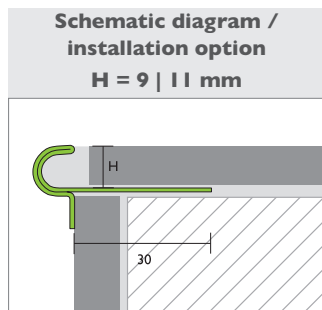


PROBASIC Stainless steel I.430I (V2A)

Florentine-style step profiles



Fields of application:

The PROBASIC Florentine-style step profile made from stainless steel forms a protective and elegant front edge to stairs with a Florentine-style finish.

The profile offers an aesthetically high quality version of stair covering in tile or natural stone finish using the thin-bed, medium-bed or thick-bed method.

The special profile geometry and also the stainless steel I.430I (V2A) material assure a high level of protection against mechanical and chemical load on the profiles and protect the tiles against knocks/impacts at the front edge of the stairs.

The design of the step profiles is adapted to the coverings in such a way that, with a high level of application safety during installation, the loads experienced on stairways in inside domestic or commercial areas (e.g. office complexes) can be borne reliably and with lasting effect.

Typical areas of application are, e.g.:

- As front edge of stairs when fitting tiles or slabs
- As front edge of stairs when applying screed or coatings

Product advantages:

PROBASIC Florentine-style step profiles are easy to fit. The elegant form with the rounded, rolling front edge is reminiscent of the stylish shapes of ancient Mediterranean design.

The brilliant and very hard wearing profile enables good optical recognition of the front edges of stairs.

The vertical downward extended profile skirt in the front step

area of the profile makes the face larger and conveys a solid feel to the tiles or slabs located behind.

At the same time, this conceals potential enamel chipping and edge chipping on cut stair tiles.

Specifications:

Material	Stainless steel I.430I (V2A)
Length [m]	2.50 / 3.00
Height [mm]	9 – 11

For details, see latest price list.

Delivery form:

Bound at the ends (also in the middle on 3 m lengths) with stretch foil, 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.

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.

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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 sturdy, dry, level, straight, flush and horizontal, free of parting agents and solvents and suitable for the bonding substance.

Stairs must be prepared for the thin-bed or medium-bed method by levelling or other measures so that the line is at the desired height and depth.

The substrate must be solid and capable of bearing the intended loads.

The quality of the selected bonding screed should equate to at least C2 in accordance with DIN EN 12004.

Installation:

Select the PROBASIC Florentine-style step profile made from stainless steel to suit the thickness of the intended flooring/covering. For installation, the upper edge of the profile must always be at the same height or lower than the adjacent covering edges. Check the profile for damage – use only undamaged profiles. 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.

Measure stair heights and mark or create templates. Fit PROBASIC Florentine-style step profiles over the stair with the profile skirt running down vertically along the upper edge of the stair. The profile skirt should be flush with the stair.

Apply enough thin-bed or medium-bed screed over the stair, to the adjacent substrate or to the adjacent screed bed so that complete bedding is achieved between the stair/front edge of the stair and the underside of the profile.

Press the perforated contact strip in the freshly applied laying compound evenly and align. Then cover over completely. It is recommended that the profile chambers are filled with low-shrinkage and quick hardening thin-bed or medium-bed screed during the course of work.

Thereafter, lay the tiles on the stair surface. The flooring/covering material adjacent to the fitting strip must be laid so it is completely embedded.

The visible surfaces of the profiles should always be cleaned immediately and completely of screed and joint filling compound using clean water.

If the surface as a whole has a joint pattern, the joint to the profile can be formed to match the joint width, though it should be no wider than 2 mm. The joint between the flooring/covering and the profile should be filled completely with grout.

Butting up step profiles should occur with a gap of 3 mm and, on completion of work, sealed professionally using elastic colour-coded filling material. Avoid dividing into sections if possible.

Cleaning:

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

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Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A)

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 on the profile. 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 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 18332 Natural stone work
- ATV DIN 18157 Fitting ceramic trim using thin-bed method.
- ATV DIN 18202 'Tolerances in surface construction'
- ZDB bulletin 'Expansion joints' (last version)
- ZDB bulletin 'Flooring/covering subjected to high loads' (last version)
- DIN 18065 Building stairs
- 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.
- The step profiles are intended for steps/stairs with pedestrian traffic.
- 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.
- If joining with reaction resins, check first if these could damage the surfaces of the profile that adhesive that adhesive and joining material can be removed completely.
- For the chemical / physical resistance of the profiles, the concentration, formulation, temperatures and composition 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 be avoided as often as possible or eliminated by thorough cleaning. If loads occur only briefly, do not exceed a concentration of 250 mg/ltr.

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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