

RHEINZINK recommendation for coastal areas in Southern Africa

Using RHEINZINK material in regions located in a maritime climate may lead to white residue deposits forming on the material due to the presence of salt or chloride in the air. These natural deposits integrate into the natural patina of the material and are more visible on the surface of darker materials due to the colour contrast. Overall, the natural patina appears brighter in these regions with salt or chloride-containing air.

The appearance of salt deposits on material in regions with a maritime climate is to be expected regardless of the material chosen and the surface chosen. It is not possible to identify with precision the regions with maritime climates that will affect the material because of variables such as the local temperature, precipitation and wind conditions. For this reason, the extent or occurrence of the change in appearance of the material cannot be predicted and will vary from location to location.

With regard to precipitation, surfaces that are not subject to regular rainfall because of the local climate or because they are shielded from the rain (for example roof soffits, fascias or the underside of gutters and its accessories), are typically impacted more by the salt or chloridecontaining air and the residue deposits forming on the material are more visible on those surfaces.

To limit the possibility of salt-build-up it is recommended that those affected areas be washed with fresh water at least once a year or more often if local conditions so require. For further information, please contact your local RHEINZINK representative.

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