Important Instructions**

- Never use abrasive or highly alkaline cleaner on Lexan polycarbonate materials.
- Never use aromatic or halogenated solvents like toluene, benzene, gasoline, acetone or carbon tetrachloride on Lexan polycarbonate materials.
- Use of incompatible cleaning materials with Lexan sheet can cause structural and/or surface damage.
- Contact with harsh solvents such as methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) or hydrochloric acid can result in surface degradation and possible crazing of Lexan sheet.
- Never scrub with brushes, steel wool or other abrasive materials.
- Never use squeegees, razorblades or other sharp instruments to remove deposits or spots.
- Do no clean Lexan polycarbonate in direct sunlight or at high temperatures as this can lead to staining.
- For all mentioned chemicals consult the manufacturer's material safety datasheet (MSDS) for proper safety precautions.