

Guidelines for Customers on Transportation, Unloading and Storage of Aluminium Profiles (Goods)

§1. Transport/Unloading

During unloading of the consignment the customer is obliged to verify the condition of the packaging and the condition of the goods in the presence of the driver. In the case of any irregularities related to any damage to the packaging, dampness of the goods, quantity of the goods, or any visible damage to the goods, the customer should note this fact on the documents accompanying the consignment, which will enable the customer to initiate the complaint procedure. Lack of such record shall be considered as equivalent to the fact that the customer accepts the delivery of the consignment as free from defects related to the shipment and entitles FINAL S.A. not to accept a complaint.

Unloading shall be carried out with the use of a cross-beam with an appropriate number of straps for handling the load or a forklift with an appropriate (adjustable) fork spacing. The appropriate spacing should be understood as such that does not cause significant deformation of profiles resulting from the packaging bending during its handling.

§2. Storage recommendations

When storing aluminium profiles packed in cardboard packaging, open the front surfaces of the packaging, and in the case of foil packaging, cut the foil and store aluminium profiles loose. It should also be remembered that longer storage of profiles with protective foil can lead to surface defects associated with the occurrence of corrosive phenomena.

The storage place should be dry, with stable humidity and temperature, without the possibility of dust particles or dust powders depositing on the surfaces of the profiles. The room should be ventilated (limiting the influence of moisture on profiles). If the profiles are stored in a production hall, they should be protected against the influence of factors resulting from renovation or construction works and factors related to the production processes (e.g. welding, grinding, etc.).

Special attention should be paid to the height and stacking of packages, because in the case of too high storage, accidents (packaging falling over) or deformation of profiles caused by the weight might occur.

On no account is it allowed to cut profiles in packages or carry out any processing without unpacking them first.

§3. Recommendations for uncoated profiles (not coated with protective or decorative coatings)

In uncoated profiles, corrosive changes may occur when profiles come into contact with moisture as well as substances with acid or alkaline reactions. If, during storage and transport, the profiles with metal to metal contact are exposed to weather conditions such as rain, snow or condensation of moisture, crevice corrosion may occur, which may also lead to discolouration (black spots) on the surface of the profiles and also to marks that are difficult to remove.

Uncoated profiles should not be stored in the open air as they may become discoloured when exposed to oxygen/moisture. If uncoated profiles have been exposed to moisture, they should be immediately unpacked and dried, and then laid out with dry spacers allowing free air circulation.

Uncoated profiles should be stored in a dry room where the ambient temperature remains stable and does not change significantly, as this may cause condensation. Touching uncoated profiles without using gloves may lead to the occurrence of fingerprint corrosive phenomena on their surface resulting from contact of acidic human perspiration with untreated material.

§4. Maintenance / cleaning of coated profiles

Use a neutral water-based detergent to clean the surface of coated profiles. In the case of persistent marks, a solvent can be used (it is recommended to first carry out a test). Under no circumstances should alkaline solutions or agents containing abrasive substances be used as this may result in damage to the profile coating.