Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Hot galvanized steel

Rev. A 2013

Painting techniques performances for

hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of} \\ \text{exposure in compliance with UNI ISO} \\ 11507 \text{ test.} \\ \text{This value is certified with a certificate} \\ \text{issued by an independent body.} \end{array}$

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (μm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Specific painting cycle for poles with core in hot galvanized steel

- -Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with solvent. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane
- varnish, diluted with solvent. The performance parameters of: <u>resistance to QUV;</u>
- corrosion resistance;
- thickness when dry;
- $\underline{\operatorname{tint.}}$ remain common to the two cycles.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for hot galvanized steel

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood

Dark brown semi-opaque (type Neri).

Resistance to QUV

resistance of items over time,

hot galvanized steel

performance features:

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate

Technical sheet of painting

Painting techniques performances for

In order to ensure quality and high

painting products have the following

cycles

issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (μm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Hot galvanized steel Wood - brown colour

Painting techniques performances for Iroko wood or similar essence

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

-one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.

-one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.

-one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for hot galvanized steel

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood

Dark bgreen semi-opaque (type Neri).

Resistance to rusting

hot galvanized steel

performance features:

Resistance to QUV

11507 test.

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Technical sheet of painting

Painting techniques performances for

In order to ensure quality and high

painting products have the following

 ΔE less than 2 after 2.000 hours of

issued by an independent body.

exposure in compliance with UNI ISO

This value is certified with a certificate

resistance of items over time,

cycles

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (μm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Hot galvanized steel

Wood - green colour

Painting techniques performances for Iroko wood or similar essence

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

-one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.

-one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.

-one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Hot galvanized steel Aluminium

Painting techniques performances for hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of} \\ \text{exposure in compliance with UNI ISO} \\ 11507 \text{ test.} \\ \text{This value is certified with a certificate} \\ \text{issued by an independent body.} \end{array}$

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (μm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Specific painting cycle for poles with core in hot galvanized steel

- -Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting.
 -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with solvent.
 -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane
- varnish, diluted with solvent. The performance parameters of:
- resistance to QUV;
- corrosion resistance;
- thickness when dry; tint, remain common to the two cycles.

Painting techniques performances for aluminium

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Standard painting cycle for aluminium

-Micro-sandblasting with stainless steel grains (only for elements in cast and die cast). -Chemical pre-treatment with product cycle based on nanotechnology. -Application of a coat of powdered epoxy primer.

-Application of a coat of twincomponent Polyurethane Varnish.

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Aluminium

Rev. A 2013

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Painting techniques performances for

aluminium In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate

issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Standard painting cycle for aluminium

- -Micro-sandblasting with stainless steel grains (*only for elements in cast and die cast*).
- -Chemical pre-treatment with product cycle based on nanotechnology. -Application of a coat of powdered
- epoxy primer. -Application of a coat of twin-
- component Polyurethane Varnish.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for cast iron and hot galvanized steel

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood

Dark brown semi-opaque (type Neri).

Painting techniques performances for cast iron In order to ensure quality and high

Technical sheet of painting

resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

cycles

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate

issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per $m^2\, for\, parts$ in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Cast Iron Hot galvanized steel Wood - brown colour

Painting techniques performances for hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (µm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Painting techniques performances for Iroko wood or similar essence

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

- -one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly
- indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.
- -one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.
- -one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.
- -drying at room temperature.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for cast iron and hot galvanized steel

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood

Dark green semi-opaque (type Neri).

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

Technical sheet of painting

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

cycles

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate

issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per $m^2\, for\, parts$ in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Cast Iron Hot galvanized steel Wood - green colour

Painting techniques performances for hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (µm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Painting techniques performances for Iroko wood or similar essence

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

- -one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly
- indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.
- -one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.
- -one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.
- -drying at room temperature.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Hot galvanized steel Cast iron

Rev. A 2013

Painting techniques performances for hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (μm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting.
-Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water.
-Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Specific painting cycle for poles with core in hot galvanized steel

- -Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with solvent. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane
- varnish, diluted with solvent. The performance parameters of: <u>resistance to QUV;</u>
- corrosion resistance;
- thickness when dry;

tint, remain common to the two cycles.

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items. The QUV and rust resistance

parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per m² for parts in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

-Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per m² for parts in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Hot galvanized steel Aluminium

Painting techniques performances for hot galvanized steel

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

Cast Iron

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 110 micron (µm) for parts in steel.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting**

product used per m²

-lower than 50 g per m² for parts in hot galvanized steel.

Standard painting cycle for hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Specific painting cycle for poles with core in hot galvanized steel

-Grade SA2.5 micro-sandblasting. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with solvent. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with solvent.

The performance parameters of: resistance to QUV; corrosion resistance; thickness when dry;

tint, remain common to the two cycles.

Rev. A 2013

Painting techniques performances for aluminium

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Standard painting cycle for aluminium

- -Micro-sandblasting with stainless steel grains (only for elements in cast and die cast).
- -Chemical pre-treatment with product cycle based on nanotechnology.
- -Application of a coat of powdered epoxy primer.
- -Application of a coat of twincomponent Polyurethane Varnish.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Cast iron Aluminium

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of} \\ \text{exposure in compliance with UNI ISO} \\ 11507 \text{ test.} \\ \text{This value is certified with a certificate} \\ \text{issued by an independent body.} \end{array}$

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per m^2 for parts in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate
- epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component diluted polyurethane
- varnish, diluted with water.

Painting techniques performances for aluminium

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of} \\ \text{exposure in compliance with UNI ISO} \\ 11507 \text{ test.} \\ \text{This value is certified with a certificate} \\ \text{issued by an independent body.} \end{array}$

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Standard painting cycle for aluminium

-Micro-sandblasting with stainless steel grains (only for elements in cast and die cast). -Chemical pre-treatment with product cycle based on nanotechnology. -Application of a coat of powdered epoxy primer.

-Application of a coat of twincomponent Polyurethane Varnish.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint color

Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting Cas

Cast iron

Rev. A 2013

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 $\begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of} \\ \text{exposure in compliance with UNI ISO} \\ 11507 \text{ test.} \\ \text{This value is certified with a certificate} \\ \text{issued by an independent body.} \end{array}$

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m**²

-lower than 210 g per $m^2\, for\, parts$ in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

-Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of

twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for cast iron Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood Dark brown semi-opaque (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Cast Iron Wood - brown colour

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 Δ E less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per m² for parts in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of twin-component zinc phosphate
- epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Painting techniques performances for

Iroko wood or similar essence In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

-one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.

-one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.

-one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.

Introduction

Painting is considered of great importance for the purposes of environmental safeguarding. Painting must be the result of a sustainable process.

Standard paint colour for cast iron Dark grey matt metallized (type Neri).

Standard paint colour for wood Dark green semi-opaque (type Neri).

Technical sheet of painting cycles

Cast Iron Wood - green colour

Painting techniques performances for cast iron

In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Resistance to QUV

 ΔE less than 2 after 2,000 hours of exposure in compliance with UNI ISO 11507 test. This value is certified with a certificate

issued by an independent body.

Resistance to rusting

Resistance to saline mist test greater than 1,500 hours in compliance with UNI ISO 9227 test This value is certified with a certificate issued by an independent body.

Tickness of paint when dry

-Thickness not less than 200 micron (µm) for parts in cast iron.

Table of environmental performance during application of paint to items.

The QUV and rust resistance parameters indicated above are obtained with a painting cycle of low environmental impact having the following emission parameters: **quantity of solvents in the painting product used per m²**

-lower than 210 g per m² for parts in cast iron.

Standard painting cycle for cast iron

- -Grade SA 3 micro-sandblasting. -Application by immersion of a coat of single-component zinc primer. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component zinc phosphate epoxy primer, diluted with water. -Application by spraying of a coat of
- twin-component diluted polyurethane varnish, diluted with water.

Painting techniques performances for

Iroko wood or similar essence In order to ensure quality and high resistance of items over time, painting products have the following performance features:

Artificial seasoning

Consists in a vaporization treatment with hot water at 110-115°C under pressure in autoclave and then drying, which is performed in a dry kiln where hot air is circulated with an ever decreasing degree of humidity down to 12-15%.

Sanding - Smoothing

The aim is to smooth and eliminate residue and irregularities caused by the previous mechanical processes.

Standard painting cycle for Iroko wood or similar essence

-one coat of water-soluble protective impregnating paint, particularly indicated against mould, fungi and UV radiation.

-one coat of water-soluble intermediate pigmented primer.

-one coat of transparent water-soluble finish, with UV filter, for protection against discoloration.