Corrosion is a fact of life

Corrosion is the tendency of metals to change from their pure, unstable form to the more stable, metallic oxides commonly found in the ground as ore.

All metals have potential to corrode due to:
- High moisture content
- Dissimilar metals reaction
- Polluted environments
- Loss of protective coating by abrasion or mechanical damage
- Differing oxygen concentrations
- Salina moisture content

Whether flat or pitched roof, vertical metal panel, composite system, or fiber-cement sheeting, all are subject to conditions which lead to a high corrosion risk.

Whether flat or pitched roof, vertical metal panel, composite system, or fiber-cement sheeting, all are subject to conditions which lead to a high corrosion risk.

Results of Fastener Corrosion in Construction

Fastener corrosion not only produces a loss of visual harmony, but corrosion of construction fastening systems can lead to the catastrophic failure of a building's critical elements.

Aesthetic degradation due to corrosion is easy to see. It is the loss of structural integrity and visual appeal that may lead to catastrophic failure.

Due to:
- Decreased pull-out values
- Decreased pull-over values
- Decrease of shear value
- Loss of tensile strength

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners Contribute to LEED Certification

Even where green materials are used, the attempt at sustainability may be defeated by the failure of a critical fastener to resist the corrosion that will occur in the structure. Therefore, specifying sustainable materials should be used for the entire project in conjunction with sustainable building products to achieve the optimum life cycle goal in any LEED design.

Following are examples in which specifying SFS intec, Inc. products may help you earn LEED credits for your project:

Material Usage: MR Credit 4.1: Recycled Content: 10% (post-consumer = 10%, pre-consumer = 0%)
Material Usage: MR Credit 4.2: Recycled Content: 20% (post-consumer = 10%, pre-consumer = 10%)

Processed & Manufactured Regionally: MR Credit 5.1: Regional Materials: 10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally: MR Credit 5.2: Regional Materials: 20% Extracted

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Sustainable Building Products: MR Credit 4.2: Recycled Content: 20% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)
Sustainable Building Products: MR Credit 4.3: Recycled Content: 30% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)

Product Use: MR Credit 4.3: Recycled Content: 20% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)
Product Use: MR Credit 4.4: Recycled Content: 30% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)

SFS intec offers AIA Continuing Education Seminars

- Corrosion Prevention in Construction Fastening Systems
- Single Point Glass Fixing Technologies
- Specifying Roofing and Cladding Fastening Systems
- Structural Fastening Systems for Heavy Timber Construction
- Fastening Systems for Flat Roofing Applications

Complete program summaries are available by visiting the AIA Continuing Education section at www.aia.org.

SFS intec: Partners in quality design

Our dynamic services include:
- On-site advice and fast supply
- Worldwide presence
- Highly specialized precision manufacturing
- 25 year warranty
- Secure guarantee of quality
- Intensive research and development

The statements mentioned above are exactly examples of how our products may help you earn LEED credits. We encourage the architect, specification writer, or other design professional to contact an SFS intec specialist for more information.

The SFS intec complete LEED statement is available upon request, or by visiting the Architectural Sales & Systems section of our website at www.sfsintecusa.com.

Ultimate Building Performance Requires
Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners

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For more information on how SFS intec can benefit your next project, call 1-800-234-4533 or visit www.sfsintecusa.com.

Technical advice and sales service

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Stainless Steels are Not Created Equal

Stainless Steel is a term applied to a family of iron-chromium-nickel alloys in which the surface film is stabilized by chrome oxide. To maintain the protective oxide film, the steel must contain at least 18% chromium and 8% nickel. Fasteners manufactured from this grade of Stainless Steel are Austenitic stainless steel fasteners.

- **Grade 304 Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners (300 series)**: Have an optimum corrosion resistance and are also known as "austenitic stainless steel". They are in fact ferromagnetic and can be heat treated. Fasteners manufactured from this grade of Stainless Steel are Austenitic stainless steel fasteners.

- **Other grades**: There are many other grades of Stainless Steel. They have specialized purposes and are used in specialized applications.

For Maximum Performance and Sustainability, Specify Austenitic Stainless Steel - Specify SFS intec

SFS intec offers a solution of Stainless Steel fasteners suitable for many roofing, cladding and construction applications. All are manufactured by SFS intec from Austenitic Stainless Steel.

**For metal to metal applications**, the SX stainless steel self-drill SX series is manufactured using a austenitic (300 series) stainless steel head and shank, the fast-steril hardened carbon steel drill point eliminates pre-drilling. The SX series provides ultimate corrosion performance for attaching stainless, aluminium or similar metal panels in structural and lap applications.

- **SX Stainless Steel Self-Drill**: A low profile, self-drilling roof and sidewall fastener, the irus® SX stainless steel fastener has an aesthetically pleasing head style, and the color can be custom matched to any building panel.

**For Maximum Performance and Sustainability, Specify Austenitic Stainless Steel - Specify SFS intec**

**SX Stainless Steel Self-Drill**

- Used for fixing high-performance cladding panels to aluminium or steel sub-frames.

**I2R**

- An austenitic stainless steel head and shank is combined with a fast-steril hardened carbon steel apex, which eliminates pre-drilling. Available in a hex washer head or T25 TORK® head configuration. Designed specifically for corrosion resistance in new wood treatments (ACQ/CA).

**EVERGRIP® Bi-Metal SS Rivets**

- Used for fixing treated lumber to metal decking. Special threads provide high pull-out resistance, even in thin sheet (22 ga.) metal decking. Head design countersinks in timber.

**AP Rivets**

- Fasteners for attaching treated lumber to metal decking. Special threads provide high pull-out resistance.

**IR2**

- Austenitic stainless steel fastening solution for attaching membrane and insulation to steel deck. Made from irus® stainless steel in corrosion or re-out applications with mist or unknown substrate conditions.

**TU-S Blind Fasteners**

- An cost-effective and reliable fastener for attaching brackets or clips to the back of IRL cladding panels, installation can be performed by one person without using special tools, and can be installed into panels from 8mm to 13mm thick. The TU-S blind fasteners can be removed once, if required.

**GZ Design Element Fastener**

- A purpose-designed austenitic stainless steel fastener is the basis of the Design Range. They offer secure attachment of high performance cladding to timber, steel or aluminium sub-frames. Available in a variety of colors and fascinating effects, to create special emphasis on internal or external surfaces.

**IR2 Rivets**

- Utilized for standing seam panel attachment, a wide offering of engineered fixed and flat panel caps are available. These attaches can be manufactured to customer specifications.
Corrosion is a fact of life

Corrosion is the tendency of metals to change from their pure, unalloyed form to the more stable, metallic oxides commonly found in the ground as ore.

All metals have potential to corrode due to:
- High moisture content
- Dissimilar metals reaction
- Pollution
- Dissimilar metal attack
- Excessive mechanical load
- Maintenance failures

Whether flat or pitched roof, vertical metal panel, composite system, or fiber-cement sheeting, all are subject to conditions which lead to a high corrosion risk.

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Whether flat or pitched roof, vertical metal panel, composite system, or fiber-cement sheeting, all are subject to conditions which lead to a high corrosion risk.
Corrosion in non-critical applications.

Steel itself offers very little resistance to base layer of zinc and an organic top coating that protective coating offers sufficient resistance to solution. The integrity of these coatings are often compromised by corrosion are coating and plating, however this is not an effective solution.

What's the solution?

Coating
Dual-Coating:
Zinc-plating:
Organic coatings:

Repeat this process four times.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners can be classed as ‘long-life’ optimum corrosion resistance.

Fasteners for attaching treated lumber to metal decking. Special threads provide high pull-out resistance in new wood treatments (ACQ/CA). Stainless Steel Fasteners offer a minimum building design life of 30 years. Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners can be classified as ‘long-life’ optimum corrosion resistance.

Passivation stainless steel (passive) forms a very thin surface layer of oxide film, containing 12-30% chromium. However it contains at least 18% chromium and contains the minimum chromium content required to develop a passivating layer. Fasteners manufactured from this grade of Stainless Steel offer the optimum corrosion resistance.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are often only specified on prestige contracts, or in areas close to marine or other highly corrosive atmospheres. But Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners should be specified wherever the potential for corrosion exists.

SFS intec offers a wide program of Stainless Steel fastening systems suitable for many roofing, cladding and construction applications. All are manufactured by SFS intec from Austenitic Stainless Steel.

For Maximum Performance and Sustainability, Specify Austenitic Stainless Steel - Specify SFS intec

Coated resistant fastening systems by SFS intec in Austenitic Stainless Steel provides the only reliable way of fundamentally avoiding the problems associated with corrosion.
Stainless Steel are Not Created Equal

Stainless Steel is defined as an iron alloy with a minimum chromium content of 11%. However, an alloy with a chromium content that offers the resistance to corrosion, preventing the formation of rust on the surface and hence the term "Stainless Steel".

Stainless Steel forms a very thin surface layer of oxide film, called the passivating layer. This protects the inner steel from further corrosion and is self-healing. However, if scratched, the exposed surface rapidly oxidizes to form a new replacement layer.

There are more than 200 alloys that are recognized as Stainless Steels, but not all possess the same level of corrosion resistance.

Marine Grade Stainless Steel is usually offered as 316 grade and contains the minimum chromium content required to develop a passivating layer. Fasteners manufactured from this grade are used where moisture is likely to form a corrosive condensate.

Martensitic Stainless Steel is usually offered as 440 grade and contains 12-15% chromium. However, it has a high carbon content, which makes it susceptible to corrosion attacks.

Ferritic Stainless Steel contains 16% chromium. However, it has a high carbon content, which makes it susceptible to corrosion attacks.

Austenitic Stainless Steel contains 18-20% chromium and 8-10% nickel. Fasteners manufactured from this grade are used where moisture is likely to form a corrosive condensate.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners can be classed as 'long life' fasteners, containing metal flakes (including zinc) and then heated in a stove to form a pure zinc layer.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are often specified for corrosive atmospheres and for structures requiring a high level of corrosion resistance.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are also susceptible to the formation of the passivating layer for the construction industry.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are often specified for applications requiring a high level of corrosion resistance. Grade 304 Austenitic Stainless Steel (300 series) can be manufactured using standard production techniques and contain 18% chromium and 8% nickel. Fasteners manufactured from this grade of Stainless Steel offer the optimum corrosion resistance.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners can be cleaned as long as the polishing head is within the design life of the head, and the coating remains intact.

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are often specified on prestigious contracts, or in areas close to marine or other highly corrosive atmospheres.

But Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners should be specified wherever the potential for corrosion exists.

One reason why Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners are not widely used is the perception that only a limited range is available. However, in recent years, SFS intec has developed Stainless Steel Fasteners for all applications.

Stainless Steel Fasteners are also produced to be aesthetic. In reality, they represent a small fraction of the total construction cost, adding only a few cents per fastener.

Their effectiveness is proven. Using anything else is a risk you cannot afford to take.

For Maximum Performance and Sustainability, Specify Austenitic Stainless Steel - Specify SFS inter

SFS inter offers a wide range of Stainless Steel fastening solutions suitable for many roofing, cladding and construction applications. All are manufactured by SFS inter from Austenitic Stainless Steel.

For metal to metal applications, the SX stainless steel self-drill with a 25 year performance warranty and an austenitic (300 series) stainless steel head and shank, the fast-steel hardened carbon steel drill point eliminates pre-drilling. The SX provides ultimate corrosion performance for attaching stainless steel, or aluminum panels in structural and lap applications.

Stainless Steel Fasteners for Attaching Treated Lumber to Metal Decking.

Austenitic stainless steel fasteners are specified for attaching membrane and insulation to steel deck.

Fasteners for Attaching Treated Lumber to Metal Decking.

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Aesthetic degradation due to corrosion is easy to see. It is the loss of structural integrity and visual appearance that may lead to catastrophic failure. Fastener corrosion not only produces a loss of tensile strength, but corrosion of construction fastening systems can lead to the catastrophic failure of a building's critical elements. Due to:

- Decreased pull-out values
- Decreased pull-over values
- Decrease of shear value
- Loss of tensile strength

Austenitic Stainless Steel Fasteners Contribute to LEED Certification

Fasteners manufactured from 304 Stainless Steel offer the ultimate in sustainability and corrosion resistance, and can be classified as "longlife" to last throughout the life cycle of a building. The statements mentioned above are exactly examples of how our products can help you earn LEED credits. We encourage the architect, specification writer, or other design professional to contact an SFS intec, Inc. specialist for more information. The SFS intec complete LEED statement is available on request, or by visiting the Architectural Sales & Systems section of our website at www.sfsintecusa.com.

Material Usage: LEED Credit 4.1: Recycled Content: 10% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer) 1 point
Material Usage: LEED Credit 4.2: Recycled Content: 20% (post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer) 1 point in addition to LEED Credit 4.1

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- Salinem oisture content
- Lossofprotectivecoatingbyabrasionordamage
- Pollutedenvironments
- High moisture content
- Mechanical damage

Adverse effect of coastal saltern air on carbon fasteners in post-frame construction can lead to corrosion of fasteners.

Sustainability and Corrosion Resistance

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