

Materials

Aluminum



Novobisel is a profile made by extrusion of aluminum. Anodizing improves the corrosion resistance, mechanical resistance and appearance of profiles. It has the quality seal Qualanod, which guarantees the quality of the process and the resulting profiles. This seal regulates several tests: appearance and color, thickness measurements, sealing and impregnation control, abrasion resistance, lightfastness, acetic saline chamber and nitric acid immersion.



The lacquered finish has a high quality and homogeneous surface. The lacquering has the quality seal Qualicoat, which guarantees the quality of the process and the final products.

Aluminum has excellent chemical, physical and mechanical properties. It is lightweight, tough, ductile, malleable and highly durable

Installation

As edge protector



To see the video, capture this image with your mobile phone (QR code reader software is necessary) or click on it.

1. Spread a big amount of thin-set mortar on the surface to be tiled.
2. Align the profile with the corner and press it to make the thin-set mortar pass through the holes of the fixing wing.
3. Place tiles on the fixing wing and press them to get an optimal adhesion.
4. Continue tiling the wall.
5. Finally, clean the leftover material, remove the protective film if necessary and let dry.



Cleaning and maintenance

The profiles should be cleaned periodically with a soft cloth. If you use a neutral liquid cleaner, you must rinse the profile with cold water and dry to remove excess moisture.

You can clean the anodized finishes, if dirtiness persists, with a suitable slightly abrasive cleaning products or with specific metal cleaners. The lacquered finishes are more delicate and must be cleaned with neutral detergents using soft cloths with no abrasive particles that could damage the surface treatment. You can obtain a polished finish in natural finishes by using specific metal cleaners such as magic cotton or generic polishers.

In all cases the steel wool, abrasive cleaners, souring products as well as strong acids (hydrochloric and perchloric), strong bases (caustic soda or ammonia) or carbonated solutions are not recommended. Citric acid is not recommended because dissolves the protective layer of the surface of aluminium. Waxes, petrolatum, lanolin or similar substances are not appropriate. Solvents containing haloalkanes (hydrofluoroether and chlorinated solvents) and curing accelerators containing chlorides should not be used (use special accelerators free of chlorides).