

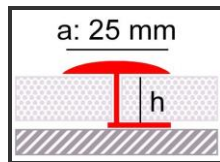
Novosepara 3 Aluminium

a: 25 mm.

h: 11 mm.

Length: 250 cm.

Material: Aluminium



NOVOSEPARA 3

Aluminium profile wider and more visible. Its curved face beautify the created joint, hiding the joint between the two coatings or pavements, equal or different.

It is presentes in natural or lacquered finish (certified with the quality label Qualicoat) in orden to increase even more the resistance and durability of aluminium.

PROPERTIES OF ALUMINIUM

- Aluminium is, after iron, the metal more used in the world, and, very regularly, used in modern construction too, as it has many technical advantages.
- Aluminium used in profiles of Emac[®] is a high-performance aluminium, which is ideally suited to the tasks for which they are intended. This alloy corresponds to the 6063, according to the European Aluminium Association. (Numerical designation UNE 38-337-82, according to Spanish Standard UNE 38-3003441).
- Aluminium protects itself forming quickly a thin surface layer of aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) when it to come into contact with the air. This layer is waterproof and stops the process of oxidation, which provides corrosion resistance and durability.
- It's a light, malleable and, in turn, very tough material. Its specific mass is 2,70 g/cm³
- Its behavior to fire is classified as a **M1**, combustible Material but not inflammable, which involves its combustion will stop without the contribution of heat coming from an exterior heart.
- Lacquering processes that are performed on Novosepara 3 have a Qualicoat quality label. The protection and colour provided by this process is stable, consistent and durable, providing an aesthetic appearance and highest quality finished.



LACQUERED ALUMINIUM

The lacquer is a protection system of aluminium which consists in the coat of an organic covering or paint on the surface of the aluminium.

Lacquered aluminium profiles of Emac[®], have been achieved through an exclusive and unique technology of high-quality decorative lacquer and certified with quality label QUALICOAT that establishes the minimum requirements that the production facilities, lacquer-ware materials and final products must comply.

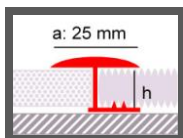


Lacquered aluminium profiles undergo periodical testing, such as:

- Appearance and gloss.
- Coating thickness
- Lacquered adhesion
- Indentation
- Impact test
- Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulphur dioxide.
- Acetic acid salt spray resistance.
- Polymerisation test

Lacquered aluminium profiles of Emac[®] offer an uniform coat of paint of about **100 microns**, responding to the requirements of construction and current standards.

COMPLEMENTS



This profile it is available for the meeting of **CARPET FLOORINGS**: The special punch of its fixing wing makes the fixation of the carpet easier, avoiding that it can be extracted with the use.



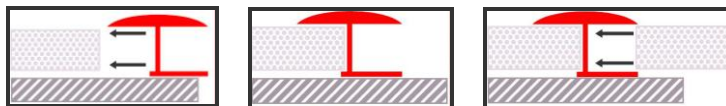
PLACEMENT

Coatings

1. When the wall is tiled to the wanted height, place longitudinally the profile, setting the fixing wing between the wall and the tile.
2. Then, place another line of tiles, in order that the profile is secured between them, as a decorative listel.
3. Finally clean carefully the spare material.

Pavements

1. Place the first section of the pavement.
2. Before the fixing material becomes fixed, set the profile, pressing until the pavement goes to the central zone of Novosepara 3.
3. Finally, continue placing the pavement and clean carefully the spare material.



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

After having installed an Aluminium profile, we recommend the immediate cleaning of the fixing material to avoid loosed of aspect.

The steel wool, abrasive cleaner and scouring product are not recommended and could soil, get scratched or eliminate the treatment of the surface of Aluminium. Nor is it advisable to use soda solutions, and strong acidic or alkalis.

Natural Aluminium

The natural oxide layer formed on the aluminium and used to protect it from corrosion can be dissolved with citric acid, so they should avoid using cleaners that contain this acid, since it could remove the protective layer of aluminium, decreasing resistance to corrosion.

Aluminium has amphoteric characteristics. This means that dissolves in strong acids (eg. Salfuman or hydrochloric acid (HCl) and perchloric acid (HClO₄)), and strong alkalis (such as caustic soda (NaOH), potash (KOH) or

ammonia (NH₃)), so their use is not recommended.

Aluminium also reacts with Cu⁺² and Cl⁻ ions (since their passivation disappears, and becomes reactive). They may also be affected by contact with solvents containing halogen-alkenes (hydrofluoroethers (HFEs), chlorinated solvents (trichloroethylene), and so on.), but generally resistant to corrosion due to rust that forms the protective layer.

Lacquered Aluminium

Interior Applications

Concerning the lacquered aluminium indoor, it's sufficient to rub with a rag. If it has dirt on time, the cleaning must be with soapy water, clarifying then with clean water and drying with a soft cloth. The cleaning must be done using dissolution at 5% in clean water, a detergent or a neutral soap using a sponge, a leather rag or a wet rag, to avoid the presence of elements like sand, dust, etc...Check up that the lacquered surface is totally cold (Max 20°) and do not expose to sun.

Exterior Applications

Clean regularly lacquered aluminium placed in exterior. The frequency of cleaning will depend of the area on the area on which is located the construction, even if it must be done 1 time a year at least.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

You can download more information about the technical characteristics of the material that the Novosepara 3 is made of in www.emac.es



In www.emac.es you can download for free the Technical Manual of Profiles, where you will find information about all our profiles, its features, advices for cleaning and maintenance of the materials on which they are made, as well as, special applications and regulations and by-laws that affect our products. If you have some query or question, please contact with the technical office:

otecnica@emac.es