

## METALS MAINTENANCE

### DECAY OF PERFORMANCE



The capability of steel products to withstand atmospheric agents and saline mist (areas close to the sea) depends strictly on events and actions that can cause a decay of performance of the product (lower the resistance to oxidation).

Factors that make steel products more vulnerable are the following:

- Lack of ordinary maintenance (both for products treated with cataphoresis and for products treated with C5M), following given instructions;
- Damage of the varnish film caused by scraping the product on rough surfaces (eg uneven floors), by scratches, dents or abrasions.
- Chemical aggression, solvents (acetone, nitro or other) acids (sulphoric, chloridic or other) alkaline (caustic soda or other) abrasive detergents.
- Direct exposure to flames.

Product subject to even one of the previous actions, could show a deterioration of the qualitative and aesthetic characteristics in terms of the risk in oxidation.

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

ISO standards (BS EN ISO 12944-8 for paints and varnishes - BS EN ISO 14713 for zinc coatings) set guidelines for corrosion protection of steel. In order to maintain the effectiveness of this feature, it is highly recommended to execute the following procedures during product life-time:

#### ORDINARY MAINTENANCE FOR PRODUCTS TREATED WITH CATAPHORESIS

- Use low pressure cold water, at least 4 times a year.
- Use hot water (50-60° C) and 3,5-4 bar pressure twice a year.

#### ORDINARY MAINTENANCE FOR PRODUCTS TREATED WITH C5M

- Use low pressure cold water, at least 3 times a year.
- Use hot water (50-60° C) and 3,5-4 bar pressure once a year.

The correct execution of ordinary maintenance determines the best conditions for the durability of the product and maintains the characteristics of protection of the steel intact over time. Omitting or limiting maintenance actions can accelerate product degradation.

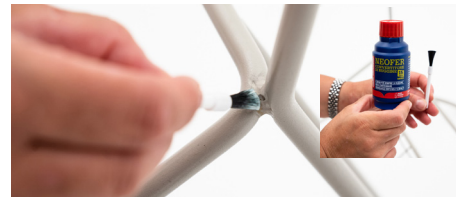


In case of damage and / or removal of the varnish, with consequent stripping of the steel structure and appearance of oxidation (rust), we suggest to promptly restore the finish and the surface protection using the **FINISHING RESTORATION KIT** according to the following cycle:



PHASE 1

- Clean the area where the paint is no longer present or damaged, eliminating dirt and any residues.



PHASE 2

- Apply converter with the appropriate brush (see Note below).



PHASE 3

- Pay attention to completely cover the area to be restored.



PHASE 4

15 min

- Let dry for at least 15 min.



PHASE 5

- Paint with spray gun or spray can. If necessary, apply two coats of varnish to obtain higher covering and protective effect.



PHASE 6

120 min

- Let dry for at least 2 hours.

Note: The Finishing Restoration Kit is supplied with the paint necessary for the restoration with or without catalyst, respectively applicable with spray gun or spray can, depending on the type of product finish (granular or opaque).