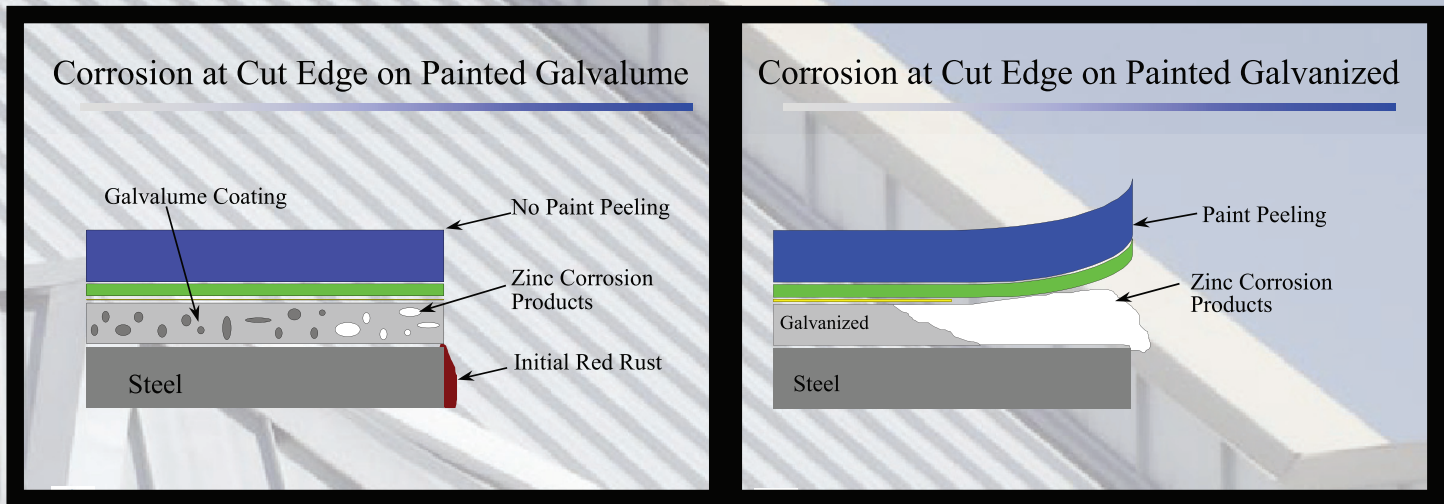


GALVALUME® VERSUS GALVANIZED: WHICH SUBSTRATE COATING SHOULD YOU USE?

The substrate coating is used to inhibit rust. It covers the steel but is under the paint. Galvalume® uses a mixture of aluminum and zinc to protect against rust. Galvanized uses zinc only.

Galvalume® may begin to show rust around the edges of the panel before galvanized, but the rust should stop when it comes in contact with the aluminum in the substrate. Galvanized may take a few years longer to show edge rust; however, once the rust begins, it could continue to corrode the entire panel.



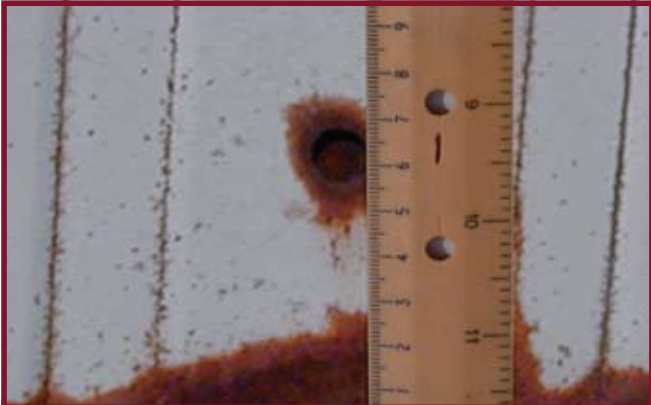
GALVALUME® OUTPERFORMS GALVANIZED LONG TERM

Galvalume® has been successfully used in building applications for more than 25 years; it has been evaluated in outdoor R&D tests for well over 30 years. Based on these tests, in which corrosion weight losses were measured and compared with galvanized, Galvalume® is projected to outlast galvanized (with an equivalent coating thickness) in various atmospheres by up to nine times.

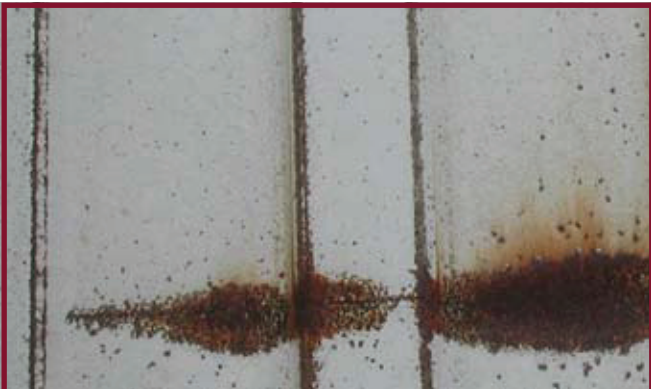
# OF YEARS	PERFORMANCE COMPARISON
UP TO 10	GALVANIZED INITIALLY MAY BE MORE EFFECTIVE, BUT DOES NOT SUSTAIN
10 TO 15	GALVALUME® BEGINS TO OUTPERFORM GALVANIZED
OVER 15	SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE OF GALVALUME® IS INCREASINGLY EVIDENT

Galvanized

- Zinc Substrate
- Short Term: May take longer to show edge rust
- Long Term: Has inferior corrosion protection
- Paint Peeling



Edge corrosion after 20 years



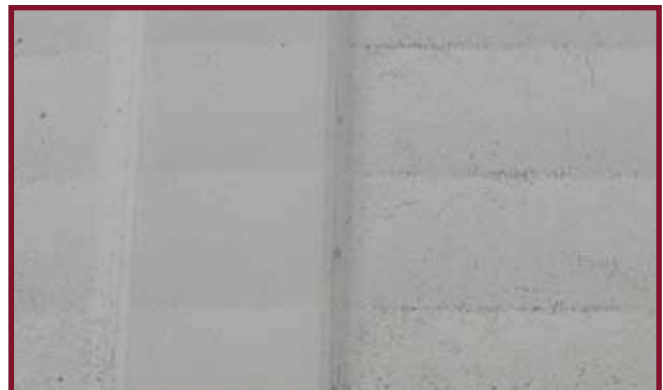
Manufacturer's defect (scribe) corrosion after 20 years



Panel bend corrosion after 21 years

Galvalume®

- Zinc/Aluminum Substrate
- Short Term: May show edge rust earlier
- Long Term: Has superior corrosion protection (up to 9 times)
- No Paint Peeling



For more information on the superior performance of Galvalume®, visit www.steelroofing.com.



Restricted uses for Galvalume® include, but are not limited to: contact with wet mortar/concrete or pressure treated lumber, standing water or improper run-off, and some animal confinement.