

Roano™ Zinc

Roano Zinc is a lead-free, preweathered patina on zinc that provides a sophisticated, aged aesthetic. Its calm earth tones blend seamlessly into both historic and contemporary designs, offering a matte surface that contrasts beautifully with reflective metals. Suitable for both interior and exterior applications, Roano Zinc's enduring beauty and versatility make it a distinctive choice for architectural projects.

MAIN FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- A lightweight material with a rich protected surface.
- Roano Zinc ages with elegance and integrity.
- Roano Zinc is naturally corrosion resistant.
- 100% metal construction means familiar and common fabrication techniques, a non-combustible surface, and easy recyclability at end-of-life.

AVAILABLE ALLOYS, THICKNESSES AND SIZES

Roano Zinc is a single-sided product and is available in a 39.4" x 10' x 0.032" sheet.

DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

Dimensional tolerances for Roano Zinc are provided in the table below.

DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES

Property	Unit	Value
Width	in	+/- 1/16
Length	in	+ 1/4, -0

PATTERN AND COLOR

Designed to age gracefully like vintage wine or tanned leather, Roano Zinc offers a stable surface that improves over time, darkening into a rich umber tone.

If anticipating the need for additional sheets in the future, it is recommended to order these at the time of initial order to minimize batch-to-batch variation.

MATERIAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Roano Zinc select material and physical properties are presented in the table below.

SELECT MATERIAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit	Value
Density	lbs/ft ³	449
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	in/in/F	
Along the grain direction		13.8× 10 ⁻⁶
Perpendicular to the grain direction		10.8× 10 ⁻⁶

FLAMMABILITY

Roano Zinc is 100% monolithic Zinc and is a non-combustible material.

OUTDOOR USE AND LIMITATIONS

Roano Zinc can be used in most exterior applications.

STANDARD PRODUCTS

Certain horizontal applications, such as exterior counters or seating, are discouraged due to the potential for water to pool and create spotting or other staining effects.

FABRICATION GUIDELINES

Please follow the below guidelines for fabricating sheets of Roano Zinc.

General notes for all fabrication

- Follow best-practices in regards to proper occupational health and safety measures, such as the wearing of eye protection, and the use of respirator devices when grinding or polishing.
- Prior to fabrication for your project, it is strongly recommended that any fabrication steps be tested on sample material or fall-off.

Cutting and Drilling

Use high-speed steel, heavy-duty drill bits at the proper speed when drilling holes.

Roano Zinc may be cut using a shear for simple linear cuts. The use of cardboard or other surface protection measures are recommended to protect the surface from oils and other debris.

For the cutting of simple curves and forms, the use of manual cutting methods appropriate for Zinc sheet, eg, a bandsaw, jigsaw with proper blade, or snips, will suffice.

For the cutting of complex and/or detailed shapes, CNC methods, such a laser cutting machine capable of cutting copper, or waterjet, is recommended. For appropriate cutting parameters (speed, power, etc), please reference the manufacturer's recommended settings for Zinc.

Bending

Roano Zinc can be bent to a variety of forms using commonly practiced sheet-metal bending techniques. To maintain the appearance of the Roano Zinc surface, the following best-practices are recommended:

- DO use a brake-press with a properly sized punch and die.
- DO use Rhino Hide or an equivalent aid to protect the surface.
- DO NOT bend to an outside radius less than 2.5x the thickness of the sheet.

Welding and Soldering

Roano Zinc is compatible with Zinc soldering methods.

Note that the Roano Zinc surface in the vicinity of the soldering will need to be removed prior to soldering. Therefore, it is recommended that designs that require soldering take this into account and locate the soldered connection where they will be hidden from view.

Gluing

Roano Zinc is compatible with a variety of common adhesives designed for metals. Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedures for copper/metal when bonding Roano Zinc to other materials.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Roano Zinc should be stored in its original packaging in a dry, indoor location away from direct sunlight. Store the product on flat, level ground. Keep in a low-traffic location to help protect all edges from incidental damage. Any protective masking, if applied, should be removed within 6 months of the date of shipment.

- Do not store outside, in direct sunlight, or in wet environments.
- Do not stack objects on top of the products or packaging.

Handling

When handling Roano Zinc, the wearing of cotton, nitrile or latex gloves is recommended to prevent dirt and oils from contaminating the finish. When carrying or manually transporting, take all necessary precautions to prevent denting, scratching or other damage to the finish. If temporarily setting sheets of Roano Zinc on an

edge, the use of wood blocking and/or shop towels is recommended between the sheet's edge and the ground in order to prevent denting or deforming of the edge.

CLEANING

Clean Roano Zinc at least once per year to ensure the initial appearance is retained. Use warm soapy water and a clean, soft cotton cloth, followed by a thorough rinse using clean water. Wipe dry with a clean, soft cotton cloth.

If a more aggressive cleaning solution is required, Isopropyl Alcohol, Windex® Original Glass Cleaner, or Windex Vinegar Glass Cleaner can also be used. Clean and wipe dry with a clean, soft cotton cloth.

Do not use cleaners that contain abrasives, as these will damage the Roano finish.

Whenever cleaning Roano Zinc for the first time, test in an inconspicuous area. If a successful result is obtained, cleaning the rest of the surfaces can begin. Clean the entire surface equally - clean all the way to any edge or joint - to avoid visible differences in appearance.

END OF LIFE AND DISPOSAL

Roano Zinc is 100% monolithic Zinc and can be recycled at end of life using existing scrap and recycling streams for metals.