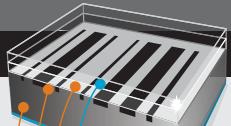


Anodised Aluminium.  
What is this stuff?



Optional UV Overlay

Recommended for colour prints

Anodic Layer

The glass-clear, sapphire-hard anodised layer resists chemicals, abrasion and dirt.

Sealed Image

The printed graphics are trapped deep in the pores of the anodised aluminium.

Base Aluminium Layer

The corrosion resistant aluminium base will not peel, crack or delaminate.

Optional PVC Underlay

Prevents contact with harsh chemicals

**Protecting anodised aluminium from galvanic reaction**

An anodic layer as shown Fig.1 is non-reactive and non-conductive. However when it is pierced the unprotected aluminium is exposed (Fig.2). This surface is susceptible to galvanic reaction, or electrolytic process. Care needs to be taken to prevent metal-on-metal contact. This is achieved by applying an Anti-Corrosive Jointing Compound or by fitting a nylon bush (fig.3). When attached to newly tanalised timber we recommend the additional protection offered by applying a protective film (Fig. 4).



Pierced hole

Anodic layer  
Sealed image  
Base Aluminium  
Exposed Aluminium

Fig. 2

Nylon bush  
Anodic layer  
Sealed image  
Base Aluminium  
Mushroom head spike  
Concrete or masonry substrate

Fig. 3

**Anti-Corrosive Jointing Compounds**

**DuraLac** When two dissimilar metals are brought together, an electrolytic process occurs. The US aerospace industry recognised this and developed an anti-corrosive jointing compound known as DuraLac. This product is used widely in the marine, aircraft and other fabrication industries. DuraLac has the advantage of hardening when it dries. \$P.O.A.

**ProLan** A remarkable substance for use in the fight against corrosion. ProLan's properties will ensure that you extend the longevity of your assets by maximising the preservation and overall protection of metal surfaces. ProLan is made using a specialised process which converts raw wool grease into a range of non-toxic, environmentally friendly products that are affordable and easy to apply.

**Additional protection for tanalised timbers**

When new, tanalised timber is corrosive to aluminium so additional protection is required to prevent damage to the label. A PVC laminate can be applied to the rear of the label to eliminate timber contact, while a nylon bush should be fitted to prevent metal on metal contact (fig.4). Alternatively fit the bush inverted on the timber side to provide a flush zone (Fig. 5).

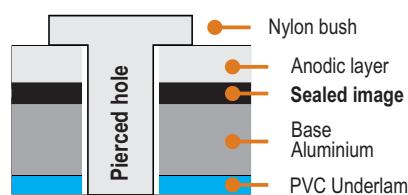


Fig. 4

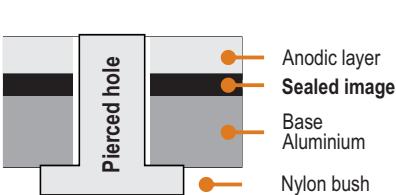


Fig. 5