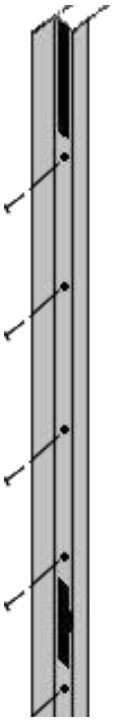
INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE: DOOR EDGES



STORAGE, HANDLING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

All materials shipped unassembled. Store vertically or on flat horizontal surface.

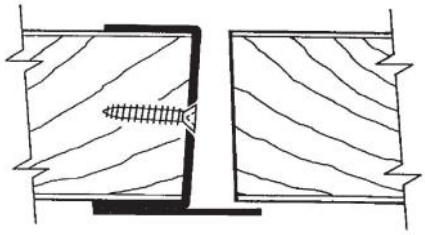
INSTALLATION:

Make sure the door surface is smooth and clean for proper fit. Make sure the door will close properly with the edge in place. If it does not, plane or sand door edge, and mortised cut outs to allow door to close.

SCREW ATTACHMENT:

Place the edge in position. Make sure any cutouts are aligning correctly with installed hardware. Mark locations if pilot holes are needed, and drill pilot holes. Attach with screws provided, in each countersunk hole. Due to variations in door manufacture, there may be a small gap between the end of the door and the metal, however do not over-tighten to the point of deflection.

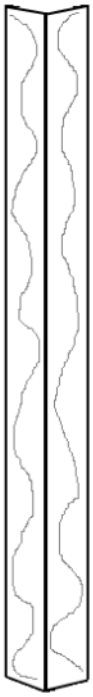
Top View of Installed Door Edge



ADHESIVE ATTACHMENT:

Apply a bead of liquid adhesive in a zig-zag pattern on all edges to be attached to door. Position edge on door making sure any cutouts are aligning correctly with installed hardware. Apply pressure until adhesive sets up. Immediately wipe off any excess adhesive from door or edge with recommended cleaning solution.

MAINTENANCE - SEE PAGE 2



AIR LOUVERS

ACTIVAR INC. CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS GROUP

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE: DOOR EDGES

HEADQUARTERS: 9702 NEWTON AV S, BLOOMINGTON, MN 55431
PH: 800-554-6077 **FAX:** 952-835-2218 **EMAIL:** SALES@ACTIVARCPG.COM WWW.ACTIVARCPG.COM
MANUFACTURING: BLOOMINGTON MN & COMMERCE, CA
ACPG WAREHOUSES: DALLAS TX, LANCASTER PA, ATLANTA GA , CHICAGO IL, SEATTLE WA. FARGO ND, OMAHA NE, FORT MYERS FL 4/18/2018

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General Maintenance Instructions for Metal Finishes

1. Periodically check the fasteners and tighten if necessary. The fasteners should not loosen regularly; if they do, there is an installation problem that should be resolved.

2. Clean the product routinely by following the cleaning instructions below. Frequent cleaning extends the life of all finishes.

3. CAUTION: Always try the recommended procedure in a small inconspicuous spot prior to treating the entire article to verify it works on your particular application and you are satisfied with the results.

US3	Polished & lacquered brass	Use a soft cloth and mild soap and water. Never use brass polish or an abrasive cleaner unless you intend to remove all lacquer and totally refinish the product.
US4	Satin finish & lacquered brass	
US10	Satin finished & lacquered bronze	
US32DMS	Satin stainless steel with antimicro-bial coating	
US10B	Oxidized & oiled bronze	Use a soft cloth and a paste furniture wax. Buff lightly so as not to remove the dark oxide coating where it remains.
US32D	Satin stainless steel	Use a soft cloth and a good metal cleaner. We recommend Mr. Metal by Northern Labs.
Painted Steel	Powdercoat painted steel products	Use a soft cloth and mild soap and water.

MORE ABOUT THE CARE OF STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS

Stainless steel's resistance to corrosion and low maintenance make it an ideal material for many applications. Contrary to popular belief, stainless steel is neither stainless or is it free from rust, it is considered a corrosion-resistant steel. On occasion, users are surprised to find rust deposits and corrosion in what was assumed to be a rust-free material. Here are some frequently asked questions we have been asked.

Can stainless steel rust?

Stainless steel does not rust as long as the protective layer of chromium oxide is able to form on the surface. Any contamination of the surface by dirt, chemical substance, or other form of harsh abuse can hinder the formation of this protective layer and allow a breakdown of this corrosion protection and form a rusty-looking appearance.

What are the most common causes of stainless steel rusting or corroding?

Improper cleaning of stainless steel is the most common cause. This could include items such as not removing all the dirt from the surface, not thoroughly rinsing after cleaning or not thoroughly drying after cleaning. The result of improper cleaning is that it allows iron, which is found in most water, to react with the oxygen in the air and form this rust-looking film. Following proper cleaning methods is the best way to avoid this from occurring.

Another cause of rust or corrosion could be caused by scouring the surface of your stainless steel with steel wool or wire brush in an attempt to clean them. This process embeds particles from the process into the surface of the stainless steel and when exposed to atmospheric elements such as moisture and/or humidity forms rust.

Is there any way to avoid this?

Preventative care is the best method of insuring a long term aesthetic appearance. Clean the product periodically using a soft cloth and a good metal cleaner. We recommend Mr. Metal by Northern Labs.

For short term protection during a construction phase, you may want to consider leaving the product in its original plastic film or something similar to assist in the prevention of contaminates on the surface.

Regardless of the route you choose, routine maintenance and proper cleaning is the only way to ensure long term aesthetic appearance.