



**N&N TRAILERS  
REMORQUES**

**HOT DIP GALVANIZED TRAILER**  
Owner's manual

# **N&N TRAILERS REMORQUES**

154, rue Sylvestre  
Saint-Germain-De-Grantham  
(Quebec) J0C 1K0

Phone: 819 395-1155 or 819 395-2001

Fax: 819 395-1151

[info@nnremorques.ca](mailto:info@nnremorques.ca)

## **OPENING HOURS**

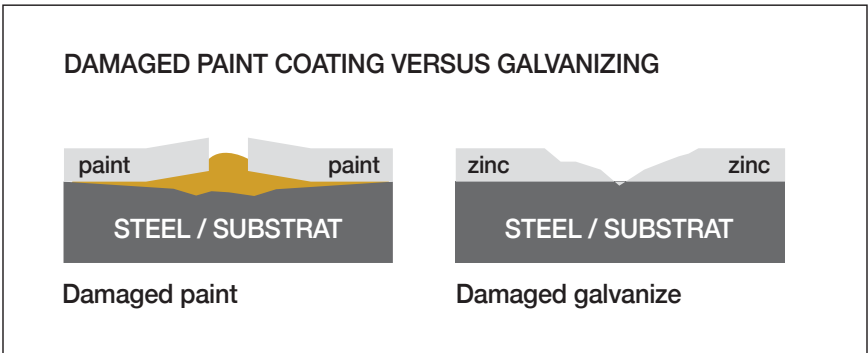
Monday to thursday  
7h to 12h - 12h30 to 16h30

Friday  
8h to 12h

## WHAT IS HOT DIP GALVANIZING?

Hot dip galvanizing is a metallurgical bonding of zinc to steel performed in controlled conditions in a factory setting. This simple process is characterized by exceptional corrosion resistance thanks to molecular adhesion of the two metals as well as cathodic protection.

The image below shows the difference between painting and galvanizing when the coating is damaged.



It is readily apparent that while rust quickly spreads below the paint zinc covers the damaged area.



## CARING FOR GALVANIZED PRODUCTS

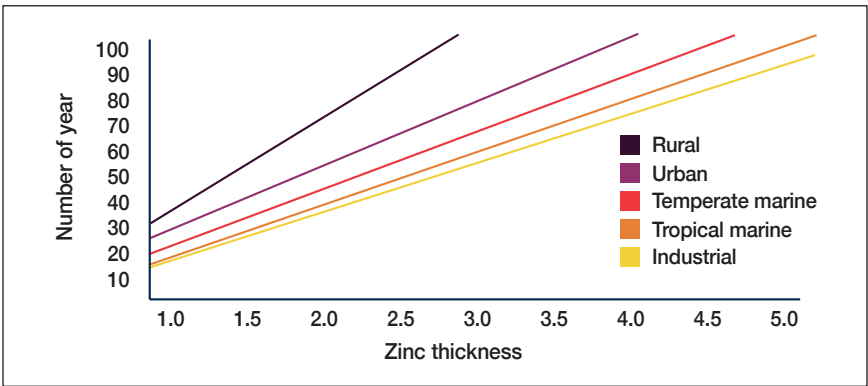
- 1** During the first year, it is important to not leave the trailer permanently wet without air circulation, for example covered in snow.
- 2** In the event that a light whitish powder forms no action is necessary. In the event that a heavier powder forms and turns grey it should be brushed off then cleaned with a mildly acidic cleaner (such as vinegar or CLR), then rinsed and allowed to dry.
- 3** In the event that the trailer has impact damage sufficient to create red rust it can be repaired with commercially available zinc rich spray or brush on coatings. The immediate affected area should be wire brushed or grinded to remove all rust then apply two coats as per manufacturer recommendations.



## SERVICE LIFE OF A GALVANIZED TRAILER?

Since galvanizing is more than just a coating the thickness of the zinc alloyed to the steel affects service life.

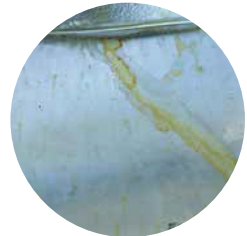
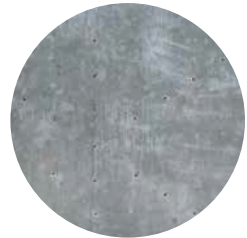
Zinc thickness is a function of steel chemistry and its physical properties. Environmental factors and road contaminants also affect service life. Like any vehicle regular washing, particularly during winter when deicing salt is used, will greatly extend the life of your trailer.



## WHY DOES ZINC GO FROM SILVER TO GRAY COLOUR?

Zinc becomes more stable over a period of approximately 18 months, as it passivates it darkens and becomes even more durable.

As well differences in steel chemistry can affect the brightness and color of newly galvanized trailer. A yellowish colour may also be present, a byproduct of a process that enhances the passivation of the zinc. All these variances are temporary in nature and will disappear over time.



## WHY IS THE SURFACE TEXTURE OF ZINC NOT ALWAYS UNIFORM?

The galvanizing process is performed by dipping the entire trailer in pure molten zinc, this insures complete protection inside and out of every tube. The complex shape of trailers means that some variation in the surfaces related to drainage is unavoidable. It is therefore normal to see mottled surfaces and/or small accumulations of zinc in closed areas.



## IS IT NORMAL TO HAVE WHITE POWDER ON THE ZINC SURFACE?

Whitish powder deposits are in effect oxides of zinc. The oxidation of zinc is how zinc pasivates itself and thereby becomes even more durable;

Zinc oxide  
0 to 48h

Zinc hydroxide  
48h to 6 month

Zinc carbonate  
6 month to 2 year

This last step leaves a very resistant patina that protects the pure zinc below. Humidity, precipitation and environmental contaminants like deicing salts can accelerate the process and are not harmful so long as the trailer is regularly exposed to fresh air.



**N&N TRAILERS  
REMORQUES**

819 395-1155 | [nnremorques.ca](http://nnremorques.ca)