



Even though the organic coated sheets are well known for their excellent resistance against corrosion, it does not mean that they are indestructible. Therefore in order to meet their decorative and protective functions to satisfaction of customers, it is necessary to follow certain instructions during transport, storage and handling of organic coated sheets specified in this "Recommendation".

Corrosion and damage of the material take place in many cases, which is caused by condensation of water in cases when ambient temperature is higher than temperature of packed steel coils. In order to prevent the origin of this damage, it is necessary:

1. To leave a fully packed coil (stack) staying under new climatic conditions until the material inside a coil (stack) would achieve ambient temperature (24 – 48 hours).
2. The delivered material must be stored in covered, dry and ventilated areas protected against sudden changes of temperature. Coils (stacks) must not be stored near entrance and exit gates and doors.
3. In case of damaged and opened packages or in case of the material got soaked during its transport it is inevitable to remove immediately all packing material and to place the coil (stack) near a heater (at the best near blown hot air) in order that steel would achieve ambient temperature as quickly as possible due to minimizing condensation.
4. The unpacked material should be processed as soon as possible.
5. The carrier shall ensure protection of the material against getting soaked, dampened or leaked in or against other chemical or mechanical damage.
6. The material must not be stored when wet, when containing water residues or liquefied moisture.
7. Organic Coated Coils with protective plastic foil should be stored packaged as received using the wood pallet to avoid collapsing of the inside diameter.

In order to ensure protective function of organic coated sheets (coils. stacks), it is necessary meet the following principles:

8. It is not allowed to form organic coated sheets in halls with internal temperature below 20°C.
9. The recommended minimum distance of coils and stacks from the floor is 200 mm in order that in case of the flooding of storage areas water would not leak into the packed coils (stacks).
10. It is recommended to store stacks in one layer. Storage in 2 layers is allowed only in case of identical stacks. It is not recommended to store coils in several layers.
11. Stacks are ideally stored at a slight slope to the horizontal position in order that undesired condensates could be drained.
12. When packing and unpacking the material, it is necessary to work carefully in order that any damage of organic coating could occur.
13. The maximum recommended period of storage of organic coated sheets is 3 months.
14. In case of storage of organic coated sheets with a protective foil for the period exceeding 1 month it is unconditionally necessary to remove the protective foil from the sheet and to insert thin mats between sheets. Do not store sheets with the protective foil on the sunny place.



15. It is recommended to varnish shear and cut edges and borings with a varnish drying in air.
16. Maximum 6 month should expire from manufacturing of the organic coated coil to its processing by shaping.
17. It is necessary to prevent the shifting of sheets each on other in order that any scratching of the organic coating would not occur.
18. It is not suitable to store sheets on places, where they could be treaded.
19. Do not use chains or wire ropes for lifting.
20. It is not allowed to use any tools causing thermo effects (e.g. grinding machines) for cutting organic coated sheets.
21. In order to ensure the uniform color shade, it is recommended to order the whole required quantity at once so the production would be made from one charge of paint in one production batch.
22. The slope of roofing made of organic coated sheets should exceed 14° in order to prevent accumulation of water.
23. In order to avoid the corrosion on the backside, the construction designs should ensure, that backcoat is insulated from wet construction materials.

In case when there is evident damage of the product during its acceptance, it is necessary to record all necessary information and data (delivery documents, name of the driver, name of the carrier company, nature of damage, wagon number, date of delivery, hour, condition of the wagon, etc.). The complete list of documents related to the material is inevitable for execution of thorough inspection. Photo documentation is suitable visual record of the condition of material during its acceptance. Inform also the representative of the carrier company about damage and allow inspection of damage. Immediately as it will be possible, notify representatives of the Customer Technical Service of U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.