Finsa

COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z

TECHNICAL DATA-AVERAGE VALUES — **Rev: 30/04/2020**

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm		
			6	>6 a 12	>12 a 19
DENSITY (*)	EN 323	kg/m3	1050	1050	1050
INTERNAL BOND	EN 319	N/mm2	1,8	1.8	1.8
BENDING STRENGTH	EN 310	N/mm2	55	55	55
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	EN 310	N/mm2	5000	5000	5000
THICKNESS SWELLING 24 H	EN 317	%	1	1	1
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT LENGTH/WIDTH	EN 318	%	0,40	0.40	0.40
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT TICKNESS	EN 318	%	6	6	6
SURFACE SOUNDNESS	EN 311	N/mm2	1,7	1.7	1.7
MOISTURE CONTENT	EN 322	%	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3
GRIT CONTENT	ISO 3340	% Weight	0,05	0,05	0,05
SWELLING IN EDGE	EN 13329	%	7	7	7
REACTION TO FIRE TABLA 8 EN EN 13986:2006+A1:2015	EN 13501-1	Class	E	D-s2,d0 (**)	D-s2,d0 (***)
SWELLING IN THICKNESS AFTER CYCLIC TEST (V313)	EN 321 / EN 317	%	2	2	2
INTERNAL BOND AFTER CYCLIC TEST (V313)	EN 321 / EN 319	N/mm2	0,60	0.60	0.60
INTERNAL BOND AFTER BOIL TEST (OPTION 2)	EN 1087-1 / EN 319	N/mm2	0,2	0.2	0.2
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (250 A 500 HZ)	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	α	10	10	10
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (1000 A 2000 HZ)	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	α	0.20	0.20	0.20
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	W/ (m·K)	0.19	0.19	0.19
AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION (SURFACE MASS) (R)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	db	25	27	29
WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY DRY CUP	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	μ	43	43	43
WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY WET CUP	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	μ	30	30	30
BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY USE	EN 335	Class of use	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2
CONTENT OF PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	ppm	< 5	< 5	< 5

TOLERANCE ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm		
			6	>6 a 12	>12 a 19
THICKNESS ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS	EN 14323	mm	+/-0,3	+/-0,3	+/-0,3
THICKNESS WITHIN THE BOARD	EN 14323	mm	max-min <0,6	max-min <0,6	max-min <0,6
LENGHT & WIDTH	EN 14323	mm	+/- 2mm/m máx 5,0mm	+/- 2mm/m máx 5,0mm	+/- 2mm/m máx 5,0mm
FLATNESS (SOLAMENTE EN REVESTIMIENTOS EQUILIBRADOS)	UNE-EN-14323	mm/m	-	-	2 (e≥15mm)

COATING PROPERTIES

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm
RESISTANCE TO SCRATCHING	EN 14323	N	≥ 2
RESISTANCE TO CRACKING	EN 14323	Rating	≥ 4
RESISTANCE TO STAINING (GROUP 3)	EN 14323	Rating	≥ 4
COLOR RESISTANCE TO UV LIGHT (XENON LAMP)	EN 14323; EN 14323	Blue wool scale, nº	>6
RESISTANCE TO DRY HEAT	EN 14323	Rating	≥ 4
IMPACT RESISTANCE	EN 14323	Mm H	≥1500
ANTIBACTERIAL EFFICIENCY	ISO 22196	%	≥ 99.9

VISUAL DEFECTS

EDGES DAMAGED	EN 14323	mm	≤10 (****) ≤3(*****)

SURFACE DEFECTS. POINTS	EN 14323	mm2/m2	≤2
SURFACE DEFECTS. LENGHT	EN 14323	mm/m2	≤20

RESISTANCE TO ABRASION:	TEST METHOD	CLASS	IP NUMBER OF TURNS
RESISTANCE TO ABRASION:. DESIGNS (GENERAL APPLICATIONS)	EN 14323	1	<50
RESISTANCE TO ABRASION. UNICOLORS AND AH PRODUCTS	EN 14323	3A	>150

(*) VALUES TO BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUGH GUIDE ONLY.

(**) Without an air gap behind the COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z for thicknesses ≥9 mm. D-s2,d2 classification mounted with a closed or an open air gap not more than 22 mm behind the COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z ≥9 mm. Classification E for any other condition/ thickness. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

(***) Without an air gap behind the COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z or thicknesses ≥18mm in any conditions. D-s2,d2 classification for any other condition. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

(****) Commercial size available .
(*****) Custom-cut boards.

These physical-mechanical values improve/comply with those established by EN 622-5:2009 European Standard, Table 4. Requirements for boards generally used in humid conditions (Type MDF.H).

Product tested by IMSL under the Standard ISO 22196:2011, verifying that inhibits the growth and development of bacteria without affecting the characteristics of the coating.

COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z is a low formaldehyde emission product E05 (<0.05 ppm EN 717-1).

COMPACMEL PLUS E-Z is US EPA TSCA TITLE VI and CARB phase 2 compliant as it is manufactured aplying melamine paper onto a COMPAC PLUS E-Z board which is US EPA TSCA TITLE VI and CARB phase 2 certified by TPC-15.

(SELECT)

Non dangerous product. Adequate ergonomic techniques and IPEs must be used when handling. Dust generated in cutting, sanding, drawmilling and other processes must be extracted from the working environment with the usual procedures in the wood industry as industrial vacuum systems and IPEs use must be observed according to law.