

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF METAL SHEETS AND GALVANISED, ALUZINC OR ORGANIC COATED PRODUCTS

Upon acceptance, you should verify if the delivery specification is in line with actually delivered goods. Thoroughly inspect the delivered goods, and in case any part of the delivery is missing or there are any visible damages, make exact notes in the acceptance report or the packing list and ensure they are confirmed with carrier's signature.

TRANSPORT

When picking up goods with an own vehicle, it must be equipped with an appropriate loading platform that will enable to freely load and unload the goods. It shall also be of a suitable length for ordered sheets — metal sheets should not protrude from the board of a vehicle. Properly fixed metal sheet packages during transport will prevent abrasion of the paint layer.

Metal sheets must be protected against moisture!

It is advisable to unload the goods in original packaging with the use of mechanical equipment. It is recommended to unload goods using a fork lift truck with a proper fork spacing secured so as to prevent any damages of the metal sheet surface (scratches, indents or breaks).

Manual unloading should be carried out by a sufficient number of persons, i.e. in the case of long sheets (approx. 6 linear metres) 6 persons should participate, with 3 on each side. Special care must be taken not to move a metal sheet against one another, not to bend lateral edges or stretch a metal sheet. Long sheets should be oriented vertically and supported approx. every 3 m. It is difficult to install properly metal sheets deformed during unloading and handling operations.

STORAGE

Oiling and passivation of galvanised metal sheets provide a protection from white corrosion only during transportation. Metal sheets stored in batches or coils may not be stored in an open air or in rooms exposed to humidity and temperature fluctuations. Zinc and aluminium as well as zinc coatings, in particular those that have not been exposed to weather conditions yet (i.e. coatings that do not have a protective zone), are sensitive to water condensate with limited air access (metal sheets stored in stacks). Particular consideration shall be given while unloading goods in winter conditions and storing in heated storerooms. Due to a high temperature difference water precipitates between separate sheets.

First dry metal sheets that got wet during transport or storage, and then separate them with dividers that will ensure free air circulation. Once galvanised (aluzinc) metal sheets have been dried, they should be inspected and then covered with a layer of preservation oil.

Inspect metal sheets that are to be stored for a longer period of time, and then cover them with a layer of machine oil (for galvanised and aluzinc metal sheets), and above all secure them against humidity (for all types of metal sheets).

Metal sheets must not be stored near fertilisers, acids, lyes, etc., as well as in any other aggressive environment.

Failure to comply with the rules above will result in relatively quick corrosion of zinc (in case of galvanised and aluzinc metal sheets it may take only a few days) — i.e. in case of galvanised metal sheets it will occur as white, loose layers that will not provide a protection against corrosion, and in case of aluzinc metal sheets there will occur some dark spots.

If there is a need to place metal sheets and products in the open space for a short period of time (during installation works), ensure that the batches are inclined along a sheet for proper water drainage. Cover a batch in order to protect it from rain or snow, providing free air circulation. Check it for moistness.

Coated metal sheets in original packaging should not be stored for more than 3 weeks from their production. After 3 weeks, the packaging should be cut and sheets should be separated with dividers allowing free air circulation. A maximum storage time should not be longer than 3 months from the production date, otherwise the warranty shall be void.

It is recommended to store packages in one layer. Packages and coils should be placed at least 20 cm from the ground.

The films constitute an additional protection of coated metal sheets against mechanical damages. Protective films do not release you from your obligation to secure metal sheets properly during storage or against harmful influence of chemical agents during processing. Exposing metal sheets and products with a protective film to direct sunlight or moisture may result in paint layers damage. It is recommended to gradually remove films from individual finished profiles, one by one, shortly before installing wall or roof elements on a building. The process of removing film from a sheet surface must be performed at the temperature higher than +5 °C. During the winter season it is recommended to heat a sheet with a film or the film as such. It is advisable to remove the protective film within 3 months from the production at the latest.

CUTTING AND INSTALLATION

To cut metal sheets use a shearing machine or electric shears with rotating head. Once the installation works have been finished, the surface of a metal sheet must be thoroughly cleaned so that no impurities (metal impurities in particular) that may lead to paint and zinc layer damages (scratches, rust, perforation etc.) are left. In case of surface

damage, make a required (spot) touch up using a paint compliant with the original colour of metal sheets.

No claims shall be considered in case of using a grinder.

The temperature of processing coated metal sheets must be higher than 15 °C.

NOTE: In case of surface damages of metal sheets resulting from moisture or mechanical damages any possible claims will be rejected.