



Skirting boards

Metal Line

Metal Line 89/4

Application

Metal Line 89/4, made of anodized aluminium and available in different finishes, square-shaped and the presence unobtrusive, blend perfectly into any environment. It is quick and easy to fix to the wall using appropriate adhesive agents (type PP/86) or nylon dowels.

Besides their decorative function, these profiles fully meet technical requirements, as they conceal minimum perimeter expansion space of floating floors.

Special components are available to create connectors, which act as external/internal corners and end trims, providing a smooth linear finish.

Materials

Anodized aluminum

Al-Mg-Si Alloy heat treated to T6 temper (6060 T6)

These profiles are made by extrusion and subsequently anodized. They are well-resistant to chemical and atmospheric agents. Wet cement and its derivatives produce alkaline substances that, when left to act on the surface, can corrode metal (formation of aluminum hydroxide). For this reason, the visual surface of the profile must be cleaned thoroughly of cements, adhesives and caulking or stopping material. As a result of wear and treading (when these profiles are used on flooring), anodized surfaces wear down, losing their original finish.

High shine aluminum

Al-Mg-Si Alloy heat treated to T6 temper (6463 T6)

These profiles are made by extrusion and subsequently treated and mechanically worked. They guarantee a discernible resistance to chemical and atmospheric agents. Wet cement and its derivatives produce alkaline substances that, when left to act on the surface, can corrode metal (formation of aluminum hydroxide). For this reason, the visual surface of the profile must be cleaned thoroughly of cements, adhesives and caulking or stopping material.

Do not use profiles in high shine aluminum on floors.

Varnished aluminum

Al-Mg-Si Alloy heat treated to T6 temper (6060 T6)

These profiles are made by extrusion and subsequently varnished. They present a distinct resistance to chemical and atmospheric agents, though they cannot handle mechanical stress, which damages the enamel surface; use of this material is not recommended for floors.

Cement, adhesives and materials used for caulking and stopping must be immediately cleaned from the visible surface of the profile.

General note on metals

Aluminium is not resistant to all chemical compounds and it would thus be necessary to keep it away from particularly aggressive products such as hydrochloric acid (HCl) and phosphoric acid (H3PO4)

Products that can be used for cleaning stones, ceramics and gres, namely muriatic acid, ammonia, bleach or sodium hypochlorite damage the surface finish of the metal and may cause intense corrosive reactions. Therefore, it is necessary to always remove, and as fast and gently as possible, residues of cement, adhesives and materials for caulking and stopping from the surface of profiles.

Laying

Laying instructions using Adhesives Type PP/86

Take the skirting board out of the packaging.

Remove, wherever present, the protection (protective and/or thermo-shrink film) of the product's finish. Measure and cut the skirting board to the required length with the proper tools.

Verifying that the laying area is perfectly clean and then place the skirting board, now cut to measure, in the correct position, fixing it to the wall with the appropriate adhesive (type PP/86).

Keep sufficiently even pressure for a few minutes on the entire length of the skirting board in order to ensure sufficient adhesion to the laying surface.

Laying instructions using Nylon dowels

Take the skirting board out of the packaging.

Remove, wherever present, the protection (protective and/or thermo-shrink film) of the product's finish.

Measure and cut the skirting board to the required length with the proper tools.

Using indelible ink, trace out the exact position of the holes to be drilled.

Drill the needed holes in the wall using a 6mm drill point. Insert the dowels in the canal under the profile adjusting the position so that they coincide with the holes drilled in the previous step.

Ensure that the area where the skirting board will be placed is perfectly clean.

Using a hammer, lay the skirting board until it's completely aligned with the wall, being careful to use a piece of wood to protect the skirting board from damage when hammering.

Care and maintenance

Aluminum

These need no particular maintenance and are easily cared for with colorless alcohol diluted in water or with normal detergents, though not acid-based products (e.g. hydrochloric or hydrofluoric acid).

For cleaning tasks, a wide array of detergents coming in a variety of commercial brands and of numerous manufacturers are generally used.

In general, there are three product types:

- Alkaline type
- Neutral type
- Acid type

For cleaning, neutral detergent diluted in water and a rinsing agent of solely water is recommended, using a sponge and/or non-abrasive cloth to prevent scratches and/or damage to the anodization, shine or varnish.

During cleaning, the following should be kept in mind:

- Do not use acid or alkaline detergents, since they can damage aluminum;
- Do not use abrasive products and/or materials;
- Do not use organic solvents on varnished surfaces;
- Do not use detergents with unknown chemical compositions;
- Do not apply detergents directly to the surface to be cleaned;
- Surfaces must be relatively "cold" when cleaning (Max. Temp = 30°C) and not exposed directly to sunlight;
- Detergents used for cleaning must be in turn "cold" (Max. Temp = 30°C) and spray devices must not be used.

In any case, the last phase of cleaning is always an adequate rinsing with water on the part that has been treated, followed immediately by drying with a soft cloth or rag. Maintenance with polishing products or similar is unnecessary.

Effect a quick and accurate cleaning of the profile, according to the indications on the product's packaging, in order to prevent possible cement deposits, caulking material or similar products that may end up attacking the surface layers.

Fire Control Measures

In case of fire, extinguish with fire-fighting chemical products, dry sand or solid fire-extinguishing agents.

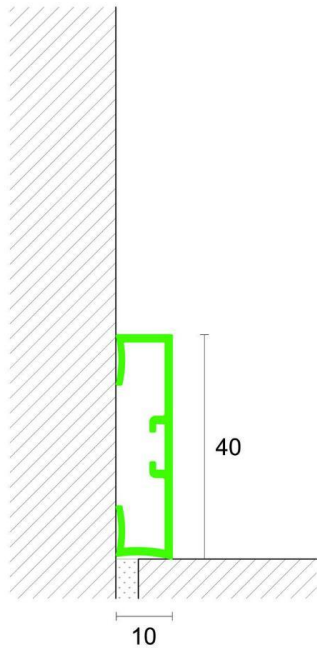
NOTE

These profiles must be handled with care, taking the necessary steps to use suitable gloves to prevent wounds such as cuts to the hand.

All indications and instructions here have come from our own experience to be understood as purely informative and will have to be confirmed through exhaustive practical experience.

Profilpas will not be held responsible for any personal injury or material damage from improper use of the product.

The user is responsible for establishing whether the product is suitable for the task and likewise must assume all responsibility for incorrect laying of material.



Profile

Article 89/4
 Height H [mm] 40
 Width L [mm] 10
 Length [cm] 200

Anodised Aluminium

Silver 78378

Outside/inside corner - end cap

Article 89/4EI

Anodised Aluminium

Silver 78505

Profile

Article 89/4TM

Height H [mm] 40

Width L [mm] 10

Length [cm] 200

Bright satin Aluminium

Titanium 78388

Outside/inside corner - end cap

Article 89/4TMEI

Bright satin Aluminium

Titanium 78509

Profile

Article 89/4

Height H [mm] 40

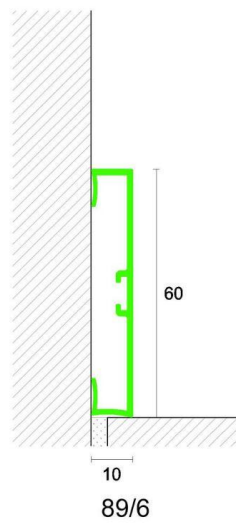
Width L [mm] 10

Length [cm] 200

Painted Aluminium

Rust 78516

Antique Gray 78515



Profile

Article	89/6
Height H [mm]	60
Width L [mm]	10
Length [cm]	200
Painted Aluminium	
Silver	78478
Antique Gray	78485