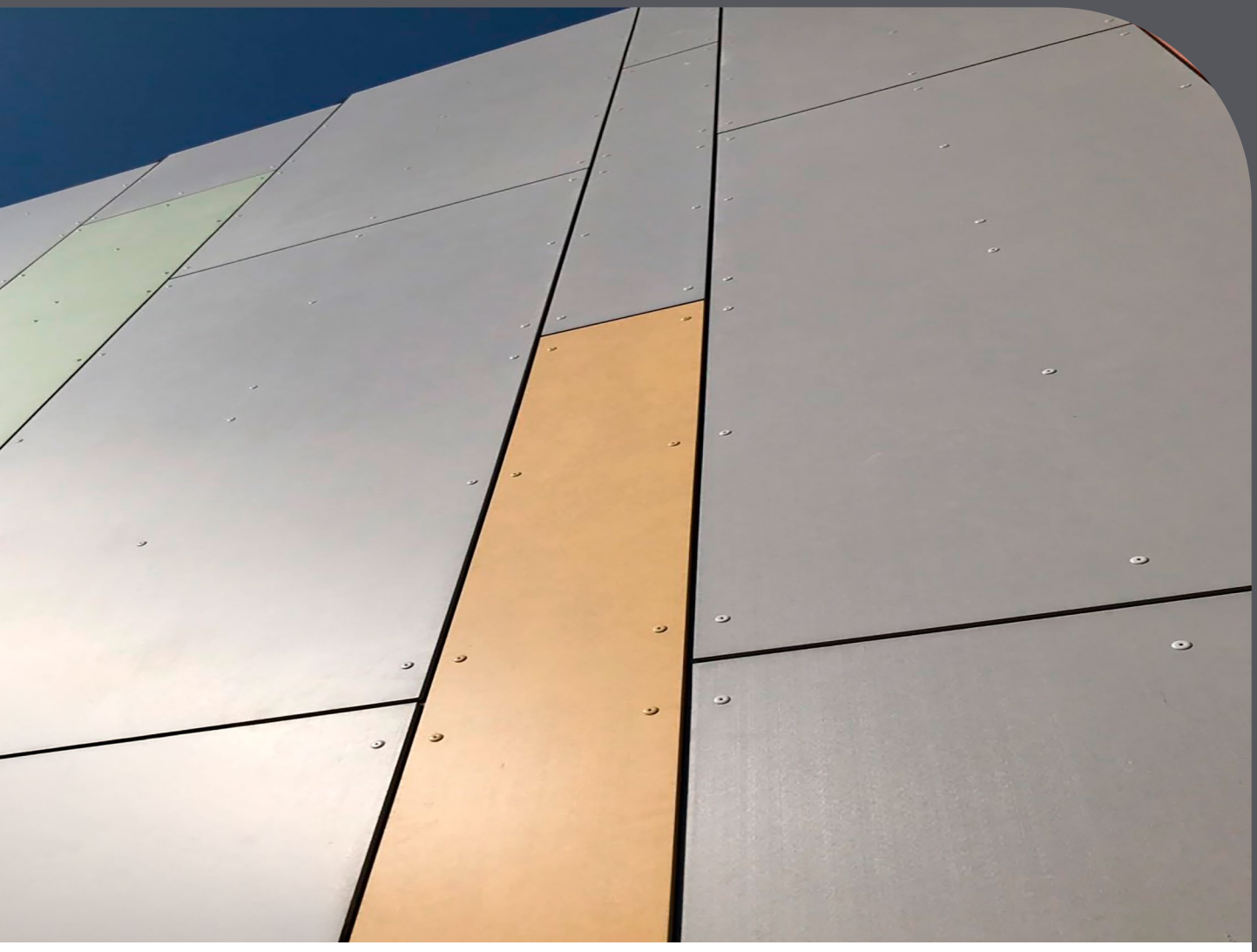
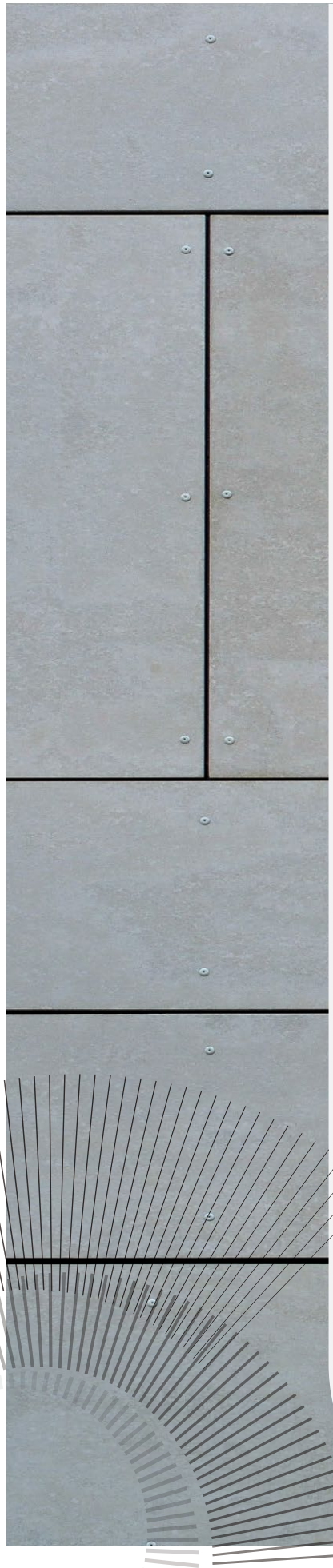
vetérro®

HIGH-DENSITY PRE-FINISHED FIBRE CEMENT



INSTALLATION GUIDE



VETÉRRO® BENEFITS

DURABILITY & PERFORMANCE

- Durable and weather resistant
- UV stable for lasting colour and finish
- Long-lasting with minimal maintenance
- Crack, paint, and sealant–free solution
- Resistant to living organisms (termites, fungi, rot, bacteria, algae)

SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

- Non-combustible and impact resistant
- High strength and proven performance

SUSTAINABILITY

- Sustainable, environmentally responsible material choice
- Rear-ventilated façade supports healthy building design
- Backed by Environmental Product Declaration (EPD – European manufacturer supplied)

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

- Wide range of colours and finishes
- Enables creative, customised architectural expression
- Suitable for diverse applications and installation methods

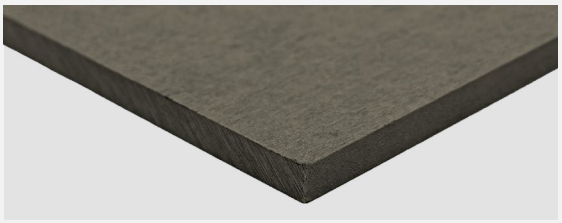
SUPPORT & EXPERTISE

- Simple installation across all climates
- Nationwide distribution
- Local architectural, technical, and sales support

CONTENTS

PRODUCT RANGE

vetérro
LUSSO



LENGTH	2500mm 3050mm
WIDTH	1250mm
THICKNESS	**8mm:** 14.4kg/m² **10mm:** 18.0kg/m² **12mm:** 21.6kg²
SURFACE	Smooth matte

vetérro
GROOVE

LENGTH	2500mm 3050mm
WIDTH	1250mm
THICKNESS	**8mm:** 14.4kg/m² **10mm:** 18.0kg/m² **12mm:** 21.6kg²
SURFACE	Natural textured

vetérro
RIGO

LENGTH	2500mm 3050mm
WIDTH	1250mm
THICKNESS	**10mm:** 16.7kg/m² **12mm:** 20.3kg/m²
SURFACE	Linear grooves

vetérro
SURFACE

LENGTH	2500mm 3050mm
WIDTH	1250mm
THICKNESS	**8mm:** 14.4kg/m² **10mm:** 18.0kg/m² **12mm:** 21.6kg²
SURFACE	Natural stone

APPLICATIONS

Vetérro® High-density Fibre Cement Panels have been designed for use as external or internal cladding on buildings. They are an ideal solution for schools, hospitals, commercial buildings and residential apartments that require a pre-finished and maintenance-free façade.

Vetérro® panels provide architects with freedom to apply and exploit the visual opportunities on any building façade. With multiple options for colour, shading and texture, we have created countless possibilities when designing your stunning façade.

DESIGN

1 COMPLIANCE

All design and construction must comply with the appropriate requirements of the current National Construction Code (NCC), regulations and standards

2 SLAB AND FOOTINGS

The slab and footings on which the building is situated must be designed and certified by a qualified structural engineer according to all relevant codes, regulations and standards.

3 GROUND CLEARANCE

Install Vetérro® panels at the base with a minimum 10-15mm ground clearance. Where panels terminate near areas where moisture ingress is a risk, such as grass or gardens, the base ventilation gap must be significantly increased, up to 150mm.

Do not install Vetérro® panels in areas where it may remain in contact with standing water or debris.

4 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

Vetérro® panels act as a rain screen. To achieve a particular level of weather–tightness and ensure occupant comfort and protection of the building frame, the designer must determine the appropriate moisture management detailing for the project.

It is the responsibility of the builders and designers to identify moisture related risks associated with any particular building design. It is the responsibility of the builder to ensure appropriate moisture management is provided during framed wall construction through effective use of flashings, sealants and vapour permeable membranes, building wraps, vapour retarders and damp proof course.

Before installing panels, all wall openings, penetrations, intersections, connections, window sills, heads and jambs must incorporate appropriate flashing and waterproofing. Materials, components and the installation practices that are used to manage moisture in framed wall construction must, at a minimum, comply with the requirements of relevant standards, building codes and the manufacturer's specifications.

5 MOVEMENT CONTROL JOINTS

When installing Vetérro® panels, the movement of the façade panels and the support structure must be considered in the overall design of the system. Movement joints in the panel layout should be aligned with movement control joints provided in the structural framing.

Horizontal Control Joints

A horizontal control joint is required beneath every floor junction to accommodate any expected deflection. The magnitude of the deflection must be verified by the project engineer.

Vertical Control Joints

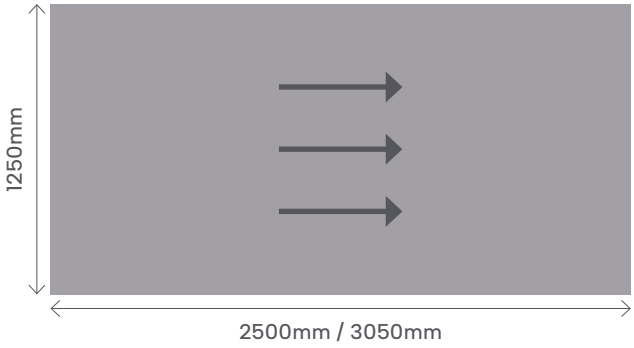
Vertical control joints to allow for differential movement are required every 12m along the façade, at supports of fascia trusses and at the junction of structural elements of different stiffness, such as between concrete walls and stud frames.

A control joint must also be installed when a masonry wall adjoins framed construction, and at the junction of framed additions or existing buildings, to allow for differential movement. Vertical joints in panels must be aligned and extend for the full height of continuous panelling, although additional joints may be placed over openings for ease of installation.

6 DIRECTIONAL GRAIN

The Vetérro® panels are manufactured with a unique surface texture. This unique finish is enhanced by a process which adds a directional grain to the board – leaving the panels with a different appearance dependent on lighting and the angle of the board.

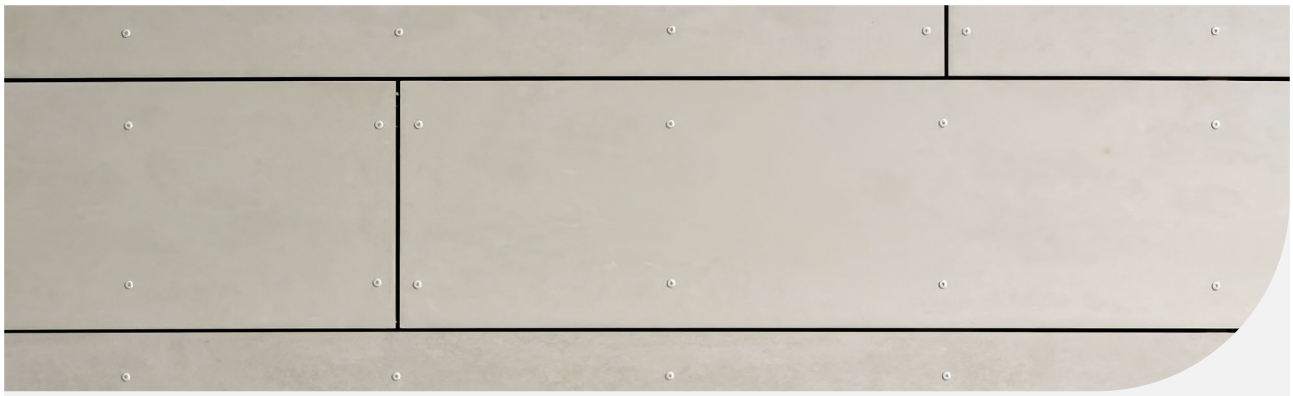
By rotating panels within the façade it makes it possible to obtain a playful visual effect – depending on the viewer's position and the lighting conditions



VENTILATION

Vetérro® panels are installed as a naturally ventilated façade, resulting in a temperature difference between the face of the cladding panel and the air cavity behind. This in turn creates a variation in air density causing air to flow upwards within the cavity resulting in a chimney effect.

Air enters at the base of the cladding creating an airflow that transports heat from the cavity out through openings at the top of the wall, reducing humidity and increasing the efficiency of insulation.



BENEFITS OF VENTILATED FAÇADES

THERMAL

Significant reductions in HVAC reliance through:

- A reduction in the amount of heat the building absorbs in hot weather conditions from the partial reflection of solar radiation by the outside façade, and the naturally ventilated air cavity.
- In cold weather conditions ventilated walls retain heat, resulting in a lower reliance on heating. HVAC electricity consumption typically accounts for around 40% of total building consumption.

STRUCTURAL

Ventilated façades don't suffer from mould, fungi and rot, making them extremely durable and virtually maintenance free. The natural bottom-to-top airflow through the cavity assists in eliminating moisture accumulation on the façades, helping to prolong the structural integrity and ultimately the lifespan of a building.

Ventilation cavities are required at the top and bottom of the façade as well as under and over openings such as doors, windows and cut outs.

These openings need to be protected against the entry of birds and vermin into the cavity space.

Effective protection is normally achieved by fitting a perforated profile to the opening. Perforations must be sized correctly in order to allow air flow and prevent entry of vermin.

A minimum ventilation gap of 10-15mm is required, or equivalent to 100cm^2 per metre.

The opening at the base is also required to drain moisture from within the façade cavity.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

WARNING – DO NOT BREATHE DUST AND CUT ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

Vetérro® products contain sand, a source of respirable crystalline silica which may cause cancer. Breathing excessive amounts of respirable silica dust can also cause a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease called silicosis, and has been linked with other diseases.

During installation or handling:

1. work in outdoor areas with ample ventilation;
2. minimise dust when cutting by using a dust-reducing circular saw attached to an appropriate, well maintained, filtered vacuum;
3. warn others in the immediate area to avoid breathing dust;
4. wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. P1 or P2) in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer instructions to further limit respirable silica exposures.

During clean-up use a vacuum and filter, both of which are well maintained and appropriate for capturing fine (respirable) dust. Alternatively, use wet clean-up methods – never dry sweep. For further information, refer to our Safety Data Sheets.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

RECOMMENDED SAFE WORKING PRACTICES

CUTTING OUTDOORS

1. Position cutting station so wind will blow dust away from the user or others in the working area.
2. Position the cutting station in a well-ventilated area. Use a dust-reducing circular saw attached to an appropriate, well maintained, filtered vacuum appropriate for capturing fine (respirable) dust.

DRILLING/OTHER MACHINING

When drilling or machining you should always wear a P1 or P2 dust mask and warn others in the immediate area.

DUST MASKS AND RESPIRATORS

HVG Facades recommends the use of P2 respirators as best practice. As a minimum, an AS/NZS1716 P1 respirator must be used when doing any activity that may create dust. For more extensive guidance and options for selecting respirators for workplaces please refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard 1715:2009 "Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment". P1 or P2 respirators should be used in conjunction with the above cutting practices to minimise dust exposure.

For further information, refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS). If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact HVG Facades for further information.

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. For maximum protection (lowest respirable dust production) HVG Facades recommends always using best practice cutting methods where feasible.
2. **NEVER** use a power saw indoors.
3. **ALWAYS** use a saw blade that is purpose-made for cutting fibre cement products.
4. **NEVER** dry sweep – Use wet suppression or appropriate vacuum and filter.
5. **NEVER** use grinders.
6. **ALWAYS** follow tool manufacturers' safety recommendations.

FOR FURTHER SAFETY INFORMATION IN RELATION TO HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE HVG FACADES VETÉRRO® HANDLING AND PROCEDURES DOCUMENT

STORAGE AND HANDLING

STORAGE

1. Vetérro® panels are delivered on pallets with plastic protection on both the top and sides. This helps to protect against moisture getting to the panels. Always store Vetérro® products on flat, dry and level surfaces.
2. Do not stack the pallets more than two high. Stacked pallets must be the same panel size, and always ensure that protective material is placed between the pallets.
3. As per the HVG Facades Vetérro® Handling and Procedures document, storage of pallets outside is not recommended. If pallets are required to be outside when preparing to be installed, the plastic cover can be removed and replaced with a heavy-duty waterproof tarpaulin. Ensure ventilation around the tarpaulin to minimise condensation. The tarpaulin must be on a slope so that water cannot pond and will run off.

LIFTING VETÉRRO® PANELS

When lifting Vetérro® panels, consider your lifting procedures in terms of both safety and avoiding damage to the panels. Refer to the HVG Vetérro Handling and Procedures document.

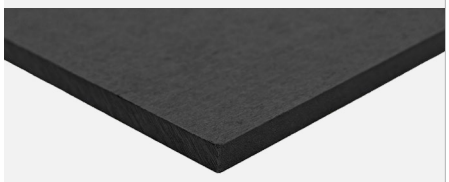
1. Always lift panels cleanly off each other, do not slide panels over one another as scratching and damage may occur.
2. Panels should be carried horizontally on edge by at least two people.
3. When lifting large panels, use mechanical lifting gear if possible. If this lifting gear uses suction/vacuum, be careful not to apply too much suction, as this may damage the surface or leave permanent marks.

TRANSPORT

1. Moving panels that are stacked or palletised should be done with a forklift or crane.
2. If using a forklift, ensure tines are wide enough apart to adequately support the panels.
3. If using a crane, use wide, soft lifting straps that will not damage the panels.
4. Panels should be strapped and secured to pallets before transporting or handling with a forklift or crane.

FOR FURTHER SAFETY INFORMATION IN RELATION TO HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE HVG FACADES VETÉRRO® HANDLING AND PROCEDURES DOCUMENT

PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

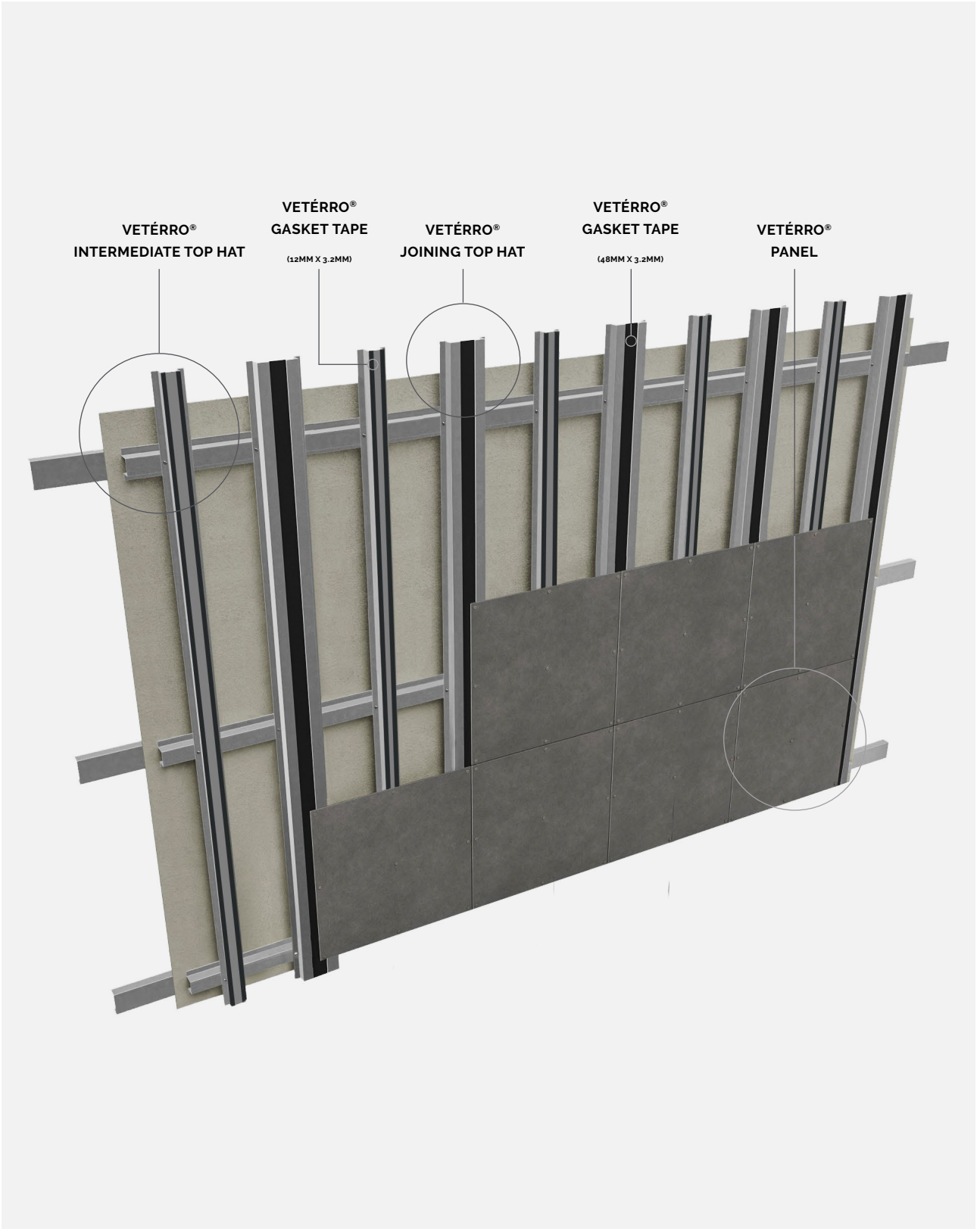
PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	SIZE / QTY
Vetérro® Façade Panel		
	Through colour, high-density pre-finished fibre cement panel	**LENGTH** 2500mm / 3050mm **WIDTH** 1250mm **THICKNESS** 8mm, 10mm
Vetérro® Intermediate Top Hat		
	Metal top hat installed vertically for intermediate sheet support 50mm x 35mm	3.6m or 6m
Vetérro® Joining Top Hat		
	Designed to span vertically across the building structure to support the façade panels at vertical joints 120mm x 35mm	3.6m or 6m
Vetérro® Stainless Steel Rivet		
	- Used to face fix Vetérro® panels - Colour-coded to match panel - Entire range of rivets come with washers attached	5.0 x 18mm SS Rivet w/washer
Vetérro® Fixed Point Sleeve		
	Fixed point rivet sleeves are placed over rivets and the rivet is then inserted into the pre-drilled top hat. These must be installed prior to the sliding points	2 fixed point sleeves (in conjunction with a rivet) required per panel
	The fixed point sleeves are sold separately in a box of 100	Sleeve for Stainless Steel Rivet

PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	SIZE / QTY
Vetérro® Rivet Centralising Tool		
	For use when pre-drilling top-hats to accept Vetérro® rivets. Ensures that the rivet hole will be centre of the panel hole	N/A
Vetérro® Top Hat Drill Bit		
	For use when pre-drilling top hats to accept Vetérro® rivets	5.1mm x 85mm
Vetérro® Rivet Gun Nose Piece		
	Provides correct spacing of the rivet head from the panel to help prevent damage to the rivet head and panel	N/A
Vetérro® Gasket Tape		
	Used for centre of vertical top hats at panel joints to hide the appearance of the galvanised steel when required	48mm x 3.2mm / 25m roll 12mm x 3.2mm / 25m roll
Vetérro® Horizontal Backing Strip		
	Fixed horizontally to sub-frame behind panel joints	65mm x 1.6mm / 2990mm length

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

FIGURE 1
INSTALLATION OVERVIEW



TOP HAT SPACING

TABLE 1

VETÉRRO® 8mm PANEL FIXING REQUIREMENTS AND MAXIMUM TOP HAT SPACING

AS/NZS 1170.2 Design Wind Pressure (kPA)	Spacing of Vertical Top Hats (mm)	Max. Fixing Spacing (mm) along Top Hats
1.0	600	600
1.5	600	600
2.0	600	600
2.4	600	600
2.5	400	600
3.0	400	600
3.5	400	500
4.0	400	400
4.5	400	400
5.0	400	300
5.5	400	300
6.0	400	300
6.5	400	200
7.0	300	300

NOTE

- Vetérro® Stainless Steel Rivets 5.0 x 18 mm f16 head.
- Steel substrate 1.15mm BMT steel top hat.
- Fixings installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Panel fixing requirements based on manufacturers tested material properties.
- System performance tested at a NATA Accredited Laboratory
- Design wind pressures in accordance with AS/NZS 1170.2 are the result of tested values divided by the appropriate factors for variability in accordance with AS/NZS 1170.
- Seek engineering advice to determine if horizontal support is required per project.

TOP HAT INSTALLATION

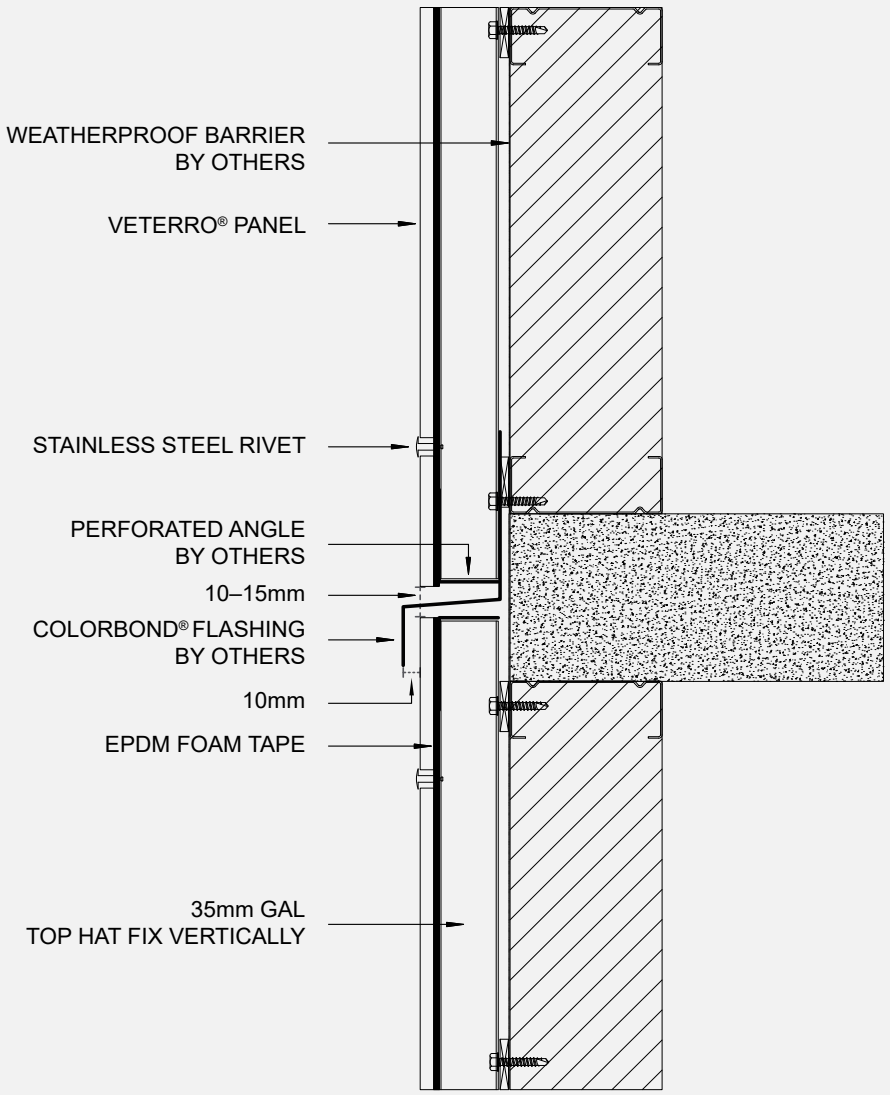
Vetérro® panels can be installed on the Vetérro® Top Hat fixing system. Certification for the structural stability of any supporting frame should be in accordance with local building regulations and must be obtained by the building owner or official representatives, such as the project engineer.

The Vetérro® system includes the Vetérro® Joining Top Hat and the Vetérro® Intermediate Top Hat.

- Top hats must be installed in accordance with Table 1.
- Top hats must be installed vertically and must be broken at floor levels.
- Top hats must be fixed to the structure as per the structural engineer specifications.
- To ensure the top hat sections are concealed between the panels select an appropriate facing material to cover the exposed surface of the top hat.

FIGURE 2

VETÉRRO® TYPICAL TOP HAT INSTALLATION



CUTTING

When cutting Vetérro® panels, it is strongly recommended to use a **Polycrystalline Diamond (PCD)** tipped blade specifically designed for fibre cement. Standard carbide blade will dull very quickly due to the high density of the material.

RECOMMENDED BLADE TYPE

PCD (Polycrystalline Diamond) with a low tooth count (typically 4 teeth for a 160mm/165mm blade).

CUTTING SPEED AND SETTINGS

Recommended speed: 4,000 to 6,000 RPM is the standard recommendation for 160mm blades.

BLADE DEPTH:

Set the blade to project approximately **5mm** below the bottom of the panel.

This helps with debris clearance and provides a cleaner cut.

BEST PRACTICES FOR A CLEAN CUT

TOOLING:

Use a **rail-guided plunge saw** (track saw) for the straightest and cleanest cuts.

ORIENTATION:

The blade teeth must bite into the **front (finished) surface** first.

If using a circular saw that cuts upward, place the panel **face down.**

If using a plunge saw on a track, the panel is typically placed **face up.**

DUST MANAGEMENT:

Fibre cement dust is hazardous. You must use an effective dust extraction system (M-Class vacuum recommended) and wear appropriate PPE.

EDGE FINISHING:

Cut edges should be chamfered (using 80-grit sandpaper or a router) to reduce the risk of damage and improve the visual finish.

CLEANING:

Remove cutting dust immediately with a dry microfiber cloth. If dust gets wet on the panel surface, it can cause permanent staining.

PANEL JOINTS

Vetérro® panels are installed with an expressed joint between adjacent panels, vertically and horizontally. The joint is to be a minimum of 8mm and maximum of 16mm.

HORIZONTAL JOINTS

Vetérro® panels can be joined horizontally either closed with a Vetérro® 1.6mm Back Flashing (see Figure 6) or as an open joint (see Figure 7).

Please see Figure 9 for recommended edge distances for rivet locations.

Note: if using an open horizontal joint, the supporting frame is visible. The joints may need to be concealed using tape or paint.

FIGURE 6
CLOSED HORIZONTAL JOINT

FIGURE 7
OPEN HORIZONTAL JOINT

CEILINGS AND SOFFITS

Vetérro® panels can be used for use as ceilings and soffits in both internal and external applications.

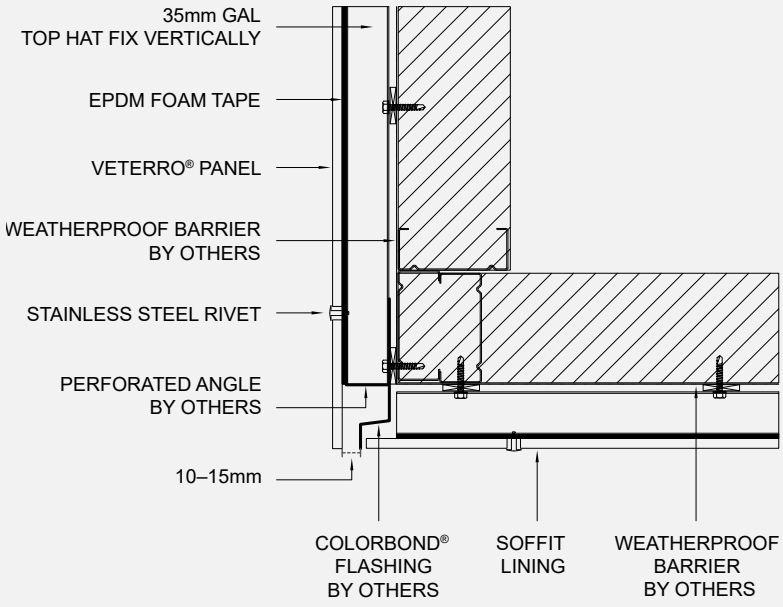
Typically the panels will be installed onto top hats mounted to a concrete or steel structure.

When using Vetérro® panels onto a steel ceiling or soffit structure, a maximum support distance of 400mm is recommended.

All edge distances for rivet locations, hole sizes and joint details are as per the external façade installation methods.

Engineering assessment should be adopted for each application to ensure that the adequate support has been incorporated to suit specific load requirements. This would include top hat BMT, fixing bracket details etc.

FIGURE 8
VETÉRRO® TYPICAL SOFFIT JUNCTION



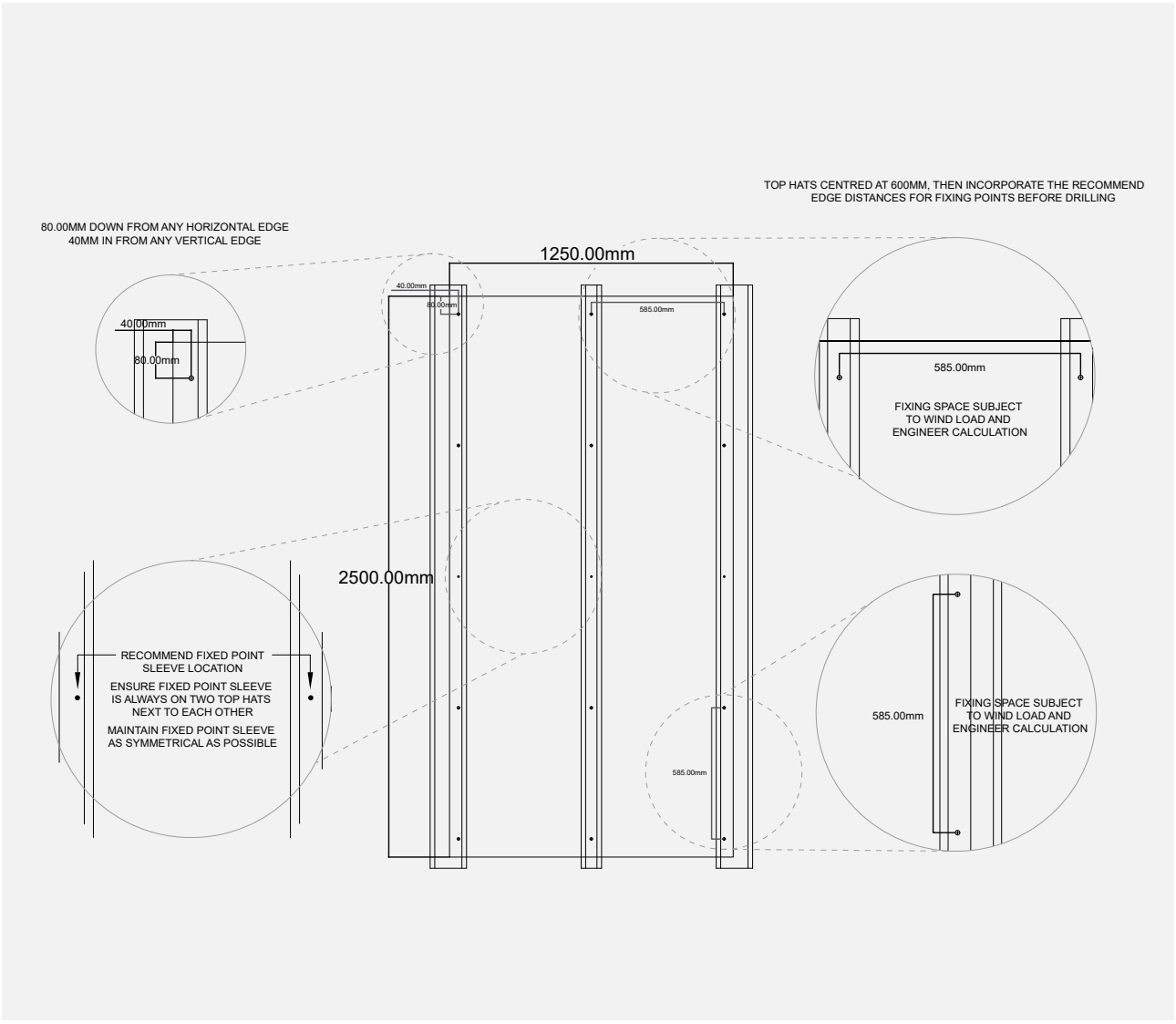
PANEL INSTALLATION

Vetérro® panels are installed with an expressed joint between adjacent panels, vertically and horizontally. The joint is to be a minimum of 8mm and maximum of 16mm.

- When installed in a vertical layout, the panels must have at least two fixed points as close to the centre of the panel as possible (see Figure 9).
- If the panel is installed horizontally or runs across two intermediate top hats, the board must have two fixed points as close to the centre of the panel as possible and must be aligned horizontally (see Figure 9).
- All other fixing positions must be sliding points.
- Vetérro® panels must be fixed in accordance with Table 1 and minimum edge distances as specified in Figure 9. Appropriate panel fixing layout should be selected for the project Design Wind Pressure and top hat spacing.
- All panels must be pre-drilled using a 9.5mm Vetérro® Fibre Cement Drill Bit.
- When installing Vetérro® panels, begin with the two fixed points (1 then 2), followed by the remaining sliding points above the fixing positions and finally the sliding points below (see Figure 9)
- Vetérro® panels must never cross a joint in the top hat subframe, rather the panel joints should align with the top hat joints.

FIGURE 9

VETÉRRO® TYPICAL 2500mm SHEET FIXING LOCATIONS



PANEL FIXING

VETÉRRO® PANELS SHOULD BE INSTALLED USING VETÉRRO® STAINLESS STEEL RIVETS

VETÉRRO® STAINLESS STEEL RIVET

Vetérro® Stainless Steel Rivets are to be used when fixing Vetérro® panels to steel top hats.

For all fixing positions, the Vetérro® Fixing Sleeves must be used. Insert the Vetérro® Stainless Steel Rivet into the Vetérro® Fixing Sleeve.

FIGURE 10

VETÉRRO® RIVETS AND FIXED-POINT SLEEVES

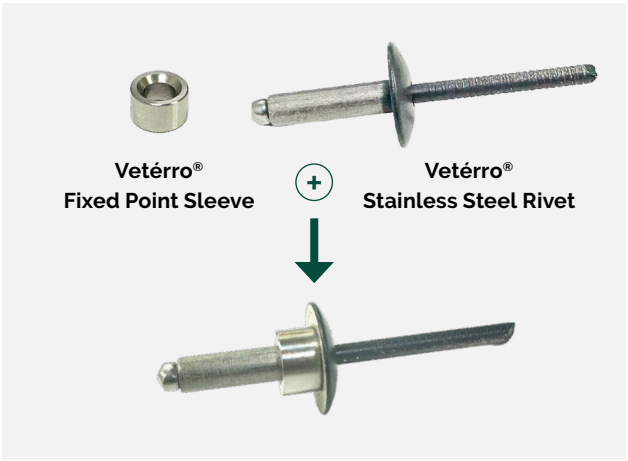


FIGURE 11

VETÉRRO® RIVET GUN NOSE PIECE

PRE-DRILLING PANELS

For pre-drilling the Vetérro® panels it is recommended to use the Vetérro® Fibre Cement Drill Bit. This leaves you with the best results and the optimum number of drilled holes per drill bit. Dust from cutting or drilling must be removed immediately after the work has been completed, otherwise it can mark the surface of the panels. The hole diameter is to be 9.5mm.

TOP HATS

The Vetérro® Top Hats must be pre-drilled once the board is in the correct position. Pre-drill the top hats using the Vetérro® Rivet Centralising Tool with a 5.1mm drill bit.

Pre-drilling the top hats using the centralising tool ensures the screw is fixed in the centre of the hole, allowing for movement of the board.

FIXING

The Vetérro® Rivet Gun Nose Piece must be used on the rivet gun when fixing all Vetérro® Stainless Steel Rivets. This provides a small space between the board and the rivet head to allow for movement caused by moisture or temperature changes.

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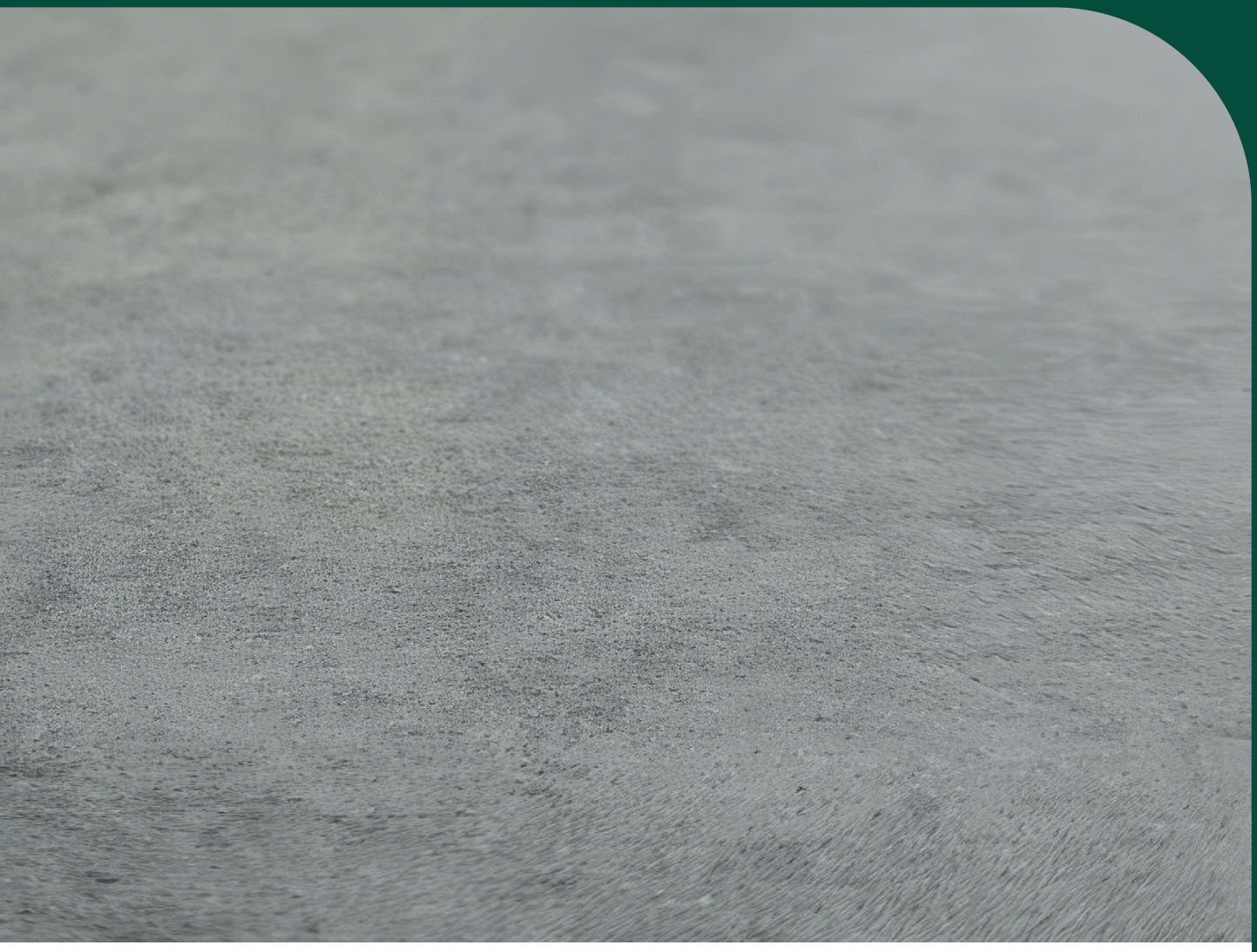
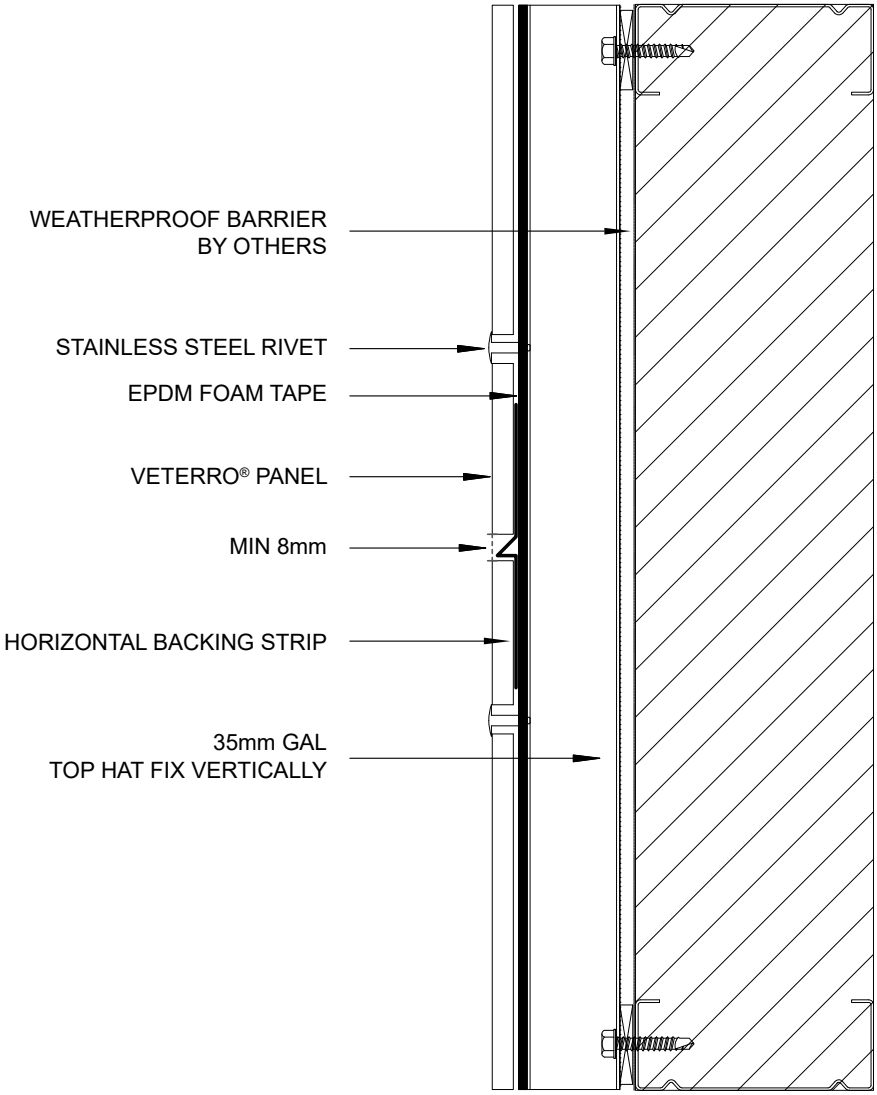
FIXING DETAILS



TYPICAL HORIZONTAL JOINT DETAIL



This information is generic in nature and supplied for guidance purposes only. Details such as joint widths, backing strips and tapes for use at joints, Top Hat orientation, dimensions and spacings, fixing types etc should be reviewed by a qualified engineer for each project to ensure that the design and construction of the system meets the demands of each application. | April 2026

By HVG façades
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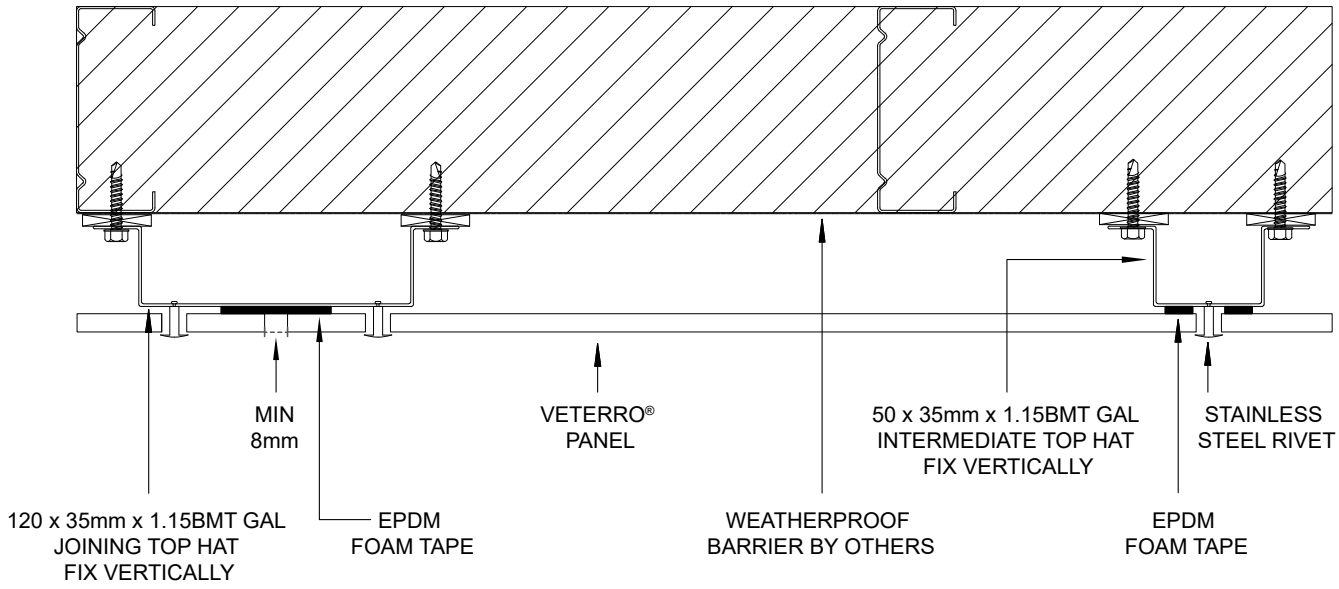
info@hvgfacades.com.au

TYPICAL VERTICAL JOINT DETAIL



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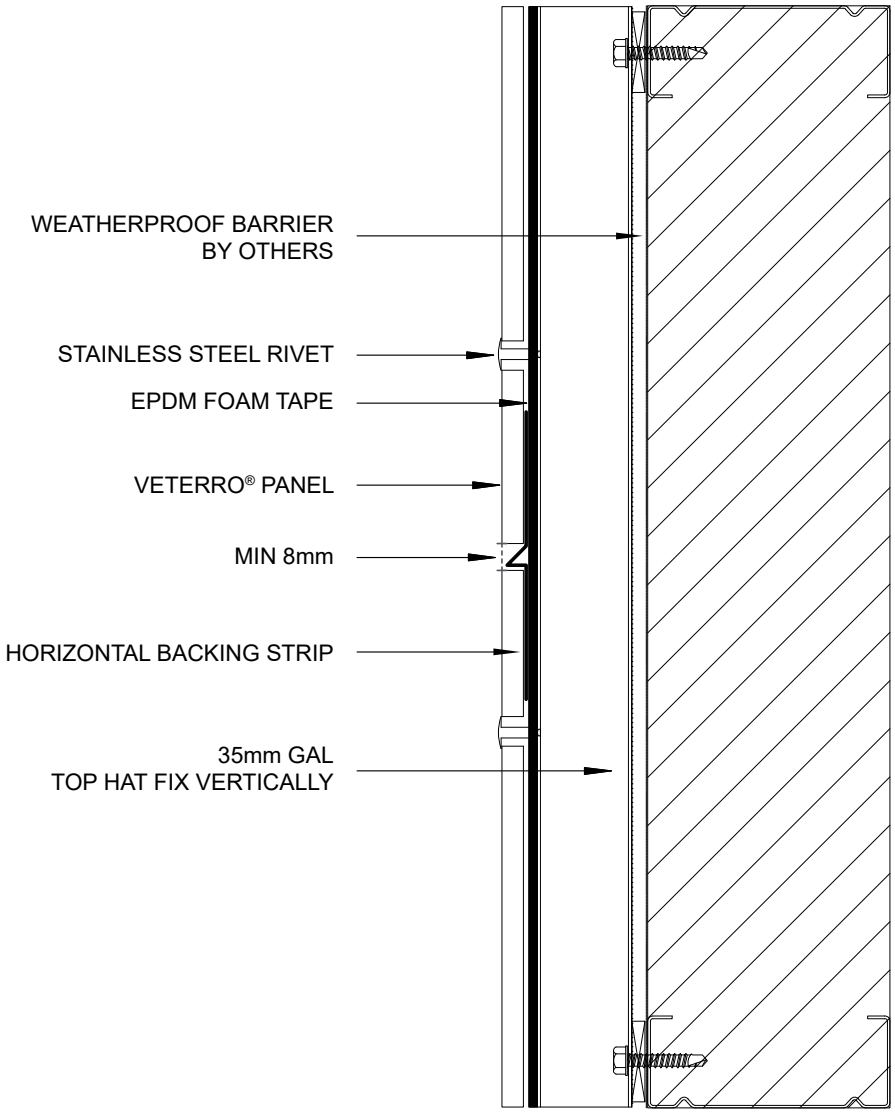
TYPICAL HORIZONTAL CONTROL JOINT DETAIL



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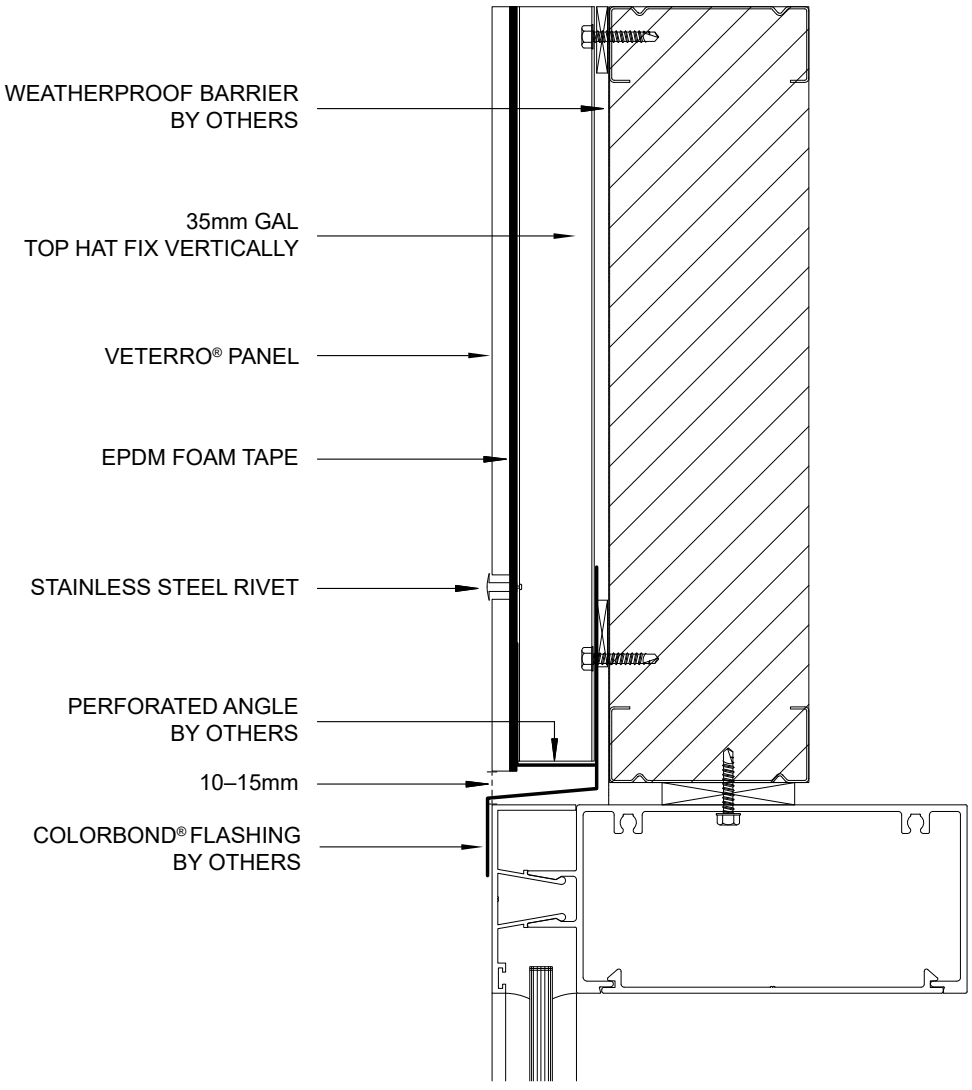
TYPICAL WINDOW HEAD DETAIL – FLUSH



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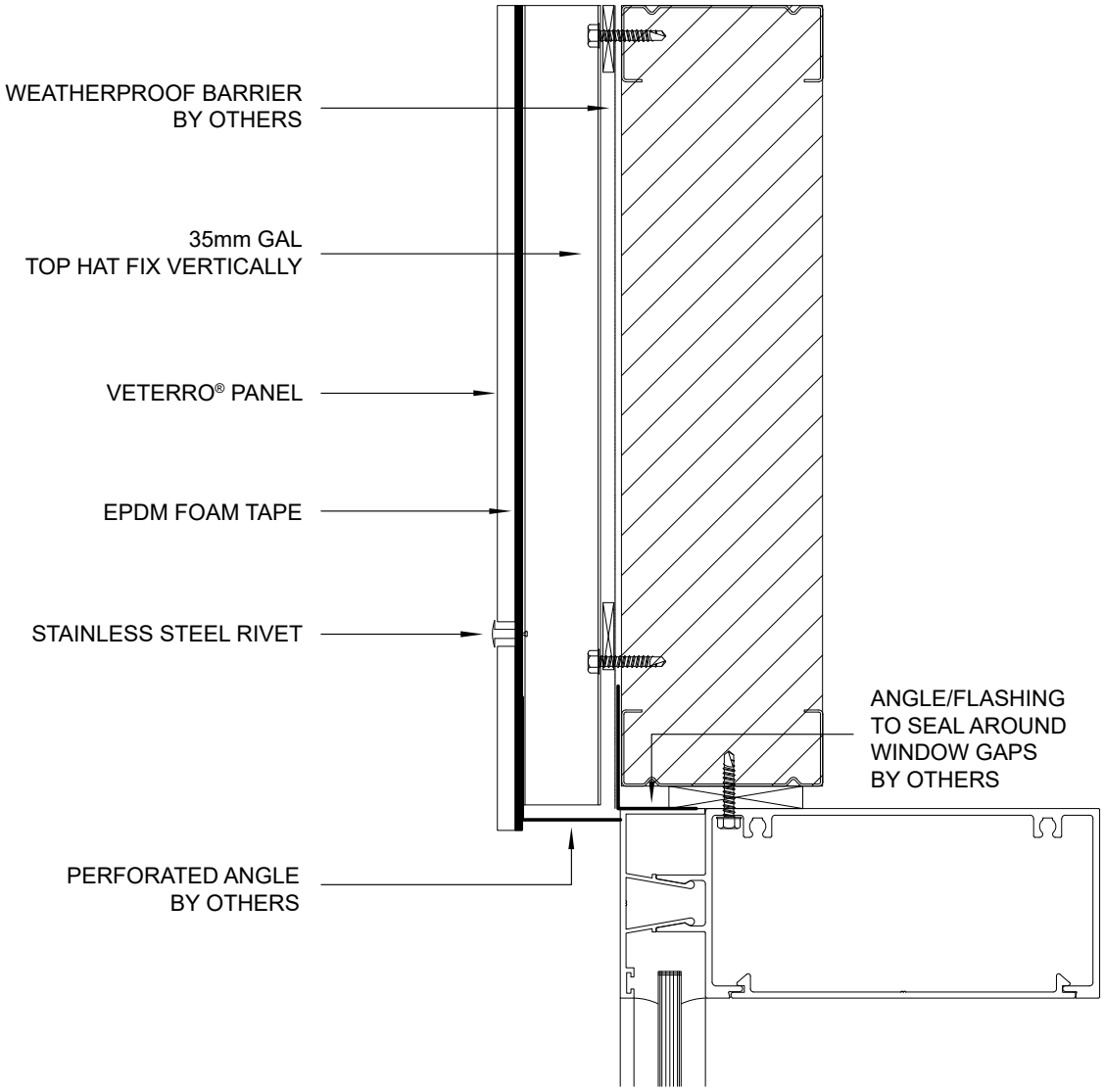
TYPICAL WINDOW HEAD DETAIL – RECESSED



This information is generic in nature and supplied for guidance purposes only. Details such as joint widths, backing strips and tapes for use at joints, Top Hat orientation, dimensions and spacings, fixing types etc should be reviewed by a qualified engineer for each project to ensure that the design and construction of the system meets the demands of each application. | April 2026

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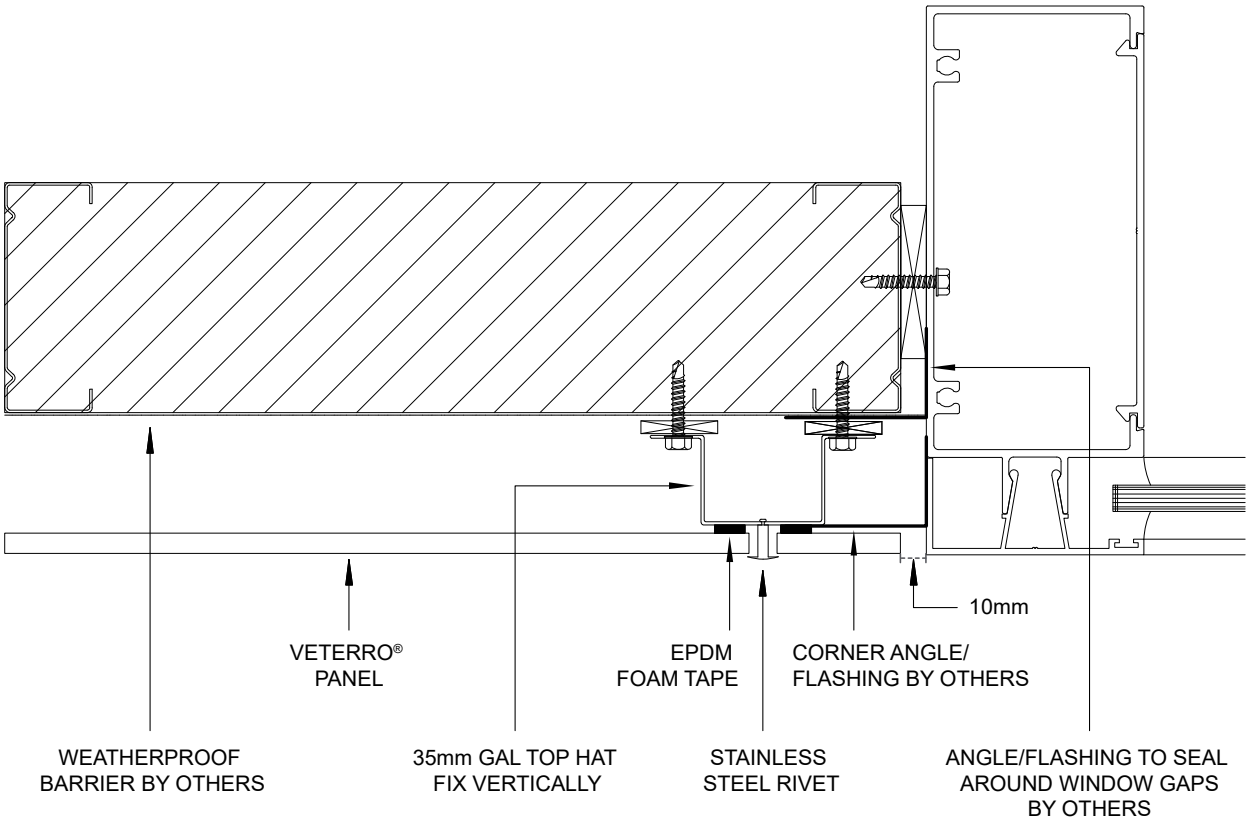
TYPICAL WINDOW SILL DETAIL – FLUSH



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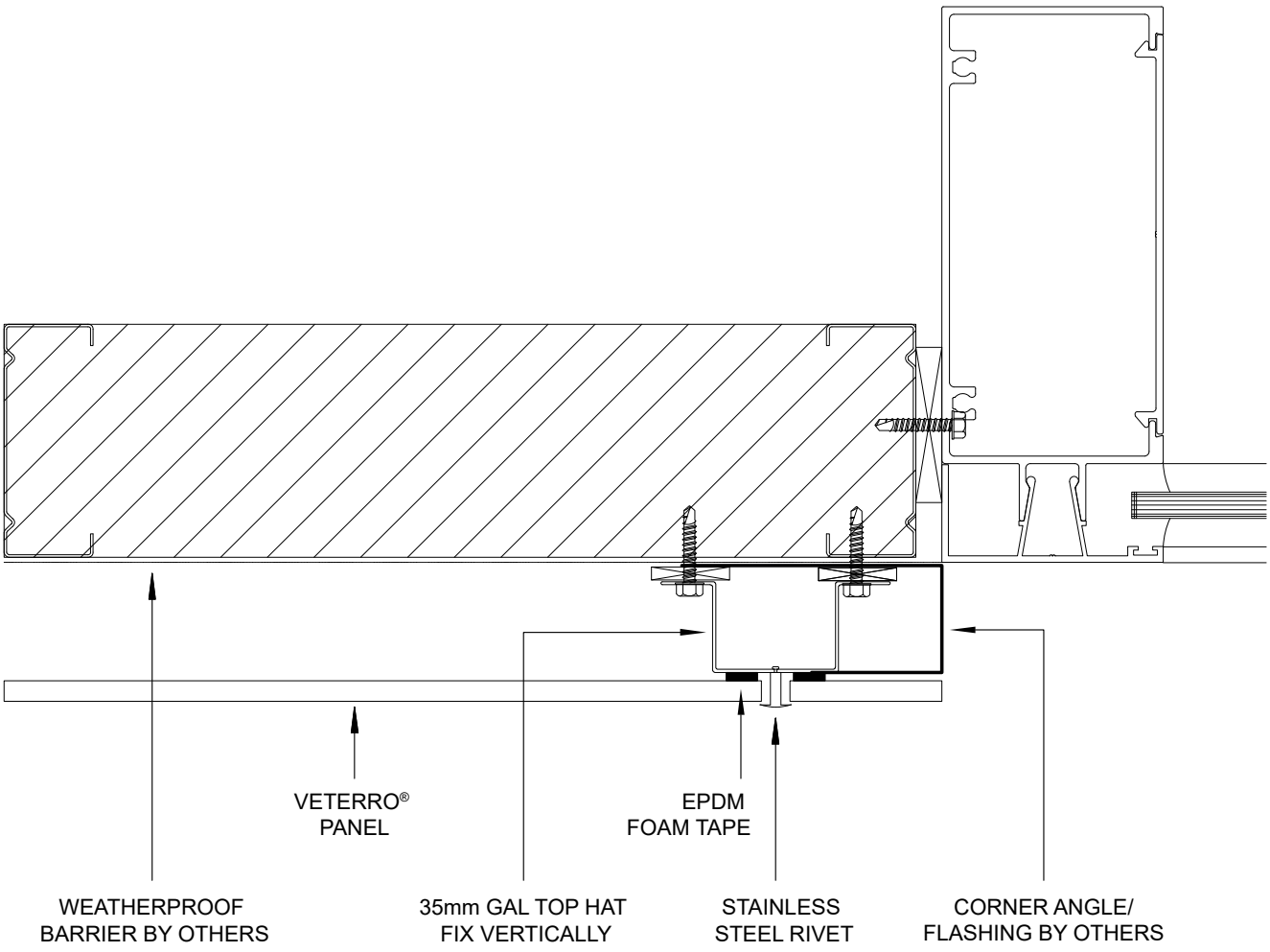
TYPICAL WINDOW SILL DETAIL – RECESSED



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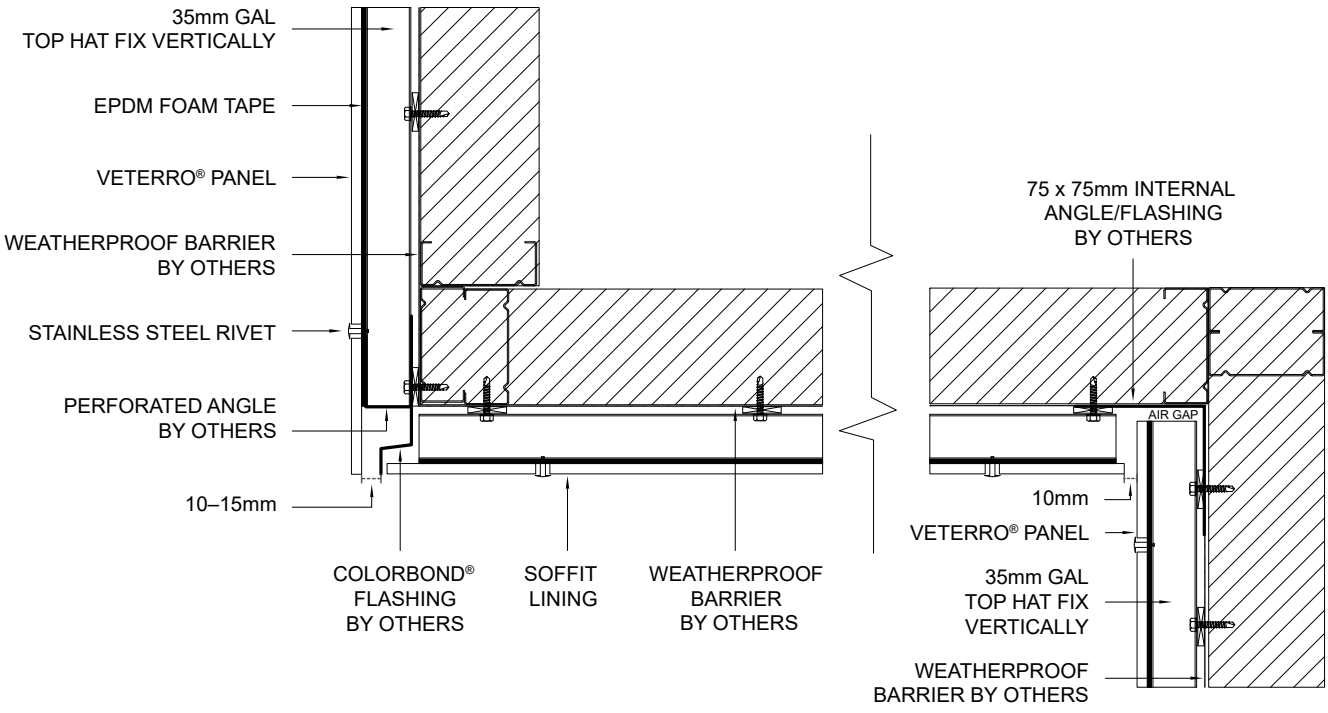
TYPICAL SOFFIT JUNCTION DETAIL



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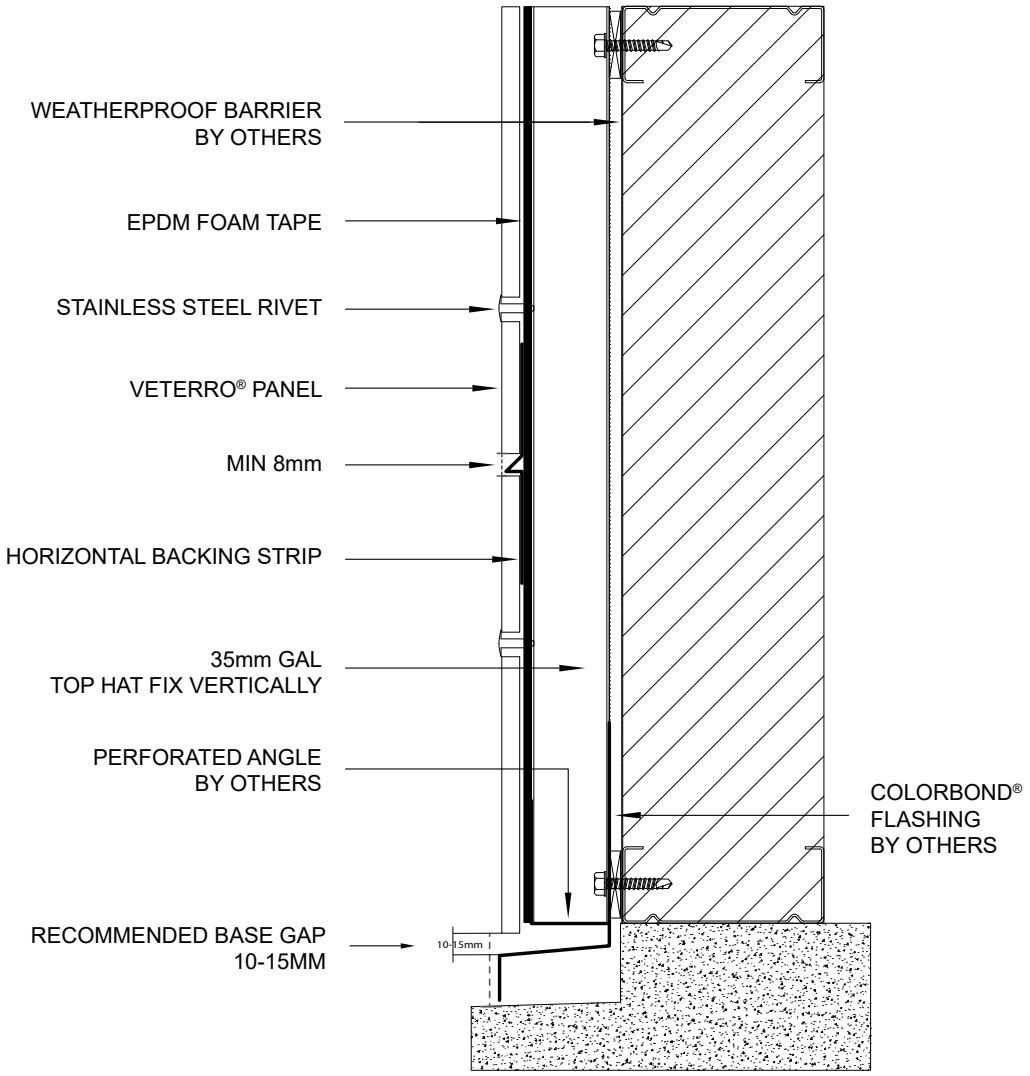
TYPICAL BASE DETAIL



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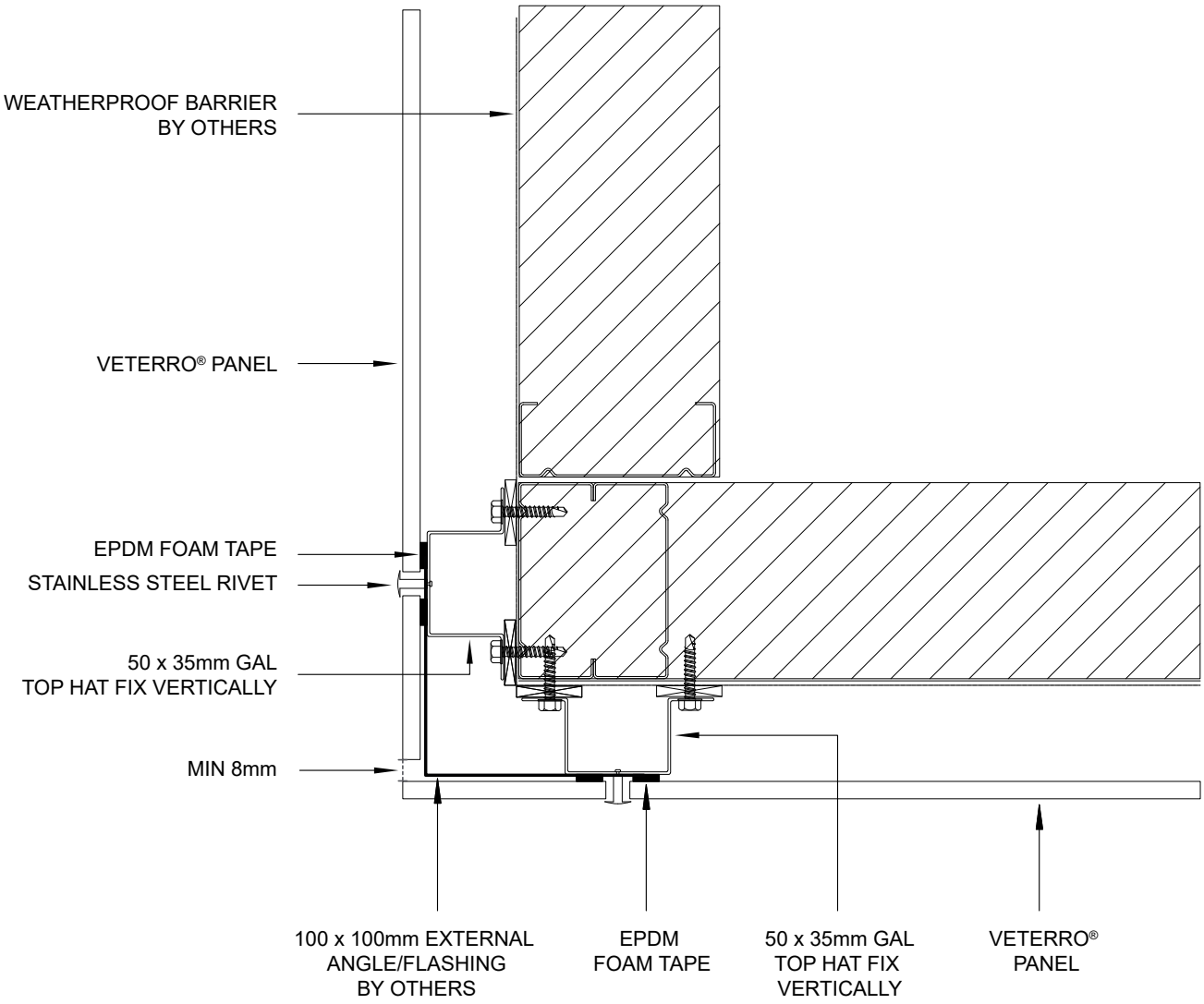
TYPICAL EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



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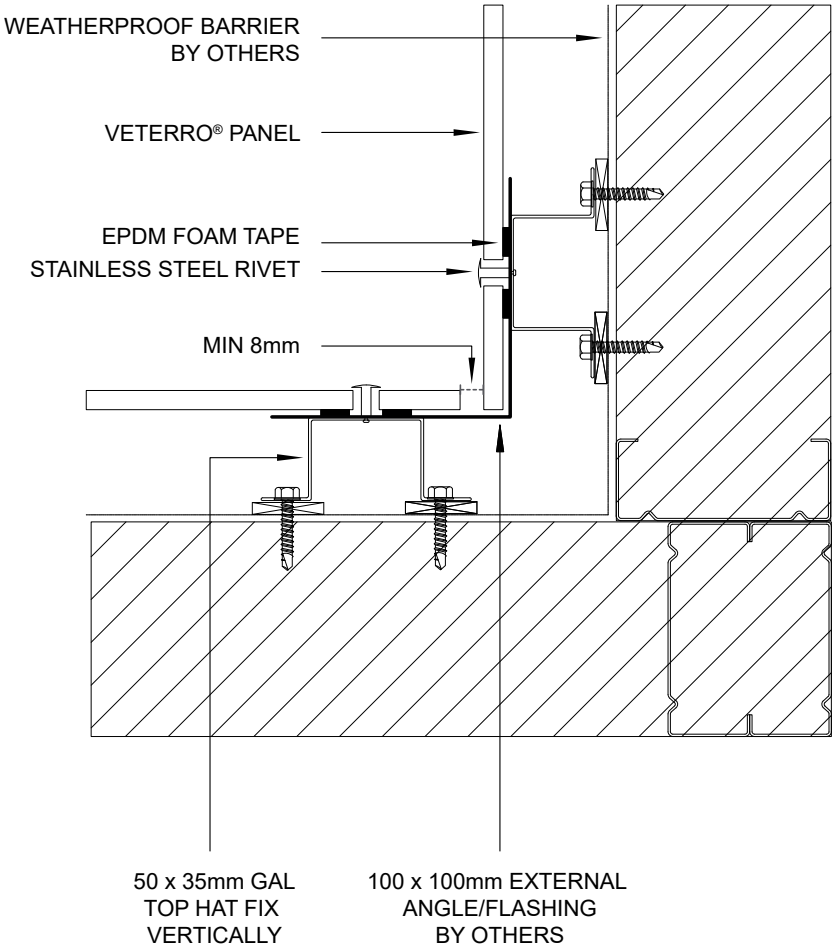
TYPICAL INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



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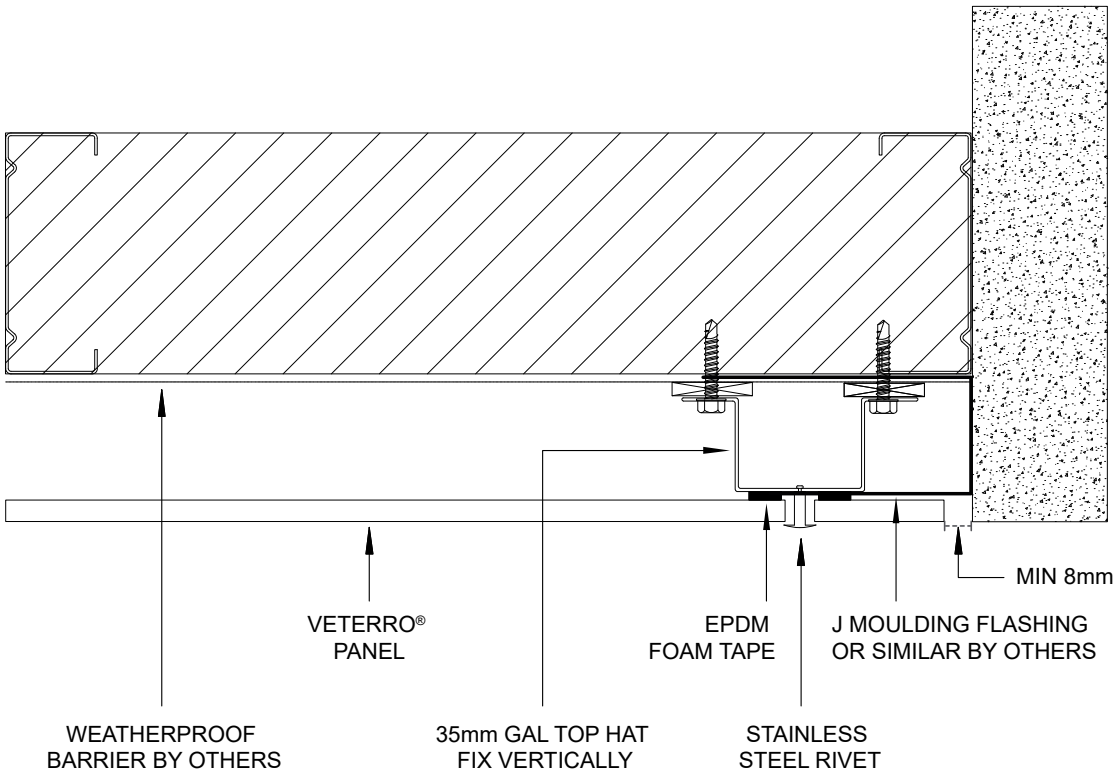
TYPICAL END FINISH DETAIL



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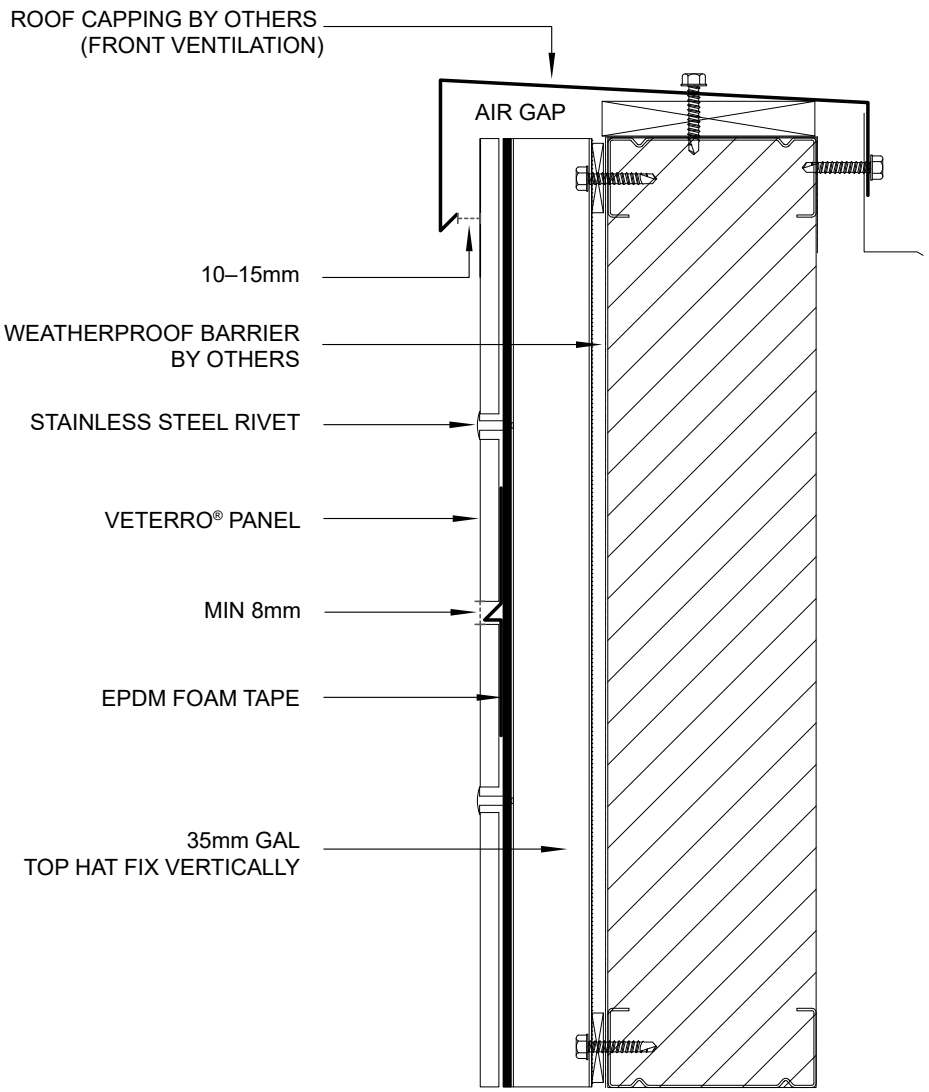
TYPICAL CAPPING DETAIL – FRONT VENTILATION



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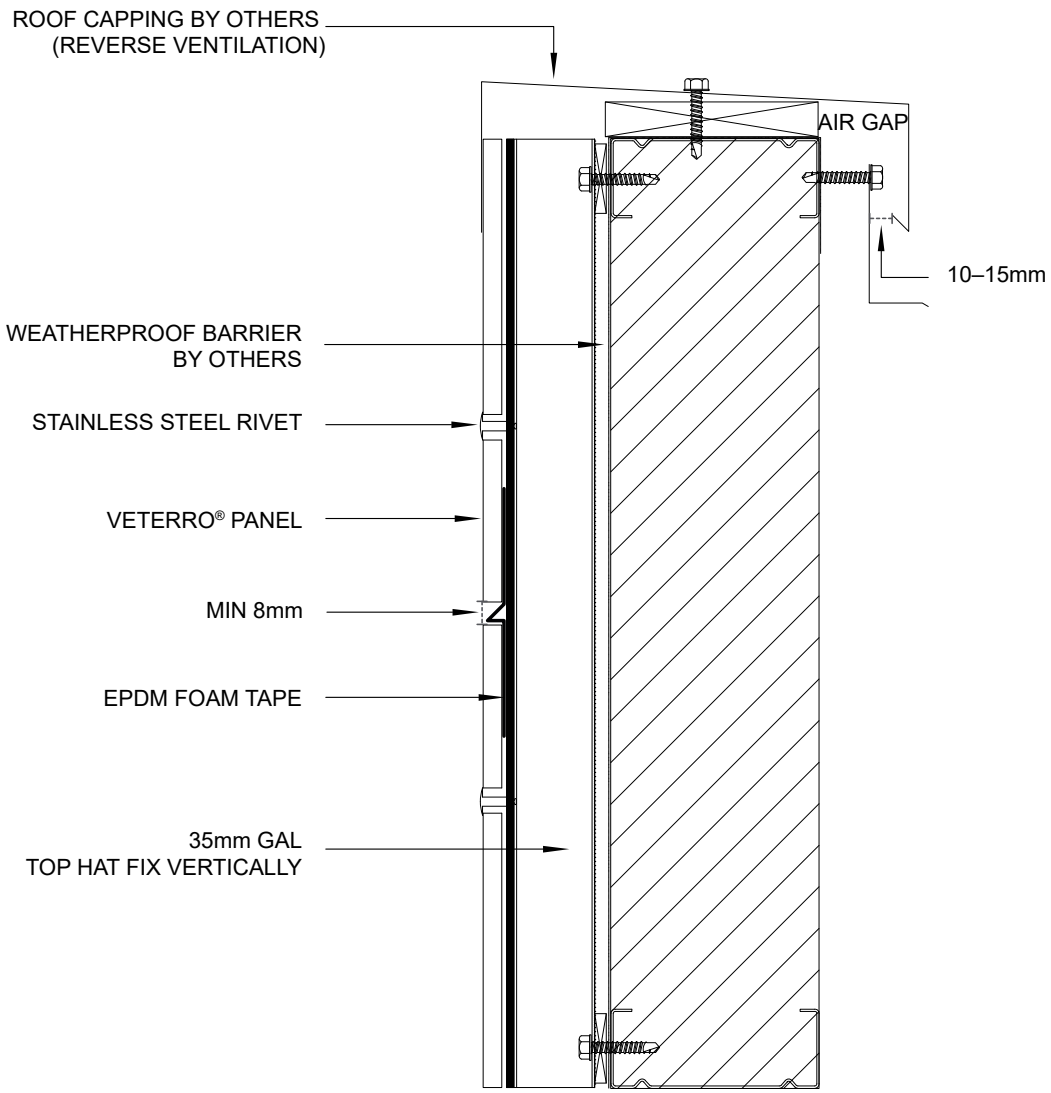
TYPICAL CAPPING DETAIL – REVERSE VENTILATION



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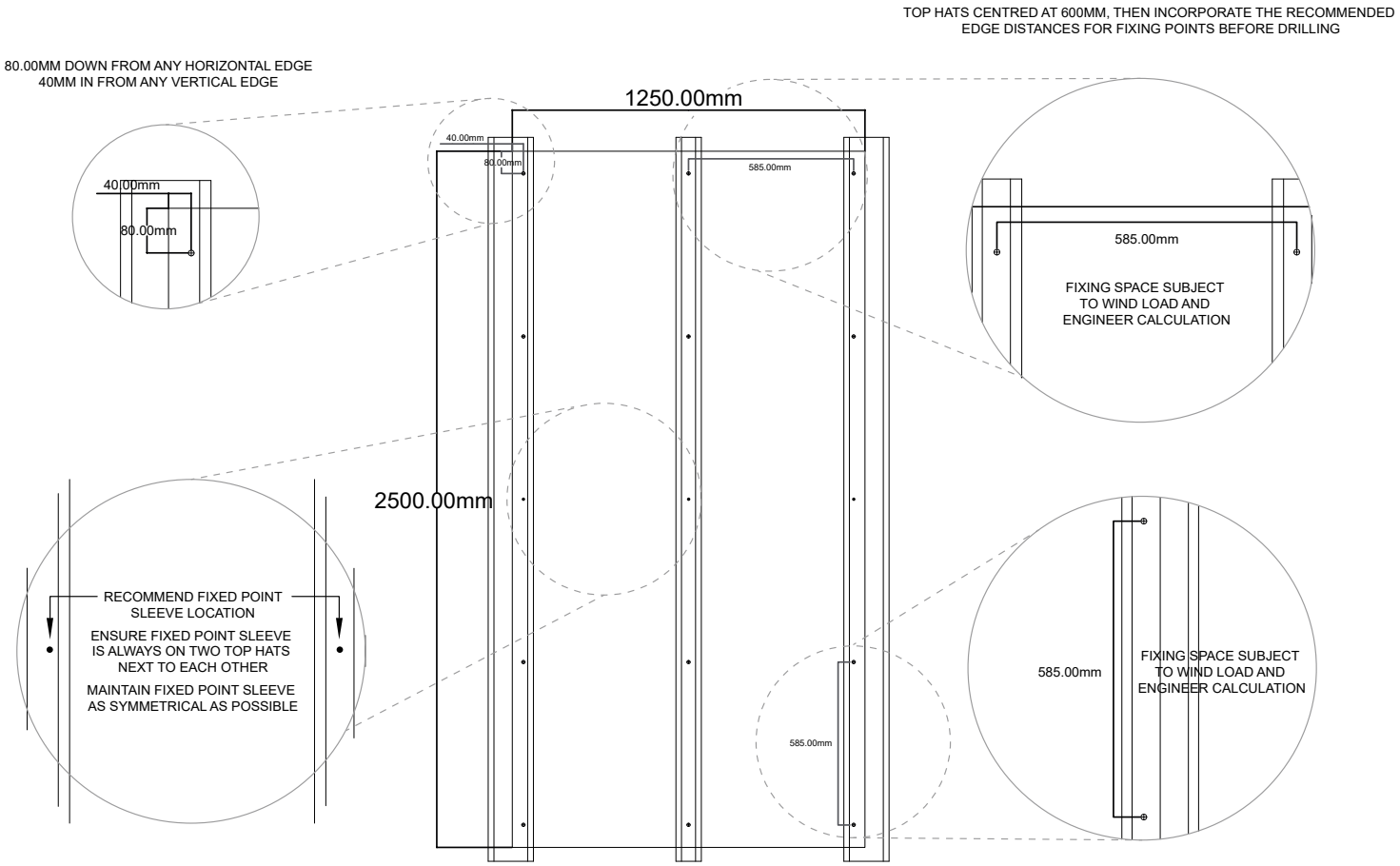
TYPICAL 2500mm SHEET RIVET FIXING SPACE



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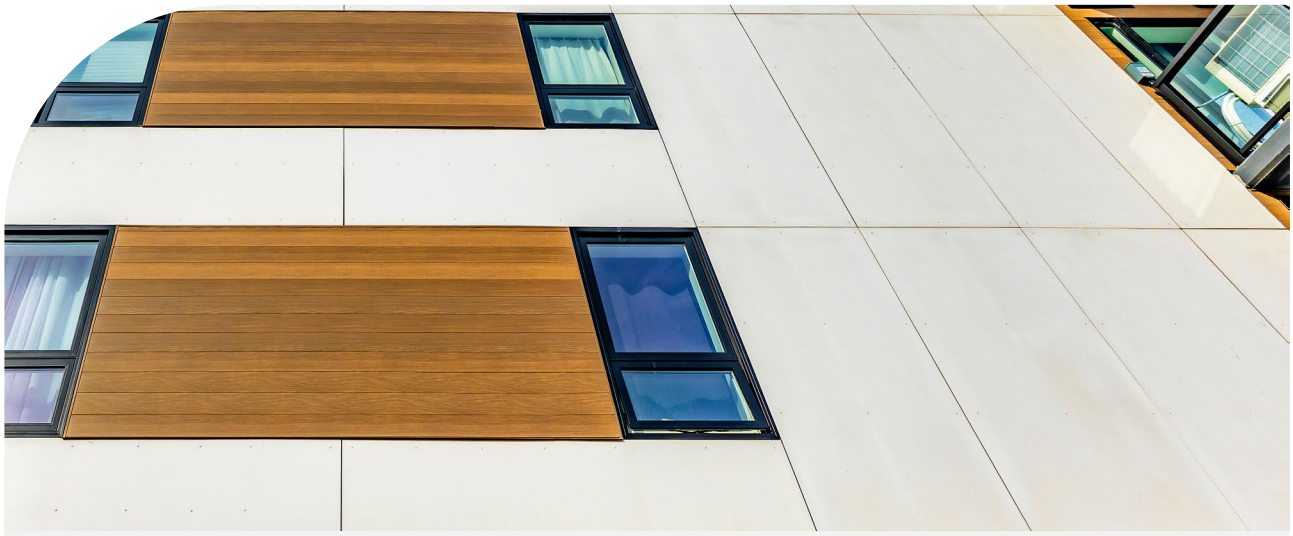


CARE AND MAINTENANCE

1 ANNUAL INSPECTION

While Vetérro® panels are designed to retain their structural integrity and functionality without regular upkeep, environmental factors can affect their appearance over time. To preserve the façade's aesthetic appeal, it's advisable to conduct a yearly examination of the surface, ventilation gaps, joints, and fixings. Identifying and addressing any issues promptly can extend the façade's lifespan.

2 CLEANING

For routine cleaning of Vetérro® panels, use cold or lukewarm water, optionally mixed with a mild, non-solvent-based household detergent. After applying the cleaning solution, rinse thoroughly with clean water to ensure no residue remains. Before proceeding with full-scale cleaning, test the chosen method on a small, inconspicuous area to confirm it doesn't harm the panel surface.

CAUTION: AVOID USING HIGH-PRESSURE CLEANING EQUIPMENT, AS IT MAY DAMAGE THE PANEL SURFACE.

3 MOSS AND ALGAE

To remove moss and algae growth, apply commercially available detergents suitable for this purpose. Ensure that the selected cleaning agent is safe for use on Vetérro® panels by consulting with the supplier and following their application guidelines. It's recommended to perform a preliminary test on a small, hidden section of the façade to verify that the cleaning agent does not alter the panel's colour.

4 EFFLORESCENCE

Efflorescence is a natural phenomenon characterized by white, powdery deposits that can form on cement-based materials, including fibre cement panels. It occurs when moisture draws soluble salts to the surface, which then crystallize upon evaporation.

The presence of efflorescence indicates that:

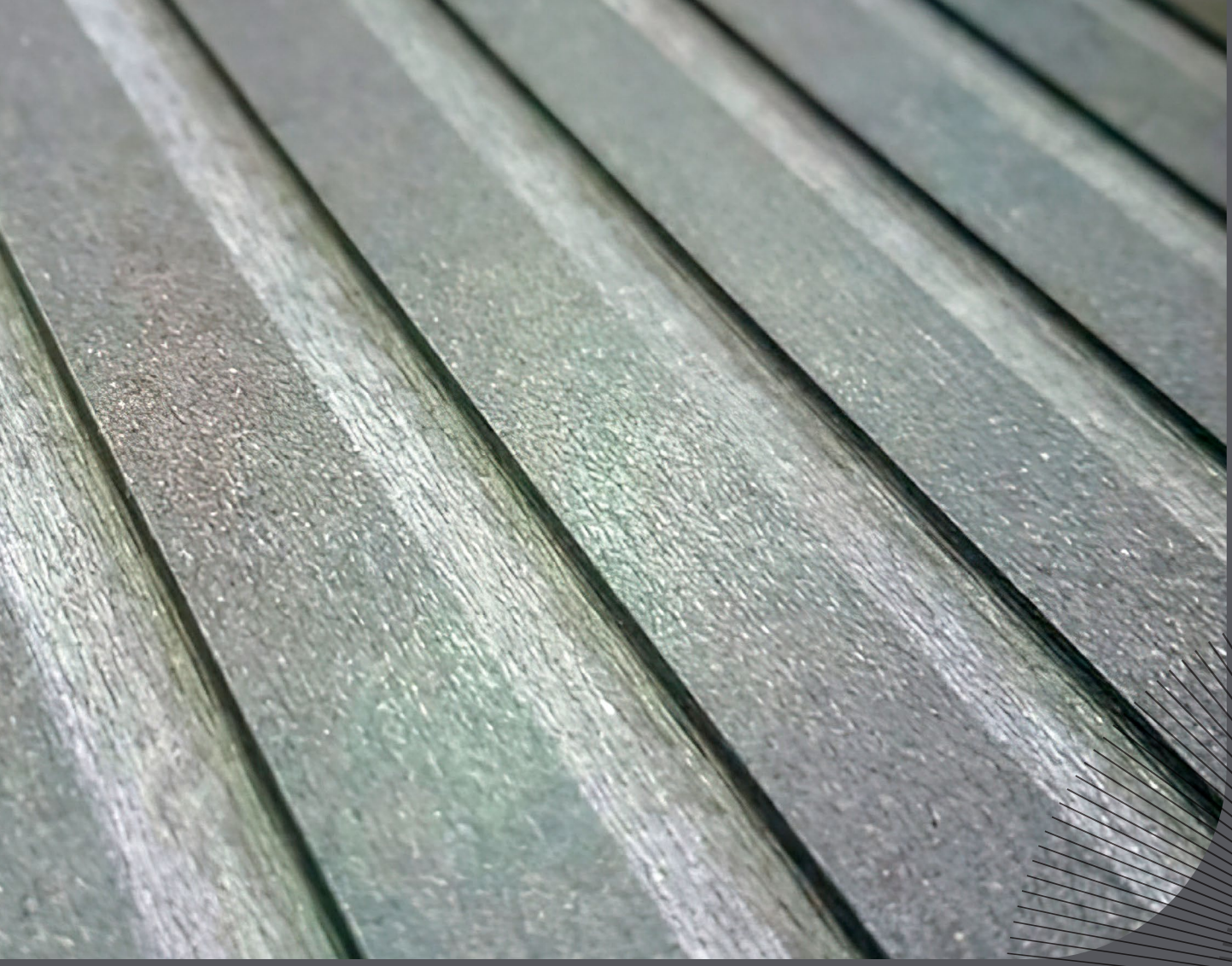
- Water-soluble salts exist within the material.
- Sufficient moisture is present to dissolve these salts.
- There is a pathway for the dissolved salts to migrate to the surface.

Efflorescence may also suggest potential water ingress behind the façade. While some efflorescence may naturally diminish over time, proactive treatment is recommended.

To treat efflorescence:

- Protect adjacent areas not intended for cleaning. Before and after applying the cleaning solution, rinse any nearby plants and vegetation with water.
- Apply household white vinegar generously to the affected area and let it sit for about 10 minutes.
- Thoroughly rinse the area from top to bottom with clean water and allow it to air dry.
- For persistent deposits, use a 10% acetic acid solution applied with a soft cloth. Gently scrub if necessary, wait approximately 20 seconds, then rinse thoroughly with water.

By adhering to these guidelines, you can maintain the appearance and longevity of your Vetérro® panels.



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