

Technical Data AZ Technology vs. GI Technology

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Steel is an important part of economic activity in most countries. Its use extends to almost all sectors of the economy, such as Engineering, Construction, Railways, Shipbuilding, Automotive and Consumer Goods. Steel does however have an inherent weakness in that when used unprotected and exposed to the environment, it corrodes very easily. To extend the service life of steel, it is generally coated with a corrosion inhibiting coating. The 2 most commonly used coatings to protect steel are:

- Aluminium Zinc Coating (AZ)
- Galvanised Coating (GI)

Aluminium Zinc Coating

The mild steel substrate is continuously hot dipped in a formulation of Aluminium (55%), Zinc (43.5%) and Silicon (1.5%). The combination of Aluminium and Zinc increases the sacrificial properties therefore extending the service life span of a steel roof by up to 4 times that of galvanised steel. The Aluminium components of the coating provide a tough physical barrier between the extreme atmospheric conditions and the inner core of steel. The Zinc in the coating protects the steel where exposed. Aluminium Zinc coating is a patented coating technology. Legitimate producers are registered with the license authority BIEC.

Galvanised Coating

The mild steel substrate is continuously hot dipped in an almost pure Zinc formulation. Zinc has inherent sacrificial properties and corrodes first before the mild steel core. Galvanising offers almost twice the service life of the steel substrate. A unique shiny spangle appearance gives galvanised steel its signature in the market.

Coating Comparison

AZ Coating weight g/m ²	Nominal AZ Coating Thickness/microns	GI Coating weight g/m ²	Nominal GI Coating Thickness/microns
AZ100	27	Z200	27
(AZ150)	(40.5)	Z275	40.5
AZ200	54	Z350	54

^{*}The higher aluminium content in the coating alloy results in a lower density

Product Comparison

AZ Coating	GI Coating
Continuous Hot Dipped process	Continuous Hot Dipped process
55% Aluminium	0.2% Aluminium
43.5% Zinc	99.7% Zinc
1.5% Silicon	-
Balance % trace elements	Balance % trace elements

Continued



^{*}AZ offers an increase in service life up to 4x longer

^{*}Please note coating thickness under AZ100 or Z200 is not recommended for coastal or heavy industry applications

^{*}Micron count is approximate

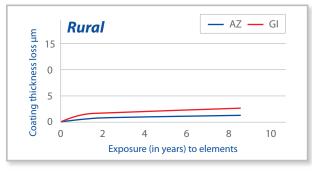


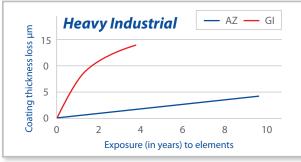
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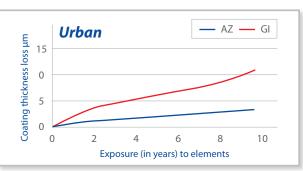
Product Comparison Continued

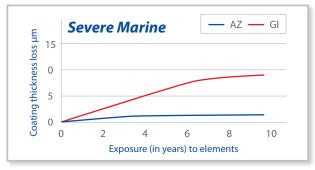
AZ Coating	GI Coating	
Superior corrosion resistance: Aluminium offers barrier protection Zinc offers sacrificial protection *AZ150 after 240 hours of salt spray testing - no signs of deterioration	Medium corrosion resistance: Zinc offers sacrificial protection *Z275 after 240 hours of salt spray testing - signs of red dust appear	
Excellent heat reflectivity: Roofing applications: creates a cooler internal temperature in summer and a warmer temperature in winter due to reflection Appliance application: AZ increases the appliance's efficiency therefore lower energy consumption	Moderate heat reflectivity: Due to low reflection values the heat loss is greater creating a hotter internal temperature in summer and a colder temperature in winter.	
Heat Resistance: AZ can reach temperatures up to 675°C Product can be used up to 315°C before discolouration	Heat Resistance: GI can reach temperatures up to 480°C Product can be used up to 400°C before discolouration	
Superior cut edge protection	Superior cut edge protection	
Superior formability	Superior formability	
Superior weld ability: generates less zinc fumes	Medium weld ability	
Small, uniform unique spangle	Medium/large irregular spangle	
Silver, white in colour	Silver, grey in colour	
Matte finish	Shiny, bright finish	

Life expectancy of AZ Technology vs. GI Technology in relative environments









 ${\it Graphs replicated from BIEC International Inc.}$

