



SHEET METAL JOINT PROFILE SMART 641

USAGE:

The Sheet Metal Joint Profile is a specialized connector engineered for bridging roof and rainwater metal sheets with the plaster system. It ensures a smooth transition between materials, promoting an efficient flow of water and offering protection against structural vulnerabilities.

Profile	Mesh Size (cm)	Length (m)	Packaging (pc)
SMART 641	10	2.5	25

ADVANTAGES:

Aesthetic Excellence: Simplifies the process of achieving a refined and harmonious structural finish.

Watertight Seal: Guarantees a fully waterproof connection, protecting against potential water damage.

Thermal Resilience: Effectively combats the possibility of cracking. Its design considers the expansion and contraction tendencies of tin under temperature variations.

INSTALLATION:

Profile Placement: Secure the profile to the sheet metal, ensuring the sheet's edge is nestled within the slot on the profile's reverse side.

Compound Interaction: For optimal bonding with the reinforcing compound, firmly press the mesh attached to the joint profile into the mixture. Ensure the compound permeating through the mesh is evenly spread.

Layering Approach: Progressively cover the entirety of the mesh with the compound mixture. When combining the profile with a fiberglass reinforcement net, it's imperative to incorporate a 10 cm overlap.

MATERIAL:

Profile is constructed from an alkali-resistant PVC material, augmented with a glass fiber reinforcement mesh that complies with the ETAG 004 standards.

Complete Guide for Handling, Storing, and Installing Insulation and Plaster Profiles SMART

By adhering to these guidelines, you can ensure the longevity and optimal performance of your insulation and plaster profiles SMART.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Positioning/Orientation:** Regardless of the type, profiles should always be stored horizontally to avoid deformation or any weakening of adhesive bonds.
- **Environment & Conditions:** A dry storage environment is crucial. Shield the profiles from prolonged exposure to sunlight, extreme heat, and mechanical disturbances. Maintain storage temperatures between -5°C and +40°C for optimal results.
- **Storage Duration:** Adhere to the maximum storage duration of 18 months for optimal shelf life.
- **Chemical Exposure:** Ensure the storage area is devoid of any aggressive chemicals or solvents that might degrade the profile's material.

HANDLING & PRECAUTIONS

- **Protective Gear:** Always employ the right protective gloves and eyewear when managing and installing the profiles.
- **Safe Movement:** Utilize correct lifting and transport techniques to prevent unnecessary bending, dragging, or warping of the profiles. For bulk transportation, use a dolly or cart.
- **Tool Usage/Modifications:** For any adjustments or modifications, use clean, sharp, and sanitized tools to prevent potential damage or uneven edges.
- **Cleaning Protocol:** If the profile becomes dirty, clean it gently with a damp cloth and let it dry completely. Avoid using abrasive or corrosive cleaners.
- **Surface Preparation:** Before installation, ensure the surface is free from dust, grease, or any contaminants for better adhesion and longevity.
- **Environmental Conditions for Installation:** Always install the profile in conditions between +5°C and +40°C. Avoid installation during extreme weather conditions such as heavy rain, strong winds, or frost.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- **Material Waste:** Dispose of material remnants in compliance with EAK 101103 for old fiberglass materials or EAK 170904 for mixed construction and demolition waste. Proper waste disposal is essential for environmental sustainability.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPATIBILITY

- **Material Composition:** Be aware of the specific materials used in the construction of the profiles, as this could affect its insulation capabilities, longevity, and suitability for specific projects.
- **Size and Dimensions:** Knowing the exact size and dimensions of the profiles can help in accurate planning and utilization.

Load-Bearing Capacity: Some profiles might have a load-bearing capacity that should not be exceeded during installation or usage.