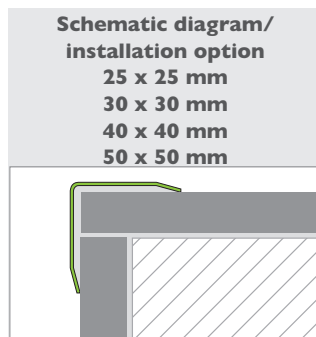


# PROTECT Stainless steel I.430I (V2A)

## Corner protection profiles, triple tilted



### Fields of application:

PROTECT corner protection profiles made from stainless steel I.430I (V2A) protect the corners of walls that have been tiled or plastered against the effects of impact, abrasion and other mechanical influences.

The corner protection profiles are bonded vertically to 90° corners on completion of tile laying or plastering.

The PROTECT corner protection profiles made from high quality material were developed chiefly for use in commercial production areas, such as in the food and luxury food industries, canteens and industrial kitchens, laboratories as well as hospitals and similar.

### Product advantages:

PROTECT stainless steel corner protection profiles are easy to fit. On completion of coating, they are bonded in the corner area to the finished, unpainted wall or wall corners.

The profile flanks nestle into the surrounding substrates very well by means of three-way edging, even if there are slight irregularities in the 90 degree angle of the substrate. This ensures optimal cleaning and reduces the risk of injury.

The sturdy stainless steel, the geometry and the large coverage stabilise the corners and protect the more sensitive surfaces underneath against knocks and impact.

A brilliant finish or a matt finish can be chosen.

### Specifications:

Material	Stainless steel I.430I (V2A)	Fine finish	Brilliant
Material thickness [mm]	1		
Face widths [mm]	25 x 25 / 30 x 30 / 40 x 40 / 50 x 50		
Length [m]	2.0 / 2.5	2.5	

For details, see latest price list

### Delivery form:

Profiles individually wrapped with protective film. Bound at the ends with stretch film, packed in a dispatch box.

10 profiles	1 package
Packaging unit	10 / 40 items
Customs tariff number for stainless steel:	72224050

For the latest order quantities (KA) and packaging units (VPE), please refer to the price list, the relevant price sheets or product news sheets, or speak to your specialist dealer.

### Supplementary products:

Proline cutting disc

### Storage and transportation:

Store and transport in dry areas that are protected against dirt, impact, abrasion and other foreign matter.

To avoid any risk of deformation, do not place any load on the profiles and preferably store in the lying position.

Protect foil-wrapped profiles from sunlight / UV rays.

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## Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A)

### Disposal:

Profiles that have been cleaned of foreign matter can be disposed of in a metal recycling container.  
Observe local authority regulations respectively.

### Thermal degradation:

No degradation if used in the correct manner. Avoid excessive heat.

### Processing:

#### Preparatory measures:

The surface to which the product is being fitted must be hard, dry, level, straight, flush, perpendicular, free of parting agents and solvents and suitable for the bonding substance, which should be prepared (e.g. primed).

The profiles should be cleaned on the inside to which the adhesive is to be applied to remove any grease, dust, oil or other foreign particles and, if necessary, primed depending on the bonding substance to be used.

Observe the details of the bonding substance manufacturer.

To protect adjacent surfaces, it is recommended that these are masked off carefully before the adhesive is applied.

#### Installation:

Choose PROTECT stainless steel corner protection profiles suitable for the planned dimensions. Check the profile for damage – use only undamaged profiles. Remove any protective film from the visible sides of the profiles before fitting. Shorten profiles to the required length if necessary.

To cut to the required length, use suitable clamps, saws or cutting devices as well as personal protective equipment. Deburr the edges using a suitable tool. Use cutting discs to cut PROLINE to size. Tools that have already been used for other metals must no longer be used for stainless steel. Cutting tools must be free of iron, chlorine and sulphur.

The adhesives selected for bonding, e.g. MS-Polymer, one-pack or two-pack PU or reaction resins, must be able to bond to the stainless steel with lasting effect.

Before applying the mastic, thoroughly clean the inside of the pro-

file of cutting residue (such as dust, oil, grease) using suitable cleaning agents. Spray or spread on a sufficient quantity of adhesive evenly to the inside of the profile and then fit to the corner of the wall straightaway. Use a slight pushing motion and apply pressure to achieve the greatest contact. The flanks of the profile should be completely against the adjacent surfaces as close as possible. Then remove any excess adhesive from the adjacent covering material and the visible sides of the profile and carefully pull off the previously applied masking tape.

The selected adhesives must be strong enough to keep the profile in place after fitting. If necessary, use suitable adhesive tape to fix.

### Cleaning:

Use clean water, pH-neutral cleaning agent, a sponge or cleaning cloth.

Ensure that there is no sanding or grinding effect.

Clean profiles with suitable cleaning paste as required. If necessary, use an alcohol-based cleaner or a cleaner especially developed for stainless steel or polishing paste.

Perform routine cleaning regularly in accordance with local conditions.

In places where substances containing chloride are used, clean the profiles of collected water regularly to prevent concentrations building up.

### Chemical and physical resilience:

Before using cleaning agent or collected water, check whether it has a corrosive or damaging effect on the profiles. This also applies to correct dosage during use.

Never use agents containing hydrochloric or hydrofluoric acid.

Any contact with agents containing chloride ions (e.g. found in some cement residue cleaners, road grit, chlorine treated swimming pool water, brine water), strong acids or alkaline should be avoided.

Stainless steel reacts with oxygen in the air and forms a protective layer that becomes damaged upon abrasive contact with normal steel or iron and flying sparks from welding and cutting work, thereby resulting in corrosion.

Once the adhesive, grout and filling compound has hardened completely, the profile can take mechanical loads as per its intended use.

Abrasive influences or the use of equipment or execution of

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## Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A)

activities on the profile with damaging effect should be avoided as a rule.

Check cleaning tools and equipment with bristles and abrasive polishing pads to see if they scratch the surface.

### Standards and regulations:

*In addition to the observation and consideration of relevant specialist rules, standards and generally recognised rules of technology, attention is drawn in particular to the following regulations:*

- ATV DIN 18352 Tile laying work
- ATV DIN 18157 Fitting ceramic trim using thin-bed process.
- ATV DIN 18332 Natural stone work
- ATV DIN 18202 'Tolerances in surface construction'
- Information in English can be found at <http://www.bssa.org.uk>, particularly: <http://www.bssa.org.uk/topics.php?article=77>, which deals with cleaning.

### Important information:

- In conjunction with the profiles, preferably use neutrally cross-linked silicon.
- If joining with reaction resins, check first if these could damage the surfaces of the profile that joining material can be removed completely.
- Iron particles from tools, scaffolding, transportation devices, etc. must be removed without delay. Sanding/grinding dust, swarf and welding splashes from structural steel work could lead to corrosion.
- For the chemical / physical resistance of the profiles, the concentration, formulation, temperatures and compositions of the affecting substances are generally responsible. Their diversity cannot be covered here. Resistance to corrosion should therefore be checked and scrutinised for each individual case.
- Chloride ions present in fluids, condensation and chemicals have a corrosive effect. These loads should generally be avoided or eliminated through thorough cleaning.  
*If loads are applied briefly, a concentration of 250 mg/ltr should not be exceeded.*
- The greater the intended mechanical protective effect, the harder the adhesive in question has to cure and thereby bond better.  
*If loads are high, use suitable reaction resins preferentially.*

*All information, references, instructions, basic engineering principles, regulations, standards and expertise are based on German and largely equivalent European regulations and training standards, irrespective of additional country-specific supplements and amendments.*

*All our specifications are based on our experience and careful analysis. We are unable to examine or influence the diversity of associated materials used and the various construction site and processing conditions in detail. The quality and function of your work is therefore dependent on your professional construction site evaluation and utilisation of the products. In case of doubt, carry out your own tests or seek technical application advice. Please refer to the laying and processing guidelines of the floor covering manufacturers or the manufacturers of associated products. All previously published product data sheets cease to apply on publication of this product data sheet.*

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