





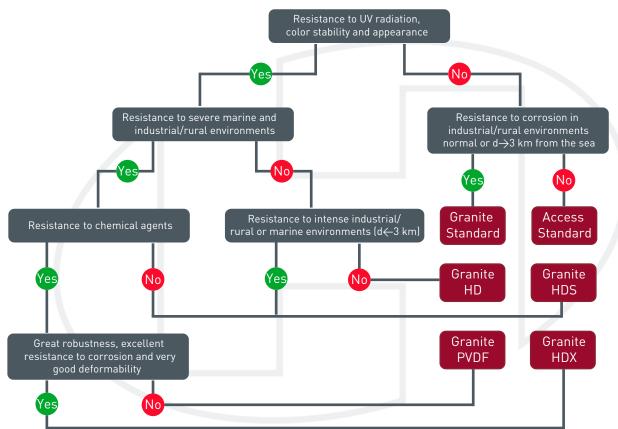
COATING SELECTION GUIDE

			Access Standard	Granite Standard	Granite HD	Granite HDS	Granite HDX	Granite PVDF
Coating side A (microns)			25	25	25	35	55	35 *
Salt spray test			240 h	360 h	360 h	500 h	700 h	500 h
Corrosion resistance category			CPI2	RC3	RC3	RC4	RC5	RC4
Resistance to condensation			500 h	1000 h	1000 h	1500 h	1500 h	1500 h
Shine (Gardner 60º) - UB **			30	30	30	30	30	30
Surface "pencil" hardness			HB to H	HB to H	HB to H	HB to H	F to H	HB to H
UV resistance category			RUV2	RUV2	RUV3	RUV4	RUV4	RUV4
				Areas o	f Use			
Environment Exterior	Rural	No pollution	Ø	⊘	⊘	Ø	Ø	②
	Urban and Industrial	Moderate	Ø	⊘	②	Ø	Ø	O
		Severe	⊗	⊗	⊗	?	Ø	?
	Marine	d←3 km ***	Ø	&	⊗	Ø	Ø	②
		3 km←d ← 20 km	?	⊘	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
		Mixed	Ø	×.	&	?	?	?
	Special	UV-Intense	⊗	&	②	Ø	Ø	Ø
		Specific	⊗	&	Ø	?	?	?
Environment Interior	Environments Moderate	Low Humidity	⊘	⊘	Ø	Ø	Ø	②
		Medium Humidity	?	•	②	Ø	Ø	O
	Aggressive	Very humid	&	&	&	?	?	?

HIANSA PANEL S.A. is not responsible for inappropriate use of application of coatings on its products.

(*) Also available in 45 and 60 microns. If interested, please contact us. (**) Nominal value according to tolerances EN 10169.

Coatings for applications on the exterior of buildings (enclosures, roofs, accessories)



Coatings subject to Arcelor Mittal technical specifications. Consult our Technical Department for the scope of the automatic guarantees for each case. HIANSA PANEL S.A. reserves the right at all times to make changes to this document without prior notice.

⁽⁾ For distances ←300 m from the sea, please consult us.







APPENDICES

APPENDIX - A

DEFINITIONS OF EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTS

1. HEIGHTS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 900 METERS

· Pollution-free rural environment

Environment corresponding to the exterior of buildings located in rural areas where there is no specific pollution, but mainly emissions of fumes containing sulphurous vapors (diesel heating).

Moderate urban or industrial environment

Environment corresponding to the exterior of buildings located in urban agglomerations and/or in industrial environments with one or more factories producing gases and fumes that generate a slight increase in atmospheric pollution, although without constituting a source of corrosion associated with a high concentration of chemical compounds.

Severe urban or industrial environment

Environment corresponding to the exterior of buildings located in urban agglomerations and/or industrial environments with a high concentration of chemical compounds that constitute a source of corrosion (industrial environment with the presence, fundamentally, of incineration plants, distilleries, cement works, paper mills), both continuously and intermittently.

Marine environments

Environment corresponding to the exterior of buildings located at a distance of between 3 and 20 km from the coast.

-Coastal: environment corresponding to the exterior of buildings located at a distance of between 1 and 3 km from the coast, excluding any direct attack by seawater (sea front). This area has been extended to a distance of 300 m from the coastline only for the Granite HDX product (excluding any direct attack from seawater).

-Seafront:

- Area where seawater can partially or momentarily spray buildings built in part or entirely with the Products.
- Area where sprays of seawater or sea spray act directly on the constructions made in part or entirely with the Products.
- -Mixed environment: environment corresponding to the combination of a coastal marine environment and a normal or severe urban and industrial environment.

2. HEIGHTS ABOVE 900 METERS AND SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTS

• Special environment with intense UV radiation

Environment of buildings exposed to strong ultraviolet (UV) radiation (environment that corresponds especially to the exterior of buildings located in cities at altitudes above 900 meters or in the overseas departments and territories between the parallels 37 north and 37 south).

· Special specific environment

Environment where the hardness of the types of exposure described in the previous paragraphs 1 and 2 is increased by certain effects, especially abrasion, high temperatures, high hygrometry, significant dust deposits, seawater sprays, etc.