Coated Steel - Prepainted Data Sheet





SUPERDURA® Stainless steel

General description

SUPERDURA® Stainless steel (XSS) by BlueScope, provides our ultimate prepainted product in corrosion resistance and weatherability in exterior applications, typically within 100m of the severe environment.

Typical uses

Roofing and walling, particularly suited to severe marine and industrial environments. To determine if warranties apply or for material selection advice, please visit steel.com.au or contact Steel Direct for advice.

Australian and International standards

Paint Coating - AS/NZS 2728:2013 Type 6 Substrate - JIS G 4305:2012 (SUS 430) ISO 9001:2015 Quality System certified

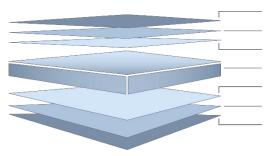




Preferred substrates

Grade 430 Stainless Steel available in 0.42 x 940 and 0.55 x 1200. {Refer Substrate Properties Table and Note 8}. *Please refer to current price list or BlueScope State Sales Office for availability of colours and dimensions.*

CORSTRIP® film may be available on request {Refer Note 3}.



Finish Coat (Finish Coat + Primer = nominal 25µm) {Refer Notes 4 & 5}

Corrosion Inhibitive Primer

Conversion Coating

Grade 430 Stainless Steel

Conversion Coating Corrosion Inhibitive Primer

Backing Coat (Backing Coat + Primer = nominal 10µm total) {Refer Note 6}

Attributes tested during manufacture

Property	Test & Evaluation Method(s)	Results
Adhesion		
Reverse impact	AS/NZS 2728:2013 (App. E)	≥10 joules
T-bend	AS/NZS 2728:2013 (App. F)	Maximum 6T. Refer Note 7.
Specular gloss		
60° meter	AS/NZS 1580.602.2:1995 (R2013); ASTM D523-14 (2018)	Nominal ± 10 units

Product attributes

Property	Test & Evaluation Method(s)	Results
Flexibility		
T-bend	ASTM D4145-10 (2018)	Maximum 5T (no cracking). Refer Note 7.
Resistance to abrasion		
Scratch	AS 2331.4.7-2006 (R2017)	Typically 2000g
Hardness		
Pencil	AS/NZS 1580 405.1:1996 (R2013)	B or harder
Adhesion		
Natural well washed exposure (10 years)	AS/NZS 1580.457.1:1996 (R2013) AS/NZS 1580.481.1.10:1998 (R2013)	No flaking or peeling. Refer Notes 9 & 10.
Resistance to humidity		
Cleveland (500 hours)	ASTM D4585/D4585M-18; AS/NZS 1580.481.1.9:1998 (R2013) (Blisters); AS 1580.408.4-2004 (R2019) (Adhesion)	Blister density: ≤3. Blister size: ≤S2. Undercut from score: ≤2mm. No loss of adhesion or corrosion of base metal.
Resistance to corrosion		
QFog (4000 hours)	AS/NZS 1580.481.1.9:1998 (R2013) (Blisters); AS 1580.408.4-2004 (R2019) (Adhesion), AS 1580.481.3-2002 (R2013) (Undercutting, Corrosion)	Blister density: ≤2. Blister size: ≤S2. Undercut from score: ≤1mm. No loss of adhesion or corrosion of base metal. Refer Note 2.
Resistance to colour change		
Natural well washed exposure (10 years)	AS/NZS 1580.457.1:1996 (R2013) & ASTM D2244-21 (Colour)	ΔE CIEDE2000: Light colour: ≤3 units; Intermediate colour: ≤3.5 units; Dark colour ≤5 units. Refers Notes 9 & 10.
QUV (2000 hours)	ASTM G154-16 & ASTM D2244-21 (Colour)	ΔE CIEDE2000: Intermediate colour ≤1 unit
Resistance to chalking		
Natural well washed exposure (20 years)	AS/NZS 1580.457.1:1996 (R2013) & AS/NZS 1580 481.1.11:1998 (R2013) (Chalk Method B)	Chalk rating: ≤2. Refer Notes 9 & 10.
QUV (2000 hours)	ASTM G154-16 & AS/NZS 1580 481.1.11:1998 (R2013) (Chalk Method B)	Chalk rating: 0 - 1 range



Property	Test & Evaluation Method(s)	Results
Resistance to solvents, acids, alkalis		
Exposure	ASTM D1308-20 (3.1.1) & ASTM D2244-21 (Colour); AS/NZS 1580.481.9:1998 (R2013) (Blisters)	No discolouration or blistering. Refer Notes 2, 9 & 11.
Resistance to heat		
Exposure 100°C continuous (500 hours)	ASTM D2244-21 (Colour)	Colour change ΔE CIEDE2000: ≤3 units
Fire hazard properties		
Simultaneous determination of ignitability, flame propagation, heat release and smoke release (AS/NZS 1530.3:1999 (R2016)) *	Ignitability index (0 – 20)	0
	Spread of flame index (0 – 10)	0
	Heat evolved index (0 – 10)	0
	Smoke developed index (0 – 10)	1
NCC non-combustible material concessions (NCC 2019; AS/NZS 1530.3:1999 (R2016)) *	National Construction Code, Building Code of Australia 2019; Volume 1 Part C1.9.e, and Volume 2: Part 3.7.1.1.e	May be used wherever a non-combustible material is required
	AS/NZS 1530.3:1999 (R2016)	
Combustibility test for materials (steel substrate) (AS 1530.1-1994 (R2016)) #	AS 1530.1-1994 (R2016)	Not deemed combustible (steel substrate)

^{*} The results of this fire test may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be recognised that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions.

Substrate properties

Property	0.42 x 940	0.55 x 1200		
Tensile Strength	Minimum 580 MPa	Minimum 450 MPa		
Chemistry and other properties are as per JIS G 4305:2012 (SUS 430)				



[#] These test results relate only to the behaviour of the test specimens of the material under the particular conditions of the test and they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the material in use.

Important notes

- 1. All warranties for a product, if any, are subject to eligibility. Terms and conditions apply. Nothing in this document is intended by BlueScope to extend, modify or otherwise affect any stated product warranty. To find out more, please visit the BlueScope website or contact Steel Direct for advice.
- For selection of the most appropriate BlueScope steel product, please refer to technical bulletins TB1a, TB1b, TB19, CTB16, CTB21 and CTB22. Before purchase, you should check on suitability by contacting your nearest BlueScope Sales office for advice.
- 3. Note occasionally strippable film may be supplied in lieu of CORSTRIP® film for operational reasons. The CORSTRIP® film/strippable film should be removed from the painted steel strip immediately on installation. Sunlight can increase adhesion of the protective film to the painted surface if left uncovered outside. End consumers who directly purchase SUPERDURA® Stainless steel (XSS) with CORSTRIP® film/strippable film can recycle the film via the national REDcycle Program. Note: it must be cut into smaller, A3 size pieces before returning. Builders should contact their relevant waste provider to discuss requirements for recycling this type of material as REDcycle is not able to accept commercial/industrial or large volumes of film.
- 4. Finish Coat the coating applied to the exposed surface of the prepainted coil which is expected to meet the Performance Requirements.
- 5. The product is supplied with a nominal 25 unit (60°) gloss Finish Coat.
- 6. Backing Coat a thin coating applied to the reverse surface of the prepainted coil. It also gives additional durability to the reverse surface during the service life of the product, but for aesthetic reasons is not recommended for exposure to sunlight. Performance Requirements are generally not applicable to Backing Coats. Where specific Performance Requirements are deemed necessary for the reverse surface coating, a "double sided" product should be specified, in which case a topcoat of full nominal thickness will be applied.
- 7. The minimal internal bend diameters for forming processes to achieve no paint cracking (visible using x10 magnification) and to avoid paint adhesion issues are specified by the T-bend flexibility and T-bend adhesion results respectively where 1T equals the total coated thickness (tct) in mm of the material. These results are based on testing at 20-25°C.
- 8. For most products, the metallurgical ageing process which is inherent in the paint stoving cycle will result in some loss of ductility compared with unpainted product. However, minimum strength levels designated by relevant standards will still be applicable.
- 9. Improper storage or use of non-approved roll-forming lubricants may cause brand transfer and paint blushing, and may adversely affect colour and long term durability. Product in coil or sheet pack form must be kept dry. If the coil or sheet pack becomes wet, it must be separated and dried (refer AS/NZS 2728:2013 Appendix L, and also Technical Bulletin TB7). Contact Steel Direct to obtain advice on appropriate rollforming lubricants.
- 10. Values quoted are for panels expose in accordance with AS/NZS 2728:2013. Variations for in-situ performance may occur due to complexity of building design and location.
- 11. SUPERDURA® Stainless steel (XSS) has good resistance to accidental spillage of solvents such as methylated spirits, white spirit, mineral turpentine, toluene, trichloroethylene and dilute mineral acids and alkalis. However, all spillages should be immediately removed by water washing and drying.

steel.com.au
To learn more about this product

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