How to avoid corrosion on aluminium plates and sections

Aluminium corrosion occurs seldom under very specific surrounding conditions.

1) The crate or case got wet – either from outside or by condensed water within the box

Example 1: The box was packed in room temperature and is then disposed to cold temperatures for a long time. The trapped air can no longer hold the humidity and condensed water is being produced which will deposit on the inside of the box.

Example 2: The box is exposed to water which is able to get through the foil barrier.

2) The humidity can not evaporate fast enough because the material is packed in foil.

3) The dampness can get between two plane surfaces touching each other so the dampness is trapped.

4) The longer the period of time the dampness is trapped the more corrosion can develop.

What can be done?

To avoid corrosion the following **rules** should be followed:

1) The customer will check the box or crate when receiving for dampness outside and in-side the Box.

2) When the Box or crate is wet or damp it is to be noted on the delivery papers.

3) When there is dampness in the box it must be removed immediately (for example by wiping it off with a dry cloth) and let the material dry by giving it sufficient air. The material should be used quickly if possible and can be dried further by ventilators.

4) The customer checks the material for already formed corrosion and gives the supplier a notification in written form within 5 working days.

5) Samples in the delivery condition should be sent to the supplier to prove the corrosion damage.

6) It should be avoided to bring cold material directly into a warm warehouse to avoid water condensation.

7) Delivered material must be stored in dry conditions.