

Description

Metals are used worldwide for a range of demanding applications. If outdoor storage of the material cannot be avoided, certain principles should be observed in order to maintain the longest possible service life and avoid damage during storage and handling.

Storage principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Store the material on pallets made of wood or metal to avoid direct contact with the ground or ideally, if possible, in covered and/or heated rooms
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Cover the material with a<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ waterproof plastic sheet▪ a tarpaulin▪ or a similar cover
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Leave enough space (approx. 2-5 cm) between the cover and the material to allow air to circulate
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Store the material at a slight angle without touching the ground so that rainwater can drain away
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Check the storage area at regular intervals – at least once a week – to ensure no moisture remains on the material. Note that all products can get wet due to night-time condensation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Quarterly warehouse inspection with material check for corrosion/damage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Keep the storage period as short as possible
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The material should generally be used within 6 months of manufacture in accordance with the FIFO principle.

Indoor storage

The simplest way to ensure that material is kept dry is to store it in a clean and dry interior area, away from any contamination.

Even in this type of storage location, condensation and moisture may affect the metal surface due to temperature fluctuations.

It is therefore important that the material is well ventilated so that any condensation can be eliminated as quickly as possible.