

FSB North America

Anodized Aluminum for Architectural Hardware



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Anodized Aluminum for Architectural Hardware



Sliding Trim 4252 in 0810 Finish



Aluminum was first produced by a chemical reaction over 100 years ago that revolutionized the world of metals. With the addition of anodizing, which is an electrochemical conversion and not a coating, the lightweight and highly durable anodized aluminum had become indispensable in automobile, aircraft, boat and ship manufacturing, as well and a key element for space travel.

Of late, aluminum has a gained much popularity as stainability becomes a growing focus to protect our environment.



Recyclability and more:

Aluminum is 100% Recyclable. Recycled aluminum saves an estimated 95% of the energy required to produce aluminum from raw material. Once produced, aluminum can be recycled repeatedly without any loss in quality for consumer goods. There is little difficulty complying with federal and state regulations such as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) governing the disposal of solid waste.

Anodized aluminum, a water-based process, does not contain any volatile organic compounds and does not burn and emit toxic fumes. There are no volatile solvents or carrier resins used to create color options. Pigmentations used in anodizing are created by extremely small amounts of metals or dye which is securely locked into the hard surface. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules, conventional anodizing generates no hazardous waste or uses EPA

listed toxic organics.

To complement the EPA findings, anodized aluminum requires no harsh or toxic chemicals for periodic cleaning. In fact, anodized aluminum should not be cleaned with anything other than a neutral pH solution. High alkaline or highly acidic solutions can damage the oxide layer and ruin the natural beauty of the product.

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Lever 1285 in 0810 Finish

FSB anodized aluminum is compliant with the Restriction of hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive, a European Standard, which aims to restrict substances such as lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®)

Areas where anodized aluminum could contribute to LEED points under 2009 New Construction and Major Renovations (updated April 2013).

Materials and Resources.

MR Credit 4: Recycled Content: 10%-20% (post-consumer) + 1/2 post-industrial) (1-2 Points)

Indoor Environmental Quality.

EQ Credit 4.2: Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and Coatings (1 Point)

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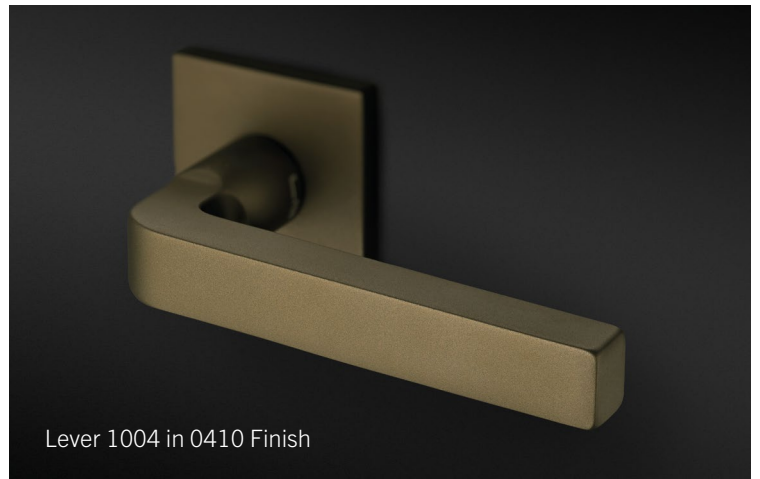
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Lever 1271 in 0105 Finish



Bathroom shelf/towel bar in 8810 Finish



Lever 1004 in 0410 Finish

Durability

The American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA) established AAMA 6111-12 which governs the thickness of anodized layers for different application. FSB anodized aluminum which is 10 microns thick, or .4000 Mils meets Commercial Class II rating for which has a suggested use for light exterior with scheduled cleaning and interior applications. It provides a natural abrasion

resistance not found in brass, bronze, or even stainless steel. It will not chip, flake or peel and the underlying metal itself self-heals by building it own oxide layer if gouges deeper than the anodized depth.

Corrosion Resistance

The oxide layer is resistant to corrosion and is one of anodized aluminum's greatest strength. Anodized aluminum will not patina like copper or zinc, nor

rust like steel, or weather like brass and bronze. It is an excellent material to use in marine environments and coastal waters. Salt-water exposure will not corrode an anodized aluminum surface because of its natural pH.

Anodized aluminum is highly resistant to weathering, even in many industrial atmospheres that often corrode other metals. The major pollutants in urban environment are carbon monoxide and

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Sliding Trim 4263 in 8252 Finish

carbon dioxide, which have no effect on an anodized aluminum surface.

Lightweight

Anodized aluminum (168.48 lb./cubic ft.) weighs 65 to 69 percent less than stainless steel (494.21 lb./cubic ft.), brass (535.68 lb./cubic ft.), and bronze (541.00 lb./cubic ft.). Anodized aluminum is also safer to handle during fabrication because of its lighter weight than other metals. It can also

lower overall weight of products, reducing fuel usage, harmful emissions, and overall energy consumption. Most importantly aluminum offers far less fatigue to the lockset virtually eliminating lever sage over time and usage.

FSB Standard Aluminum Finishes

- **0105** Natural Color (628)
- **0205** Champagne Silver Color
- **0410** Textured Bronze Color
- **0510** Textured Medium Bronze Color
- **0710** Textured Dark Bronze Color (710)
- **0810** Textured Black Color (711)
- **8120** Powder Coated Black (671)
- **8220** Powder Coated White (714)

Plus 100's of Custom Powder Coated Colors

Lever 1163 in 0510 Finish
Cover: Lever 1144 in 0105 Finish



 **FSB**

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