



Storage

- Protect material from all construction contaminants.
- Store material in a cool, dry (well ventilated) location to prevent moisture build up on the material. Avoid direct sunlight. Avoid overheating of the material.
- The protective film must NOT be exposed to prolonged sunlight or overheating. Cool storage will prolong the useful life of the protective film.
- Limit crate storage to a single height.
- Cover the top and side of the shipping crates to help protect the zinc from construction debris
 and moisture.
- Elevate one end of the crates to allow free air movement and eliminate dew and moisture from collecting or ponding on the zinc surfaces.



Handling

- Zinc is heavier than most other cladding materials so it must be moved carefully with well supported lifting methods to prevent product damage.
- Zinc is a soft, malleable material which can easily be formed and shaped as required.
 Therefore, it must be handled carefully to prevent unintended warping, bending, racking, stretching or creasing of the material.
- Be aware that longer or larger girth zinc products / components are more susceptible to warping, racking and stretching than most materials. This could result in oil-canning across the larger unreinforced surfaces. This is not a material defect, and is not cause for material rejection.
- Wear soft, clean gloves to keep the zinc material clean and free from sweat, and hand oils.
- Do not allow sweat from the face, arms and shoulders to contact the material.





Installation



Tooling

Zinc material may exhibit tooling and forming marks more readily than other materials due to its soft properties. Exercise care to prevent these types of marks.



Protective Film

- A heavy duty protective film is applied over the zinc material. This film protects the zinc from naturally occurring oxidation and light scratches. Should the individual panels be peeled as they are being installed, the oxidation process will start immediately. The results will be a very slight shade / color variance in appearance of the individual panels.
- Prior to installation with cool / dry storage conditions, the protective film should be removed within 60 days.
- After installation, the film should be removed within 3-4 days.
- Exposure to summer heat, humidity, dew or rain could reduce this time frame. It is the responsibility of the installer to monitor these conditions and remove the film in a timely fashion.
- Should the installation process extend over several days, this oxidation process will create multiple shade variations possibly resulting in a checked board appearance across the building elevation.
- To help limit these variations, peel the protective film only where necessary to install the panels or components. This is typically, the panel's hemmed edges. This will allow installation of these panels or components.
- Once the building elevation is installed, all of the protective film can be removed at one time to help maintain a more consistent color / shade appearance across the building elevation.



Temperature

It is critical the zinc material (not ambient temperature) is approximately 50°F and rising to successfully field modify panels or trim components during the installation or handling processes. Should the temperatures be lower, a **hot box** or a **heated interior space** can elevate the material temperature allowing the contractor to cut, form and modify the material as required.

