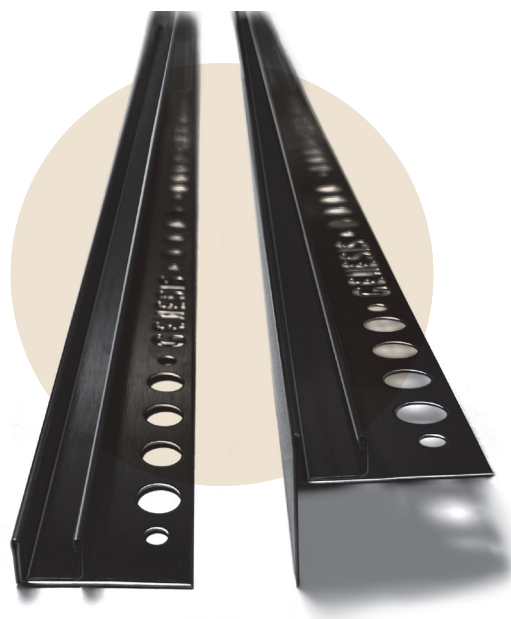
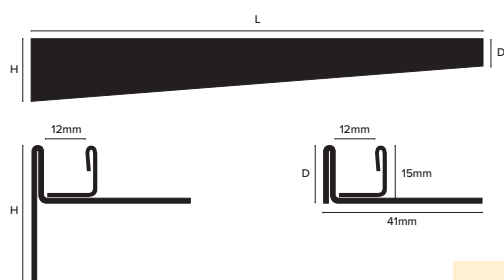
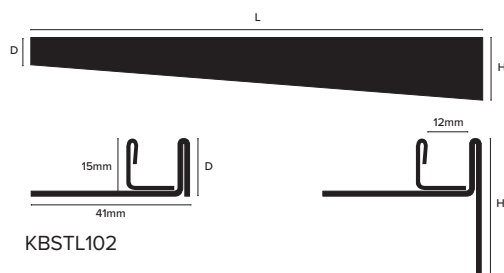


KBST



102

Brushed

117

Matt
Black

Product Description

KBST is a profile designed to create a seamless, level-access wet room installation by allowing a fixed glass shower screen to be securely integrated into a tiled floor with a 2% fall.

Available in left- and right-hand configurations, the profile forms a smooth transition from the shower deck to the main floor while maintaining the correct gradient for effective water drainage.

Tapering from 10mm to 32mm in depth, the KBST accommodates the floor build-up required for wet room installations and features a 12mm recessed channel to securely house a glass shower screen, delivering a clean, minimalist finish without the need for surface-mounted fixings. Ideal for contemporary bathrooms, the profile provides a professional, durable solution for creating elegant walk-in shower enclosures.

Maintenance

Advanced Cleaning for Stainless Steel Discoloration.

Tarnish or Water Stains:

The first stage of corrosion is completely on the surface and is easily removed by most commercial metal polishes. Discoloration will be greater at indoor facilities due to the chlorine vapor trapped in an inside environment.

Light Rusting:

Rust is visible at this stage but little or no pitting has yet occurred. A stronger cleaning agent, such as Simichrome Polish, is required.

Heavy Rusting:

A deep coat of rust with surface pitting can develop if corrosion has been left unchecked for a long time. For advanced corrosion naval jelly is recommended.

Surface Restoration:

To remove or reduce pitting damage caused by corrosion has been left unchecked for a long time. Scotchbrite works well for this purpose. Work only in the direction of the existing grain and never use steel wool.

Dimensions

KBSTL and KBSTR are available in 1.2m lengths and a 15mm depth, with a 12mm wide recess for a shower glass installation

Installation

Exposed edges may be harmful, please use protective gloves when handling.

1. Choose KBSTL or KBSTR based on its position relative to the slope
2. Cut the profile to the desired length and apply adhesive where the profile will be situated.
3. Push the anchoring flange of the profile into the adhesive.
4. Lay the tiles, aligning them with the profile, leaving a suitable joint.
5. Clean all remaining adhesive from the surface of the profile.
6. Grout the joints between the profile and the tiles, then remove any remaining grout from the surface of the profile.
7. Insert the glass panel and seal

Technical Details

Stainless Steel is a corrosion resistant chromium/ nickel alloy steel that is strong and durable with excellent lustre. However, it is not rustproof, particularly in the harsh environment of a swimming pool. Chlorine and bromine used for sanitization are highly caustic chemicals for stainless steel and heat and humidity enhance the corrosiveness of these chemicals. Regular cleaning is the best way to prevent corrosion and add to the service life for your profiles and any other stainless steel equipment. The goal of your cleaning and maintenance program should be to keep the stainless steels protective Chromium oxide layer intact. This is what prevents corrosion. Varying Stages of contamination.

Stainless Steel AISI 304 / DIN1.4301 Surface BA1

C%	0.2-0.6
Mn%	2.0
Si%	0.1
P%	0.75
S%	0.045
Cr%	0.03
Ni%	18-20
N%	10.5

Stainless Steel AISI 316 DIN1.4436

C%	0.0 - 0.03
Mn%	0.0 - 2.00
Si%	0.0 - 1.00
P%	0.0 - 0.05
S%	0.0 - 0.03
Cr%	16.50 - 18.50
Ni%	10.00 13.00
N%	0.0 - 0.11
Mo	2.00 - 2.50

Stainless Steel application in a swimming pool, leisure pool and more especially hydrotherapy type pools where temperatures and humidity's are likely to be even higher than modern larger "municipal" Leisure pool buildings.

Types 201,304,316 and 321 are widely used and have given excellent service when properly maintained; type 316 is preferred for its greater resistance to staining, pitting and crevice corrosion for the following applications:

- Fully immersed or drenched every session, e.g. pool ladders, pool side rails, some diving board structures;
- Only Splashed with pool water but neither safety-critical nor load-bearing – e.g. changing room fittings, lockers etc;
- In the pool hall atmosphere but neither safety-critical nor load-bearing – e.g. Wall decorative paneling;
- Remote from the influence of the pool hall atmosphere – e.g. café and entrance lobby fittings;

Components which are in the pool hall atmosphere, which are safety- critical and load bearing but which are not washed or cleaned frequently, are potentiality vulnerable to stress corrosion cracking (SCC).

Types 201,304,316 and 321 have found to be susceptible to SCC in laboratory tests and in some swimming pool atmospheres and must not be used for components vulnerable to SCC if failure could result in personal injury

General Cleaning and Maintenance

General Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestion for Stainless Steel

DO NOT:

Do not use steel wool or sandpaper, or mineral acids, bleaches or chlorine cleansers.

Do not add chlorine to your pool right next to your stainless steel. Add it as far away as possible.

Do not store stainless steel in a closed area underneath steel beams to avoid corrosive condensation from dripping onto to the equipment and leaving brown spots.

Do not store stainless steel where it will attract and retain moisture or airborne contaminants and do not store equipment in the same areas as chlorine.

DO:

Rinse off stainless steel when exposed to Chlorine frequently with fresh water to wash away accumulated chemicals such as chlorine and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Especially try to clean immediately after use around chlorides (chlorine powder, seawater, etc.)

Clean frequently with a cleaner and water. Any cleaner that is safe for glass is usually safe for stainless steel.

Inspect frequently, if you notice discoloration, tarnish or water stains, increase the frequency of your fresh water rinses to reduce accumulated chemicals.

Remove any rust spots as soon as possible to prevent irreversible pitting.

Occasionally clean with borax, soda ash, or a non-abrasive commercial cleanser and water.

Stubborn Stains may be removed with a magnesium oxide, ammonia and water paste.

Consider the following periodic cleaning program:

- 1 can of powered cleanser
- 1 Scotchbrite pad
- 1 spray bottle cleaner
- 1 paste automotive wax

Directions:

Wet cleaning pad with fresh water (do not use pool water) and apply powered cleanser. Using gentle pressure, rub stained areas in the same direction of the existing polishing grain until stains are removed. Rinse with clean water. Use cleaner de-greaser to remove any stains. Thoroughly dry the stainless then apply wax. Let wax dry to a haze and buff to a shine with a clean dry cloth. Automotive waxes will provide added beauty and protection for your equipment.