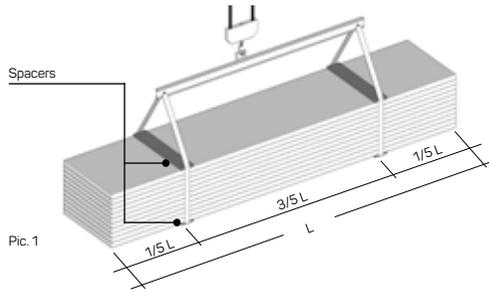


UNLOADING VEHICLES USING A CRANE

When hoisting packages, ensure that they are harnessed in at least two points, with a maximum distance between points of at least half the total length of the packages.

Hoisting should preferably entail the use of synthetic fibre (nylon) belts, with a minimum width of 10 cm, so that the load is well-distributed on the belt and does not cause deformation. (see picture 1)



Suitable spacers should be positioned above and below the package. These should be flat wooden or plastic elements that prevent direct contact between the belt and the package. They must be at least 4 cm longer than the package and at least as wide as the belt.

Attention must be paid in order to avoid that the harnesses and the supports move during hoisting and that the manoeuvres are performed cautiously and gradually.

UNLOADING VEHICLES USING FORK LIFT TRUCKS

When fork lift trucks are used to unload vehicles, the length of the packages and their possible flexion must be taken into account in order to avoid damages to the underside of the package and/ or to force it to the breaking limit point.

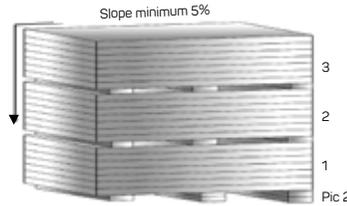
It is therefore recommended to use trucks that are suitable for handling panels or similar products.

STORAGE

It is essential that in warehouses and even more on building sites, packages are stored raised from the ground: they must have expanded plastic material supports with flat surfaces longer than the width of the panels and distanced from one another in accordance with product characteristics.

Packages should be stored when possible in dry places, in order to prevent condensation that occurs in the inside elements, less ventilated, and particularly aggressive on metals, with the consequential formation of oxidation products.

Panels must be stored in a dry, well ventilated place ; should this not be possible, the packages should be dismantled and the panels separated from one another to permit airflow: if the panels remain packed outdoors, the zinc coating could oxidise (white rust) even after just a few days, due to electrolytic corrosion. Packages must be deposited in such a way as to favour water run-off, especially when stored temporarily outdoors (see picture 2).



Should storage not be immediately followed by installation, the packages should be covered with protective tarpaulins.

In order to maintain the original features of the product, do not store for more than six months into a ventilated closed environment, or for more than 60 days outdoor. Packages deposited at a height must be suitably anchored to a underlying structure.



In case of long term storage pre-painted products should be kept in-doors or under a roof; otherwise there is the risk that the stagnant water could attack the paint layer causing its detachment from the galvanized support. It's recommended to install the panels within one month after they have been delivered to the site.

In the case of transportation by container, the product should be removed within 15 days from the date of the loading, in order to avoid the deterioration of the metal supports.

HANDLING THE PANELS

When handling the panels always use adequate safety devices (gloves, accident prevention shoes, overalls, etc.) as per current regulations.

Manual handling of single elements must always be performed by lifting the element without dragging it on the one below and rotating it onto one edge next to the package: transportation must be performed by at least two people, according to the length, keeping the panel on one side (see picture).



Gripping equipment such as gloves must be clean and such as not to cause damages to the product.

INSTALLATION (Please refer to Isopan Technical Manuals)

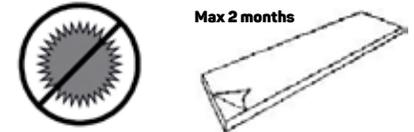
The personnel assigned to install the panels must be qualified and aware of the correct technique required to perform the work properly.

If requested, the retailer may be able to guarantee suitable consultancy and training for this purpose. Personnel assigned to installation must be fitted with shoes soles that do not damage the outer side of the panels. Cutting operations on site, must be performed using suitable tools (hacksaw, shear, nibbler, etc.). It is recommended to avoid using equipment with abrasive disks. For the panels fixing it is recommended the use of devices that can be supplied by the retailer.

A screwdriver with torque limiter should be used to tighten screws. For roofing bearing pitch elements without intermediate joints (overlapping parts), the slope to be adopted is usually at least 7%. For gentler slopes, adopt measures suggested by retailer. In case of heads overlaps, the slope must also take into consideration the joint and the material adopted, as well as the specific environmental conditions. During assembly, any residual materials on the panels and, in particular, those on the roof, must be removed swiftly, paying particular attention to those metals that cause precocious damage to metals due to oxidation.

PEELABLE PROTECTION

Pre-painted metal coverings are provided, on demand, with a protective adhesive polythene film that avoids damages to the paint coating. The protective film covering the pre-painted panels must be completely removed during the assembly and in any case within 60 days from material production. Do not expose panels with the protective film to direct sunlight.



In case of panels explicitly required without protective film covering, the products must be handled and installed with special care.

MAINTENANCE

The main maintenance operation to carry out, is the cleaning of panels. Dirty or oxidised panel surfaces can be washed with water and soap by means of a soft brush.

Water pressure can not be higher as 50 bars, but the water jet can not be too close or perpendicular to surfaces. Next to joints water must not compromise the tight.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF ISOPAN PANELS	
WHAT TO INSPECT	CORRECTION ACTIONS
Pre-coated surfaces condition (cliques or colour facades)	Evaluate the surface conditions and repaint if possible
Scratches and dents	repaint and reparations of dents
Fixing screws	Screw out a screw in order to control the oxidation condition, tighten the screws if necessary
Angular cuts	Control of the oxidation condition, cleaning and repainting

These prescriptions are taken from General Sale Conditions Isopan and Technical Manuals.