

TI107 – Storing and delivering coated parts

Introduction

Coating and metal construction companies must ensure that coated surfaces are protected against harmful influences during transport, Storage and installation:

1. Mechanical stress (dents, scratches, scuff marks)
2. Exposure to moisture (water stains, moisture inclusions, traces of condensation)
3. Dirt and alkaline loads (dirt, building dust, mortar)

Transport packaging

Spacers

Spacers or safety blocks made of metal, wood, paper or solid foams such as polystyrene (humic acids, water absorption, water release, abrasive surfaces) are unsuitable.

Suitable materials: extruded, closed-cell, soft foams without plasticisers. Example: "Caro Point" spacer pads tested up to 40 °C or 4 mm PE foam film tested up to 60 °C dry heat.

Caution: wet spacer pads lead to water stains.

Spacer pads

Spacer pads made of paper, plastic fibres or bubble wrap are unsuitable.

The latter can subsequently become visible at higher surface pressure. Suitable are PP/PE nonwovens with non-absorbent properties such as PP nonwoven 2mm and bubble wrap as outer packaging.

Protective films

Protective films may only be removed after complete installation - prior to component acceptance or on the instructions of the site manager. Strongly adhesive protective films are unsuitable. Removable self-adhesive films with UV protection are suitable.

Adhesive films recommended by us:

Tesa 50560

Tesa 4438 (www.tesa.ch)

3M Tape 3903i (www.3m.com)

Permafix 9319

Permafix 9329 (permapack.ch)

Conspicuous adhesive labels (text example)

Protect the components from moisture and vapour diffusion within the film packaging during transport and at the construction site warehouse.

Storage and cover

Palletising

Sufficiently large pallet and storage areas with free safety edge
Component ends and edges must be protected
Palletised goods must be stored at a slight angle so that water can run off.

Covers

Opened packaging units must be completely installed or, after individual components have been removed, closed again in a watertight manner or covered with tarpaulins to prevent water from running behind.
Standing water must also be avoided on coated surfaces.
Waterlogging due to unsuitable spacers must also be avoided.
Coverings and film wrappings on all sides must allow vapour pressure equalisation. (Risk of condensation and microclimate formation)
Desiccant or silica gel inserts are also suitable. Example: Desiccant bag (Dry & Save)

Storage locations

Dry storage areas and storage under protective roofs with air flow are suitable (less condensation)

Handling

Avoiding chafe marks

Profiles or sheets must be lifted off the entire surface of the storage unit and not removed.

Scaffolding and tarpaulins

Must not lie directly on the coated surfaces (risk of abrasion).

Avoid staining

The components should only be handled with clean gloves. The components should not come into contact with sun cream or similar.

Impurities

Alkaline building dust and mortar must be carefully removed within a few hours (risk of gloss, shade and surface changes).
In the event of cleaning, never clean with a dry cloth, but with plenty of water and a soft sponge.

Quality assurance

Please observe the SZFF standards:
SZFF 41.07: Guideline for the coating of façade components made of Aluminium and Steel-SZFF 61.01: Guideline for the maintenance and Cleaning of metal façades.
