

Hot-dip galvanised steel

Properties

Hot-dip galvanised steel has a light grey, metallic surface, which may have markings. The surface is glossy right after treatment and gradually becomes matt.

During hot-dip galvanising, steel parts are dipped in liquid zinc. The treatment converts the outer layer of the steel into an iron-zinc alloy. The zinc layer is resistant to corrosion to a degree, so hot-dip galvanised parts have an estimated lifespan of 50 years in ideal conditions.

Chemical effects that pose a risk to hot-dip galvanised steel include road salt, urea, sea air, industrial air, snow and ice. Therefore, regular cleaning is necessary. The zinc layer can be mechanically damaged by, for example, a collision. For more information about galvanising, we refer to the industry association Nordic Galvanizers.

Our products are hot-dip galvanised according to the DS/ISO 1461 standard.

Operation and maintenance

Cleaning

- Wash hot-dip galvanised parts with a cloth or soft brush and a mild, acid-free cleaner
- Clean every 6 months - more often or less often depending on the environment and surroundings

Maintenance

- The products should be checked regularly for damage
- In the case of minor damage, the zinc layer can often repair itself, while damage over Ø8 mm should be assessed along with a professional
- In the event of a major fracture, it is recommended that the damage be repaired by one of the following methods, depending on the nature of the damage: metal spraying with zinc, application of zinc-rich paint or application of low-melting solder zinc

White rust

Prolonged moisture from rain or condensation can cause hot-dip galvanised surfaces to form white rust. White rust is a white, floury coating that is harmless.

- Remove white rust with a nylon brush and warm water or by gentle brushing with a stainless steel brush

End of Life Guide

- Ask your local waste management authority or disposal service for correct recycling or disposal of hot-dip galvanised steel