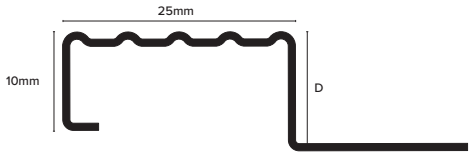
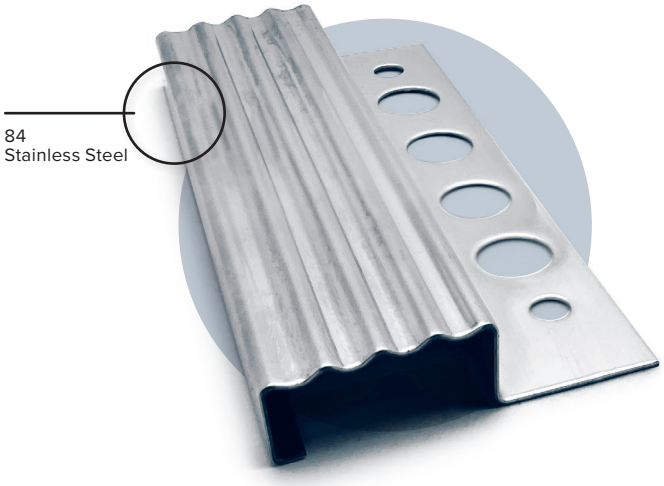
NSS









Product Description

Genesis NSS is an attractive slender profile designed to enhance the step installation and protect the edge of the floor covering from impact damage. It also provides a little grip on the edge of the step to prevent slipping. The flange sits underneath flat tile and also forms a locking locator for the riser tile. The neat rounded face highlights the edge of the step as well as protecting it.

Technical Details

Stainless Steel Grade 304 (1.4301)
See full details overleaf

Dimensions

Available in 2.5m length and
10 and 12mm depth.

Maintenance

Stainless Steel is a corrosion resistant chromium /nickel alloy that is strong and durable with excellent lustre. However, it is not rustproof, particularly in the harsh environment of a swimming pool. Chlorine and bromine used for sanitisation are highly caustic chemicals for Stainless Steel and heat and humidity enhance the corrosiveness of these chemicals. Regular cleaning is the best way to prevent corrosion and add to the service life for your profiles and any other stainless steel equipment. The goal of your cleaning and maintenance should be to keep the stainless steels protective chromium oxide layer intact. This is what prevents corrosion.

See full details overleaf

Installation

When installing with Tile Adhesive this should offer adequate fixing, however, if required most tile in nosings offer a mechanical fixing method using 5mm holes within the flange making them suitable for Wood and Laminate floors that do not require Tile adhesive.

1. Check the fit of the nosing and ensure the profile is the correct height and width for the step and floorcovering.
2. Install the floorcovering on the riser.
3. Place the nosing firmly on the step and if necessary mark the floor.
4. Drill and Plug the floor if Mechanically fixing.
5. Apply the adhesive using a suitable notched trowel to the manufacturers recommendations.
6. Bed the profile into the adhesive ensuring that the adhesive comes through all the flange holes, spread the adhesive over the top of the flange before installing tiles.
7. A grout gap is not required however if visible ensure that grout is compressed firmly within the gap.

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Stainless Steel AISI 304 / DIN1.4301 Surface BA1	
C%	0.2-0.6
Mn%	2.0
Si%	0.1
P%	0.75
S%	0.045
Cr%	0.03
Ni%	18-20
N%	10.5

Stainless Steel application in a swimming pool, leisure pool and more especially hydrotherapy type pools where temperatures and humidity's are likely to be even higher than modern larger "municipal" Leisure pool buildings.

Types 201,304,316 and 321 are widely used and have given excellent service when properly maintained; type 316 is preferred for its greater resistance to staining, pitting and crevice corrosion for the following applications:

- Fully immersed or drenched every session, e.g. pool ladders, pool side rails, some diving board structures;
- Only Splashed with pool water but neither safety-critical nor load- bearing – e.g. changing room fittings, lockers etc;
- In the pool hall atmosphere but neither safety-critical nor load-bearing – e.g. Wall decorative paneling;
- Remote from the influence of the pool hall atmosphere – e.g. café and entrance lobby fittings;

Components which are in the pool hall atmosphere, which are safety- critical and load bearing but which are not washed or cleaned frequently, are potentiality vulnerable to stress corrosion cracking (SCC).

Types 201,304,316 and 321 have found to be susceptible to SCC in laboratory tests and in some swimming pool atmospheres and must not be used for components vulnerable to SCC if failure could result in personal injury

General Cleaning and Maintenance

General Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestion for Stainless Steel

DO NOT:

Do not use steel wool or sandpaper, or mineral acids, bleaches or chlorine cleansers.

Do not add chlorine to your pool right next to your stainless steel. Add it as far away as possible.

Do not store stainless steel in a closed area underneath steel beams to avoid corrosive condensation from dripping onto to the equipment and leaving brown spots.

Do not store stainless steel where it will attract and retain moisture or airborne contaminants and do not store equipment in the same areas as chlorine.

DO:

Rinse off stainless steel when exposed to Chlorine frequently with fresh water to wash away accumulated chemicals such as chlorine and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Especially try to clean immediately after use around chlorides (chlorine powder, seawater, etc.)

Clean frequently with a cleaner and water. Any cleaner that is safe for glass is usually safe for stainless steel.

Inspect frequently, if you notice discoloration, tarnish or water stains, increase the frequency of your fresh water rinses to reduce accumulated chemicals.

Remove any rust spots as soon as possible to prevent irreversible pitting.

Occasionally clean with borax, soda ash, or a non-abrasive commercial cleanser and water.

Stubborn Stains may be removed with a magnesium oxide, ammonia and water paste.

Consider the following periodic cleaning program:

1 can of powered cleanser
1 Scotchbrite pad
1 spray bottle cleaner
1 paste automotive wax

Directions:

Wet cleaning pad with fresh water (do not use pool water) and apply powered cleanser. Using gentle pressure, rub stained areas in the same direction of the existing polishing grain until stains are removed. Rinse with clean water. Use cleaner de-greaser to remove any stains. Thoroughly dry the stainless then apply wax. Let wax dry to a haze and buff to a shine with a clean dry cloth. Automotive waxes will provide added beauty and protection for your equipment.