COLORSTEEL®

COLORSTEEL® Installers Guide

TRANSFORMING ENVIRONMENTS

INTRODUCTION

New Zealand Steel takes a great deal of pride in manufacturing high quality products, and acknowledges the final appearance may be influenced by the skills and care taken with the material. To achieve optimum presentation and product durability, this guide provides recommendations on the correct application and installation of COLORSTEEL®.

COLORSTEEL® is made, tested and trusted for New Zealand conditions

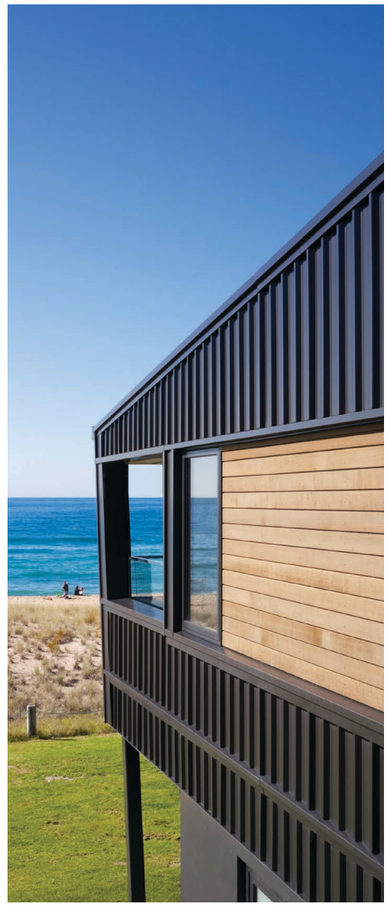
For over 40 years, COLORSTEEL® has been helping New Zealanders transform their environments. Driven by a desire to create better, stronger and more beautiful every day, we are constantly building on our foundation of practical knowledge, experience and understanding to think differently and deliver intelligent solutions for real applications.

At COLORSTEEL® we conduct both accelerated testing and real time testing. With over 20,000 test samples in the field at any one time you can rest assured that our products are robust and will stand the test of time. The accelerated testing provides us with information on the durability of our products while the real time testing proves the performance of COLORSTEEL® will be replicated in the built environment.

Over its many years, COLORSTEEL® has become a household name in New Zealand. Consequently, it's sometimes used as a generic term to describe 'coloured steel'. It's for this reason it's important to ensure you insist on genuine COLORSTEEL® for your project.

COLORSTEEL MAXAM®

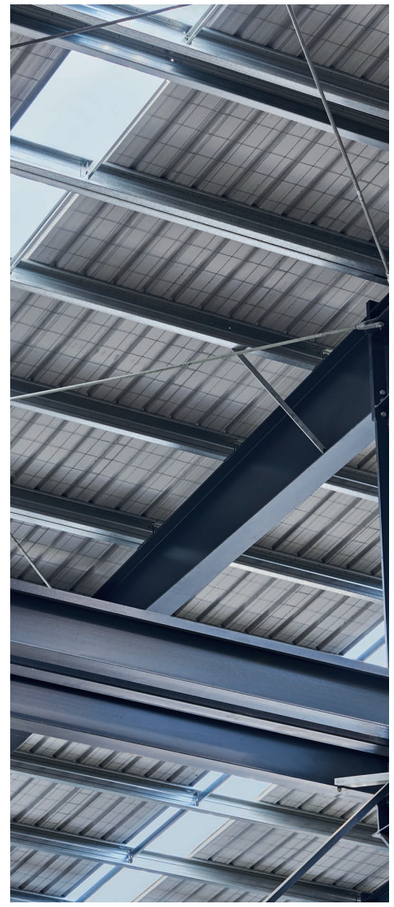
Bringing together the outstanding quality and consistency COLORSTEEL® is known for, with game changing Activate® technology, designed to deliver enhanced corrosion resistance. No guessing, no confusion, no wrong choices. One solution suitable for most New Zealand environments, providing exceptional durability and corrosion protection, from alpine regions to urban city centres.



COLORSTEEL ALTIMATE®

Combines a marine grade aluminium substrate with the proven paint technology of COLORSTEEL®, designed for superior corrosion protection within our most extreme salt water exposed conditions. Your COLORSTEEL® supplier is the best person to recommend if Altimate® is the solution you need for your project.

Refer to pages 18-19 for Altimate® installation guide.



COLORSTEEL DRIDEX®

An innovative solution that delivers superior condensation absorption and enhanced ventilation. Dridex® combines a thin layer of specialised absorbent fleece to the underside of any COLORSTEEL® sheet, negating the need for roofing underlay. It works to absorb accumulating moisture from the roof cavity and then releases it when conditions improve.

Available on MAXAM® or ALTIMATE®

Refer to pages 20-21 for Dridex® installation guide.

PRODUCT SELECTION

Appearance

Colour & Finish

COLORSTEEL® offers a range of painted finishes, including our most popular, tried and trusted Classic Gloss Finish, with some of our top performers available in a Lower Gloss and for something unique and special you can choose from our Matte range - an innovative and premium paint finish using micro-wrinkle technology to evenly diffuse light, creating a unique lustred surface and a soft textured look. Refer to the COLORSTEEL® website or your supplier for more information.

Glare

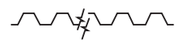
In some areas, colour choice may be limited by Council regulations, and this should be checked where applicable. Glare off light coloured roofs can sometimes be an annoyance to neighbours and if this is to be considered, refer to the COLORSTEEL® Glare Bulletin.

Profile

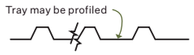
Profiles may be described as Corrugated, Trapezoidal (rib) or Secret Fix (Trough, Tray, Standing Seam, Decking).

Corrugated Profile

Trapezoidal Profile (Symmetrical)



Trapezoidal Profile (Asymmetrical)



Trough Profile

Performance

Strength

Different profiles and profile heights will have different strength characteristics. Generally, the higher the profile height the stronger it will be. Refer to profile manufacturer for specific information.

Environment

The boundaries of different corrosion zones are difficult to define because many factors determine the corrosivity of a particular location. Issues such as difficulty of replacement, and access for maintenance should also be considered when making material choices. The designer should choose the appropriate materials for the location, which meet the minimum durability requirements of the NZBC and satisfy customer expectations.

For information on environments, warranties and maintenance see COLORSTEEL® Environmental Categories & Warranty Guide.

Pitch

The New Zealand Building Code provides a minimum roof pitch required. Below are the minimum pitch figures shown in the NZMRM Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice. Refer specific enquiries to the Profile Manufacturer who may have an alternative solution. In addition to the below table, curved roofs must meet the minimum pitch for the profile at the eaves.

PROFILE	RIB HEIGHT	MINIMUM PITCH
Trapezoidal asymmetrical	20 – 26 mm	4°
Trapezoidal asymmetrical	> 26 mm	3°
Trapezoidal symmetrical	> 20 mm	4°
Concealed Clip / Trough	> 25 mm	3°
Standing seam fully supported flat sheet metal	> 25 mm	3°
Corrugated and other profiled sheeting	16.5 – 20 mm	8°
Corrugated and other profiled sheeting	21 – 35 mm	4°
Corrugated and other profiled sheeting	> 35 mm	3°

Compatibility

When two different metals are in contact and moisture is present, one metal will sacrifice itself over the other leading to accelerated corrosion of the sacrificial material. This is known as galvanic or bi-metallic corrosion. A similar problem can also occur with water flowing over dissimilar metals. To prevent accelerated corrosion when using two separate metallic materials, compatibility must be considered from the very start of your project.

Compatibility of materials in contact

CLADDING MATERIAL	WET CONTACT WITH:	
MAXAM® & ALTIMATE®	Bare Aluminium	✓
	Bare Galvanised	✓
	Bare Zincalume	✓
	Copper / Brass	✕
	Stainless steel	✕
	Plastic / Glass	✓
	Concrete	✕
	Timber	✕
	Butyl Rubber	✕

Compatibility of materials subject to run-off

CLADDING MATERIAL	RUN-OFF FROM:	
MAXAM® & ALTIMATE®	Bare Aluminium	✓
	Bare Galvanised	✓
	Bare Zincalume	✓
	Copper / Brass	✕
	Stainless steel	✓
	Plastic / Glass	✓
	Concrete	●
	Untreated Timber	✓
	Treated Timber	●
	Butyl Rubber	✓

KEY: ✓ Ok | ✕ Not ok | ● Avoid where possible

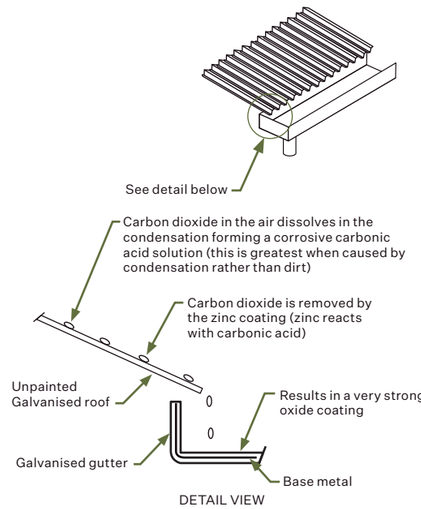
The NZMRM Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice has a useful tool to determine material compatibility available on their website.

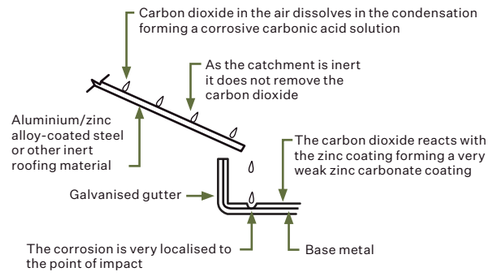
Inert Catchment

Run-off from inert surfaces such as glazed tiles, aluminium and aluminium-dominant metallic coatings, fibreglass, pre-coated metals, glass or any painted surface can cause corrosion of unpainted galvanised steel and other zinc-dominant metallic coatings. This is known as ‘drip-spot corrosion’ or inert catchment corrosion.

Water sitting on a surface absorbs carbon dioxide forming carbonic acid, which is reactive with zinc. On a galvanised surface, the carbonic acid reacts with the zinc and becomes neutral. On an inert surface discharging into an unprotected zinc surface, the carbonic acid is not neutralised, and reaction will be concentrated on the drip points of the inert surface onto the zinc surface.

As the formation of carbonic acid takes time to occur, inert catchment corrosion is normally seen at specific drip points of dew off a roof.





Flashings

Where greater durability is required for flashings behind cladding or other building elements, colour matched alternative metals may be used. It is likely that these flashings will weather at a different rate than the COLORSTEEL®, and differential appearance may occur. For critical application, upgrading flashings to Altimate® is suggested for improved durability.

TAKING DELIVERY

Checking

Check the delivery to make sure you have the right product, delivered in prime condition. Verify that it is genuine COLORSTEEL® material. Where different brands of pre-painted material are used on the same building, differences in colour, gloss and weathering performance may appear obvious within a short period of time. This will be due to the different paint formulations used by different manufacturers. New Zealand Steel Limited will not accept liability for problems caused by the mixing of brands.

Ensure that the order is complete including all fasteners, accessories etc required to commence installation.

Unloading

Set out a flat area and supporting dunnage to ensure sheets will not be damaged by site debris. When unloading by crane, ensure lifting boom has a spreader bar and that tightening strops do not damage sheet laps. If unloading by hand lift each sheet off the stack without sliding over the underneath of the sheet, as that may cause damage to the paint. Sheets unloaded should be kept dry until installation.

Storage

Close stacked sheets may deteriorate rapidly if water enters the pack. Sheets that are delivered wet or become wet in storage must be used immediately or dried. Drying can be done by filleting sheets or cross stacking them on a slope to allow water to drain and air to circulate between the sheets.

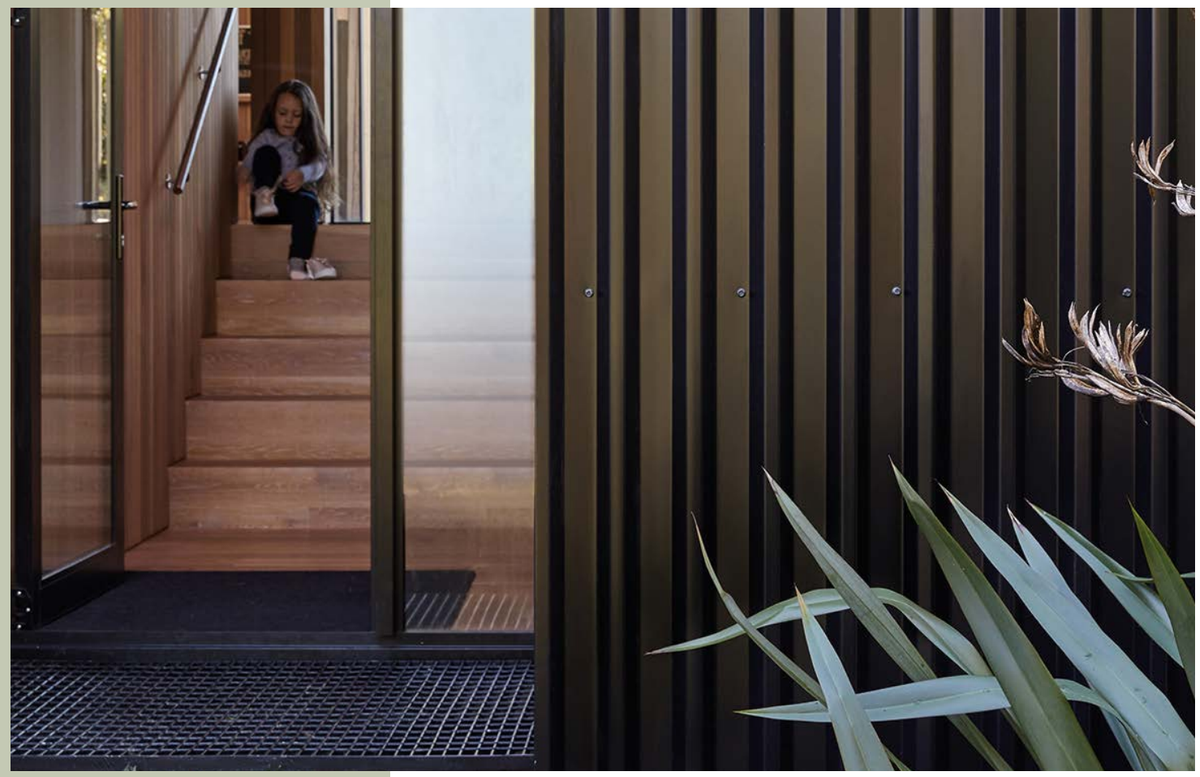
Long term storage should only be done in a dry, well ventilated environment.

Protect from contamination from corrosive and damaging substances such as acid, cement, swarf etc.

Wet Storage Damage

Failure to follow these handling and storage precautions could result in spoiling the surface appearance of the products and severely reducing their service life.

On COLORSTEEL®, the result of wet storage damage could be a bubbling of the paint surface. Damage resulting from such failure is not covered by the warranty and is not recoverable from New Zealand Steel Limited.



INSTALLATION

Safety

Installing roofs involves many hazards including laceration, electrocution, puncture and falling from height. Appropriate PPE and installation practices must be employed, and the guidelines of MBIE “Best Practices for Safe Working at Height” must be strictly adhered to.

Handling

New Zealand Steel products are of high quality and perform best when handled correctly.

- Don’t handle them roughly or carelessly.
- Don’t drag or slide new sheets over other sheets or rough surfaces.
- All equipment and materials taken on to the roof should be clean and care taken to prevent damaging the surface.

Footware

- Anyone walking on the roof should wear clean flat rubber-soled footwear to prevent marking.
- Put an old mat or piece of carpet at the base of the ladder so that shoes can be cleaned before going up on the roof, or dirty shoes should be removed and replaced at base of ladder
- Care should be taken walking on roofs as they may be slippery at times.

Marking

Graphite lead pencils must never be used for marking COLORSTEEL® products. The carbon in the pencil promotes corrosion which will etch the surface of the material, leaving a permanent mark. Use a pencil of any colour other than black, a marker pen, chalk or crayon.

Cutting

Cut COLORSTEEL® with care to avoid marring the high-quality finish. Cut by shear only, using nibblers or hand shears. Friction blades and high-speed saw blades must not be used. These blades will damage both the metallic coating and the COLORSTEEL® surface by creating excessive heat, and generate large amounts of hot swarf which may embed into the coating surface.

All debris must be swept off the job at the end of each day. Prevention of swarf damage is far easier than its cure. See Swarf Staining Bulletin for more information.

Strippable protective film

Strippable film is a clear pressure sensitive polyethylene plastic film that is applied to some COLORSTEEL® products to assist in protecting the COLORSTEEL® surface from damage and scratching during forming, transportation, handling, storage and erection.

Strippable film is designed to provide some protection to the product prior to and during installation on the building. It is not designed to protect against corrosion, humidity or chemicals.

Storage

COLORSTEEL® product with film applied must be stored at temperatures less than 50°C and out of direct sunlight to avoid prolonged UV exposure. The product needs to be kept dry to prevent moisture ingress between the film and the painted surface. In the longer term this may cause issues to the COLORSTEEL® and in the shorter term cause the film adhesive to whiten and breakdown leaving residue on the painted surface when the film is removed.

Usage

Film must be removed directly before or immediately after installation. Failure to do so may result in the film adhesive leaving a residue on the painted surface.

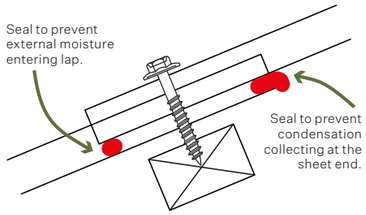
After removal, inspect the painted surface and remove any adhesive residue. Mild household cleaners may be used, check that the cleaning product manufacturer recommends the product as being suitable for use with painted surfaces and all of the recommended safety precautions are followed. Ensure the cleaning product is washed off the COLORSTEEL® surface with fresh water after use.

Sealing and joining

Soldering should not be used on COLORSTEEL®. Use only neutral cure silicone sealants or MS polymer sealants. Pre-align the pieces to be joined and pre-drill if possible. Thoroughly clean off surplus sealant and swarf using a dry, lint-free cloth or plastic scraper. Apply two beads of sealant close to each edge of the joint. Align pieces together and fasten with sealed rivets at 50mm centres.

End Laps

End laps in profiled metal roofing should be avoided where possible. When unavoidable, the end laps should be sealed with a double bead of sealant as in the illustration below.



Fastening

Selection of the appropriate form of fastener is important. Fasteners compatible with the materials being joined and recommended for the environment should be selected. Fasteners used on COLORSTEEL® products should be factory colour matched prior to installation.

Screw fasteners

Screw fasteners of a length sufficient to give adequate penetration into supporting structure are to be used. Refer to manufacturer for specific recommendations. Fasteners should be a minimum of Class 4 for severe environments, and Class 5 for very severe. They should be manufactured and coated in materials compatible with the material being fastened, and be fitted with a low carbon, non-conducting sealing washer.

Rivets

Rivets should be minimum 4mm diameter aluminium. Sealed rivets are preferred over unsealed as they do not require the addition of a dab of sealant on the face to achieve weatherproofing.

Spacing

Fasteners should be of grade and type suitable for the application, installed at spacings required by design loads and profile manufacturer’s recommendations. On buildings constructed to NZS 3604 a consistent fixing pattern should be used on all fastener rows, for other buildings, greater fastener density may be required around the periphery. All purlins must be fastened so that they each contribute to resisting uplift forces.

Rivets on flashings should be placed at 50mm centres.

Setting

Fasteners should be seated snugly to give a good seal, without distorting the roofing profile. Overdriving, over-tightening or using too many fasteners can cause purlin marking and other damage, and can contribute to roof noise.

Driving

Impact screw guns can cause damage to the heads of screws and cause damage to protective coatings, as can worn driving sockets. Use only drivers recommended by the fastener supplier, and snug fitting drive sockets.

Allowance for expansion

All roofing and cladding is subject to expansion and contraction due to temperature extremes. This is particularly evident with darker colours and long spans where the expansion may be as much as 8.0mm for a 10.0 metre sheet. Screws fitted with profiled washers for the purposes of allowing thermal expansion must be installed centrally through a 9mm diameter pre-drilled hole in the roof sheeting.

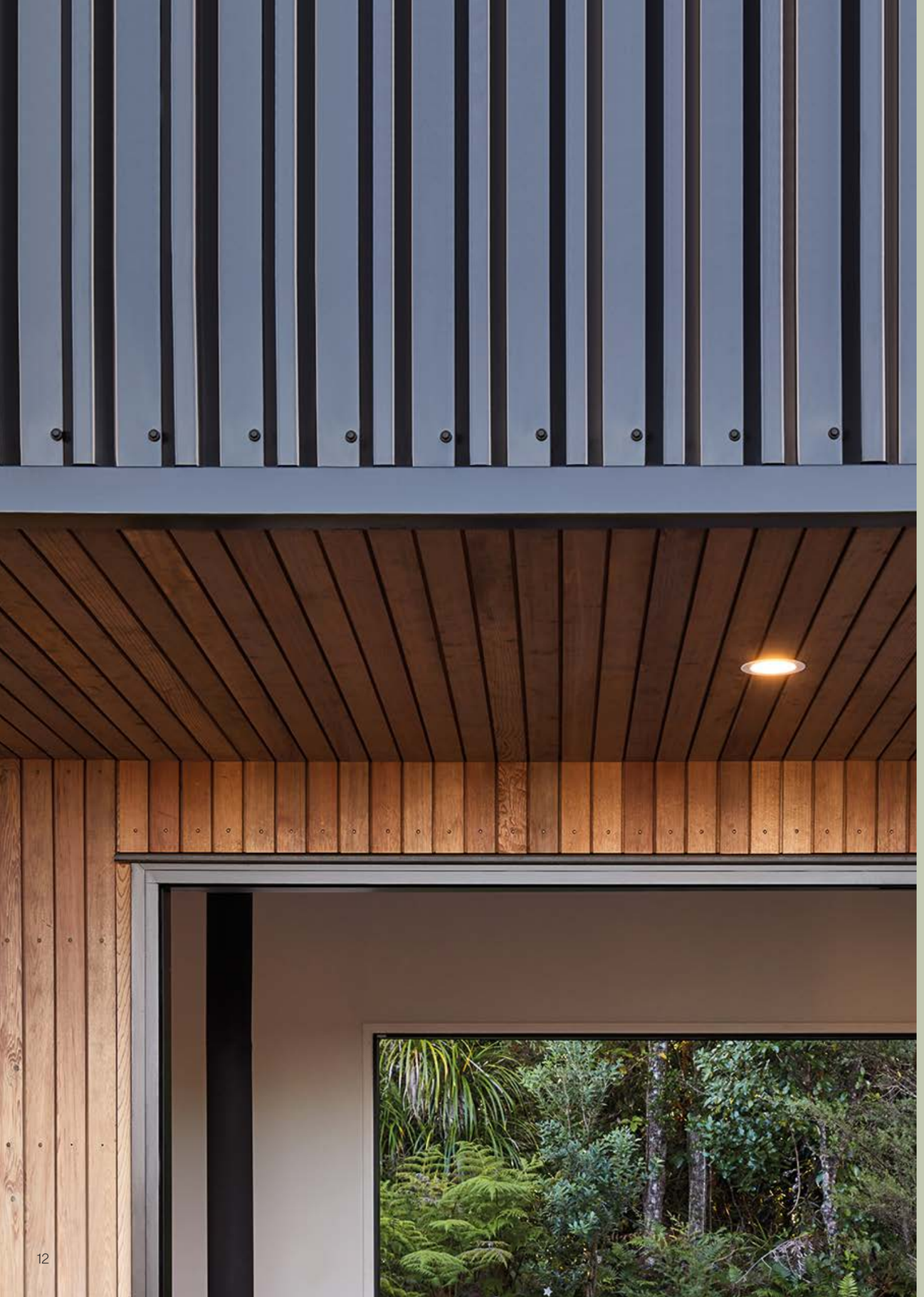
Flashings

For transverse flashings, aluminium soft edging may be used, or flashings may be notched into rib and secret fixed profiles. Where penetration flashings are required, proprietary EPDM boot flashings may be used, or bespoke flashings may be fabricated in accordance with the Profiled Metal Roofing Manufacturers Code of Practice.

Flashings should not have edges that impinge on adjacent coated surfaces, and longitudinal edges such as barge downturns must have a small gap between downturn edge and neighbouring pan.

Sheet ends

The pans at the top end of sheets must be turned up to form a stop end. On roof pitches below 8°, ensure that the gutter end of profiled sheets is turned down.



PREVENTING PROBLEMS

Water ponding

Roofs

Ponding will create prolonged time of wetness, and increase the build-up of debris. Ponding will detract from coated steel product life and will invalidate the product warranty.

Where the roof pitch is low, changes in structure alignment or damage to the roof sheets may result in a negative pitch and consequently lead to water ponding. The following conditions commonly cause water ponding:

- Over-spaced purlins
- Deformation of timber purlins
- Placement of external loads such as air conditioning units
- Careless roof foot traffic
- Excessive canning of the profile pans
- Incorrectly installed penetrations

Gutters

Gutters must be installed with adequate fall to ensure all water is transported to appropriately located downpipes. The installation and downpipe construction should allow the gutter to drain completely. Regular gutter cleaning and maintenance is required to remove leaves and other debris that may restrict water flow to downpipes. Particular care should be taken at the entrance to downpipes and corners, to avoid blockages leading to water ponding.

A gutter protection system (or any other product) that entraps debris and/or water between itself and any steel product surfaces, restricting the coated steel's ability to dry, is not recommended and resulting damage would not be covered by the product warranty.

Foot traffic

1. Use purlin spacing guidelines for Heavy Traffic if roofs are to be accessed by maintenance personnel.
2. Consider the use of walkways to prevent damage where the roof may be subject to heavy foot traffic.
3. Do not use the roof surface as staging for work on adjacent building facets.

Colour match paint

Colour match paint is designed for matching accessories to the COLORSTEEL® material. Colour match paint is not designed for repairing marks or blemishes. Fasteners and accessories requiring colour matching should be painted prior to installation.

Minor scratches

Air-dried paints used to disguise marks will weather at a rate different from that of COLORSTEEL®, sometimes dramatically so, and will often become more apparent than the mark they are intended to disguise. Minor scratches are best left alone, they will not affect the performance of the COLORSTEEL® product due to the self-healing qualities of the primer and metallic coating, and become less evident as the coating weathers.

Minor scratches may be described as scratches that do not extend to the metallic coating, are less than 3mm in width, and are not visually noticeable from a distance of 3 metres. This definition will however vary with the concentration of the scratches, and the visibility of the area affected.

Widespread coating damage to any COLORSTEEL® product can only be rectified by replacement of the affected sheets.

Lichen

Temperature, dust and rainfall can create a good environment for lichens to establish and flourish, and this can occur on almost any surface. For more information on Lichen treatment refer to Removal of Lichen bulletin.

Sunscreen

Sunscreen containing titanium dioxide or zinc oxide can accelerate the degradation of organic coatings including auto finishes and COLORSTEEL® surfaces. This damage is irreparable so prevention of its occurrence is the only defence. See Sunscreen bulletin for more information.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance

Regular maintenance will increase the life of your COLORSTEEL® roof. Rain washing will keep most exposed roofs clean and free of contaminants, but regular inspections should be conducted and any localised build-up of debris removed.

Unwashed roof areas and wall cladding require regular manual washing in accordance with COLORSTEEL® Maintenance Recommendations brochure.

Warranties

In order to ensure the appropriate product is specified for the intended service life in any given environment, New Zealand Steel Limited recommends that they be consulted as early as possible in the design stage to ensure correct material selection and backing by an appropriate warranty. For information on environments, warranties and maintenance see COLORSTEEL® Environmental Categories and Warranty Guide or contact us at **info@colorsteel.co.nz**

COLORSTEEL® Matte

COLORSTEEL® Matte is a premium finish that uses an innovative microwrinkle paint technology to diffuse light.

The microwrinkle paint technology creates a textured surface that results in a unique matte appearance. COLORSTEEL® Matte has the same resistance to damage and scratching as other COLORSTEEL® finishes. Due to the textured surface, hard forming and harsh rubbing may visibly polish the exposed surface. Contamination with materials such as mud and chalk may be more difficult to remove from COLORSTEEL® Matte due to the microwrinkle surface.

For personal safety during installation and maintenance, and to protect the surface of COLORSTEEL® Matte from possible damage, it is recommended to:

- Wear clean, dry, cut-resistant gloves.
- Handle the product with care to avoid damage, marring or marking of the textured surface. This is particularly important for wall cladding and similar vertical or eye-level applications.
- Order with removable protective film where required to minimise fingerprints, marks, and scratches.
- Do not walk on the product with dirty or hard-soled footwear.
- Do not use it as a staging platform for scaffolding.
- Remove any protective film directly before or immediately after installation. Ensure that subsequent trades or traffic will not contaminate the surface.

COLORSTEEL Matte® may be manually washed by either water and a sponge or a soft nylon-bristled brush or by water blasting at pressures of no more than 2900psi. Hard rubbing is not recommended as it may polish the surface.

COLORSTEEL Matte® is compatible with neutral cure sealants provided good wetting of the surface is achieved.

COLORSTEEL Altimate®

COLORSTEEL ALTIMATE® combines a marine grade aluminium substrate with the proven paint technology of COLORSTEEL®.

Designed for superior corrosion protection, Altimate® is the ideal roofing and cladding solution for New Zealand's extreme conditions. The aluminium substrate delivers exceptional resistance to corrosion, while the COLORSTEEL® paint system offers further protection and the premium finish we have all come to know and love.

COMPATIBILITY

- Altimate® is compatible with Zincalume® and galvanised products, but care should be taken to avoid contact with the steel substrate of these products. In severe conditions, the accelerated corrosion of metallic coatings may result in unwanted contact with the steel substrate. Separating materials and/or using materials with equivalent corrosion performance should be considered when used in aggressive environments.
- Altimate® should be separated from iron, steel, concrete and timber to avoid accelerated corrosion or discoloration. Wet contact with stainless steel should also be avoided. A strip of DPC or other non-absorbent, non-conductive membrane should be used to physically separate the incompatible materials.
- With re-roofs, care must be taken to ensure all old nails, netting and any incompatible materials are removed from the top surface of the purlin.

TAKING DELIVERY

- Check packs have been supplied with the correct material and are undamaged.
- Store free from contact with the ground and ensure rainwater is unable to get between the sheets.

PREPARATION

- Ensure that the support structure is in plane and is completely free from protrusions such as nail heads.
- Do not use wire mesh without separation to support underlay. If support is required, use alternative methods such as plastic strapping, secured to purlins, with fasteners through the vertical face of the purlin.

FASTENERS

- Fasteners should be aluminium or stainless steel.
- Oversized holes, with profiled metal washers, should be used to avoid crevice corrosion when using stainless steel fasteners.
- For roofing, unless stated otherwise, pre-painted profiled washers are required to meet the manufacturers published load span data.
- For wall cladding, pan fasteners should be equipped with an aluminium or stainless steel bonded washer.

INSTALLATION

- Install as you would with other profiled metal roofing, taking care to avoid excessive roof traffic or point loads that may distort the material.
- Sheet lengths over 6m must be provided with oversized holes to allow for thermal expansion.
- Cut by shear only, do not use grinders or circular friction cutting blades.
- Eaves must be fitted with a painted or unpainted aluminium eaves flashing. The spouting face must be higher than the crest of the profile.
- Refer to the MRM Code of Practice for full installation guidance.

COLORSTEEL Dridex®

Delivering superior condensation & ventilation management for a warmer, drier & healthier internal environment.

Dridex® combines the proven performance of COLORSTEEL® with an innovative absorbent fleece material that's bonded to the underside of the sheet, completely replacing the need for roofing underlay.

The absorbent fleece changes the handling characteristics of the product. This information provides advice for handling and installation of COLORSTEEL Dridex®.

SCOPE OF USE

- COLORSTEEL Dridex® is a roofing and wall cladding material that is suitable for residential and non-residential applications
- Dridex® can be used in environments up to and including very severe for both roofing and cladding

EXCLUSIONS

- Accessories (e.g. gutters, flashing, ridge caps). These should be manufactured from standard COLORSTEEL®
- Where insulation is installed in contact with the roofing sheets
- Standing seam profiles

SPECIAL NOTE FOR SKILLION ROOFS

- Transverse flashings must be fitted with a ventilated soft edge or a proprietary ventilation system. See note 7 of the Conditions and Limitations section of the CodeMark™ certificate for other design requirements for skillion roofs.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

- COLORSTEEL Dridex® increases natural ventilation but, as with any roofing material, it is important to allow unimpeded airflow from the eaves to the apex.

EDGE TREATMENT

- The drip edges of all sheets must be treated, see next page for details. The drip edges of all sheets laid at less than 8° must be turned down into the gutter.

WHAT TO DO IF A SHEET GETS DAMAGED DURING INSTALLATION

- Minor surface scratches on the topside of the roofing sheets won't affect the corrosion inhibiting properties of the material and will become less noticeable as the coating weathers. As a result, they are best left alone. On the reverse side, minor damage to the fleece can be pressed back onto the substrate using a small rubber roller. Major damage to the top or reverse side – often caused by rough handling – requires replacement of the damaged sheets. Dridex fleece patches are available for repair upon request.

An example of minor damage that can be fixed

DON'T FORGET THE WARRANTY

After installation, obtain the COLORSTEEL® warranty for your client.

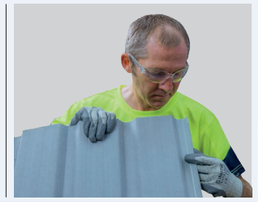
STEP 1 - SAFETY

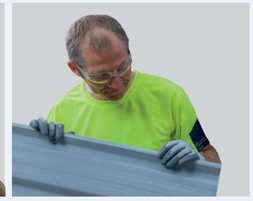
Make sure you're wearing the appropriate safety gear before starting and always be aware of your environment, especially when using your heat gun or gas torch.

STEP 2 - FLEECE ALIGNMENT

Identify the backer and make sure that the fleece is offset 40-60mm from the overlap of the profile.

Contact your supplier if you identify any errors in the fleece alignment.





STEP 3 - EDGE TREATMENT

The drip edges of all sheets must be treated to remove absorptive capacity.
This is best done when the underside of the sheet is dry. This can be done before or after installation:

1. BEFORE INSTALLATION

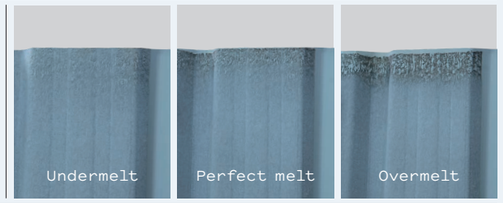
By placing the roofing sheet off the ground on suitable support (with the fleece side facing up) and heat treating each sheet individually, or by staggering the ends and treating several sheets at once.

2. AFTER INSTALLATION

By heat treating the fleece along the gutter line. This method is only suitable if the gutter is not installed and there is suitable safe height access.

Heat treat the fleece 30-60mm back from the drip edge using an electric hot air gun or LPG/butane flame torch.

Keep the nose of the air gun or torch close to the fleece, following the shape of the profile. Angle the gun to ensure heat treating of the fleece on the cut edge.



Dridex® can only be installed by accredited COLORSTEEL DRIDEX® Installers. To arrange training and accreditation in installation techniques, email specifications@colorsteel.co.nz or call 0800 697 833.

Please note that as an accredited installer you are 100% responsible for your installation of COLORSTEEL Dridex® on your projects. New Zealand Steel Limited will not be liable for any defects that may result from installation.

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MADE TO PROTECT

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