

### *Specificaties*

Outer face, 1 middle line, not embossed in color RAL 9016

Inner face ligned, embossed stucco and color RAL 9016

Fingersafe protection

Art nr 0150 - Thickness 40 mm – height 500 mm – weight 10.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> - U Value 0,561 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

Art nr 0149 - Thickness 40 mm – height 555 mm – weight 9,75 kg/m<sup>2</sup> - U Value 0,561 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

Outer face: Z225 (225g/m<sup>2</sup>) according to EN 10326.

A 25µm polyester-based coating is applied to the galvanized steel.

Corrosion protection class III in accordance with DIN 55928-8 (EN 10169-2).

Inner face: Z100 (100g/m<sup>2</sup>) according to EN 10326.

A 25µm polyester-based coating is applied to the galvanized steel.

Gloss 30%.

Standard Quality: EN 10346

### *Performances*

Cold rolled coil steel (S220GD acc. EN 10346) for the construction industry

All tolerances in accordance with DIN EN 10143 (hot dip coated steel). =

Sound insulation value of the panel = (C;Ctr)= 24 (-2;-2) dB

Maximum allowable heat 50°C

Paint adherence ( T-bend) ≤2t ( EN 13523-7 )

Resistance to cracking on bending (T-bend) ≤3t ( EN 13523-7 )

Surface pencil hardness HB-H ( EN 13523-4 )

Corrosion resistance category RC3 (acc.EN10169-2)

Condensation resistance >1000h ( EN 13523-26 )

UV resistance 2000h, E≤5, GR> 80% (acc.EN13523-10)

UV resistance category RUV4 (acc. EN10169-2)

Fire behavior classification BS3d0 (acc. EN13501-1+A1)

Environment CrVI-free ; RoHS 2011/65/UE

### *Contamination*

Unfortunately, in spite of every effort and the protection that is applied, contamination by dust, etc. on the building site cannot always be avoided. As a result, cleaning can be required after installation.

To avoid or limit additional work, it is important to bear the following points in mind when installing doors:

- Install the door carefully and accurately.
- Avoid dirt and damage (to people and the material) during unpacking.
- Pick up wide panels with two people, not on your own.
- Do not stack panels against each other without placing something in between.
- Remove swarf from the panels, it can be hot and can otherwise stick.
- Swarf that is not removed can rust later.
- Remove any contamination before it dries (in particular tar and bitumen).

### Cleaning

A new door can normally be cleaned using a moist cloth. Dried or obstinate dirt can be removed as shown in the table below. Use as little force as possible on the cloth or sponge when cleaning the door. This is to prevent permanent damage, such as loss of shine or minor dents, to the surface of the panel. Rinse the panel thoroughly with clean tap water.

Only use a high-pressure cleaner on badly contaminated panels. Keep a minimum distance of 80 cm from the panel and use a pressure that is lower than 30 bar. Never use ammonia, abrasives, nitro cleaning solvents, chlorinated agents, aromatic solvents or a high-pressure cleaner with a dirt blaster.

### Cleaning table for steel panels

| Type of dirt    | Cleaning agent                |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Dust            | Water or a weak soap solution |
| Bitumen / tar   | Paraffin                      |
| Rust film       | Wiro                          |
| Rusty swarf     | Wiro (remove the swarf first) |
| Cement / mortar | Carefully remove mechanically |

