

Packaging & Storage

PACKAGING: Roofing, siding and trim are packaged using protective packaging to help protect the goods in shipping and handling. See “Storage Instructions” to help ensure the goods are stored correctly before installation.

The customer should take whatever steps necessary to ensure the goods remain dry after delivery. Roofing and siding sheets are protected with wood battens on or near each end and in the middle when necessary. Additional wood skids will be used when deemed appropriate by Metal Experts® for that order. Additional crating charges may apply to specific orders. This kind of protection helps ensure the goods are not damaged during shipping, handling and storage.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: If metal and siding panels are not to be used immediately the panels should be stored in a dry place. The panels should be unbundled and stood on end indoors, if possible. It is very important to store the panels in a dry, well ventilated area. If the product cannot be stored indoors, elevate one end of the bundle 8” to allow any moisture to run off while being stored. DO NOT store panels in direct contact with the ground. Make sure to put some type of a block under the bundles when set on the ground. Ensure there is good airflow around the entire bundle to avoid moisture build up. Avoid storing panels near alkaline materials such as fertilizer, cement, lime, salt, etc. Moisture trapped between the panels will cause paint to bubble and white rust to form on unpainted panels. **METAL EXPERTS® assumes no liability for panels that are not properly stored.**

PANEL CUTTING: When cutting painted panels, ensure the metal particles and fragments do not end up on the painted surface. Metal particles on painted surfaces will result in rusting and pitting in that area. We suggest that the panel be turned upside down and all cutting be done looking at the backside of the material. Installers should be certain to wipe away any debris from the material after cuts to prevent this problem. Panels should be cut in an area where the metal particles do not end up on other panels or building material. **Failure to remove metal particles from the panel(s) may result in a voided warranty.**

WHITE RUST/OXIDATION: White rust on bare galvalume metal is the result of zinc oxidation in the absence of oxygen. This occurs in coil or bundles of sheet metal that are nested and absorb moisture from humidity in the air or direct rainfall. The oxidation appears as a white chalky build-up on the surface of the metal. This can be stopped by applying a vinegar solution or light oil, such as WD-40.