

FIBRAPLAST

TECHNICAL DATA-AVERAGE VALUES

Rev: 27/05/2020

| PROPERTIES | TEST METHOD | UNITS | THICKNESSES mm | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | >2.5/4 | >4/6 | >6/9 | >9/12 | >12/19 | >19/30 | >30/45 |
| DENSITY (*) | EN 323 | kg/m3 | 850/825 | 820/800 | 780/740 | 735/720 | 720/675 | 675/655 | 660 |
| INTERNAL BOND | EN 319 | N/mm2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| BENDING STRENGTH | EN 310 | N/mm2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| MODULUS OF ELASTICITY | EN 310 | N/mm2 | 2700 | 2700 | 2700 | 2500 | 2200 | 2100 | 1900 |
| THICKNESS SWELLING 24 H | EN 317 | % | 35 | 30 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| SURFACE SOUNDNESS | EN 311 | N/mm2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 | ≥ 1,2 |
| MOISTURE CONTENT | EN 322 | % | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 | 7+/-3 |
| FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION CLASS E1 | EN ISO 12460-3 | mg/(m2.h) | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 | ≤ 3.5 |
| REACTION TO FIRE TABLA 8 EN EN 13986:2006+A1:2015 | EN 13501-1 | Class | E | E | D-s2,d0 (**) | D-s2,d0 (**) | D-s2,d0 (***) | D-s2,d0 | D-s2,d0 |
| REACTION TO FIRE TABLA 8 EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 I | EN 13501-1 | Class | E | E | Dfl-s1 (****) | Dfl-s1 | Dfl-s1 | Dfl-s1 | Dfl-s1 |
| SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (250 A 500 HZ) | EN 13984:2004+A1:2015 | α | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (1000 A 2000 HZ) | EN 13984:2004+A1:2015 | α | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY | EN 13984:2004+A1:2015 | W/ (m·K) | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION (SURFACE MASS) (R) | EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 | db | NPD | NPD | 25 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 32 |
| WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY DRY CUP | EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 | μ | 31 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 15/24 |
| WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY WET CUP | EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 | μ | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | |
| BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY USE | EN 335 | Class of use | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CONTENT OF PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP) | EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 | ppm | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |

TOLERANCE ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

| PROPERTIES | TEST METHOD | UNITS | THICKNESSES mm | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | >2.5/4 | >4/6 | >6/9 | >9/12 | >12/19 | >19/30 | >30/45 |
| THICKNESS ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS | EN 14323 | mm | +/-0.3 +0.5/-0.3 (AH) | +/-0.3 +0.5/-0.3 (AH) | +/-0.3 +0.5/-0.3 (AH) | +/-0.3 +0.5/-0.3 (AH) | +/-0.3 +0.5/-0.3 (AH) | +/-0.5 | +/-0.5 |
| THICKNESS WITHIN THE BOARD | EN 14323 | mm | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 | max-min <0,6 |
| LENGHT & WIDTH | EN 14323 | mm | +/-5 | +/-5 | +/-5 | +/-5 | +/-5 | +/-5 | +/-5 |
| FLATNESS (SOLAMENTE EN REVESTIMIENTOS EQUILIBRADOS) | UNE-EN-14323 | mm/m | - | - | - | - | ≤2 (v*) | ≤2 (v*) | ≤2 (v*) |

COATING PROPERTIES

| PROPERTIES | TEST METHOD | UNITS | THICKNESSES mm |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| RESISTANCE TO SCRATCHING | EN 14323 | N | ≥ 1.5 |
| RESISTANCE TO CRACKING | EN 14323 | Rating | ≥ 3 |
| SURFACE ASPECT | EN 14323 | Rating | 4 |
| RESISTANCE TO STAINING (GROUPS 1 Y 2) | EN 14323 | Rating | 5 |
| RESISTANCE TO STAINING (GROUP 3) | EN 14323 | Rating | 4 |
| COLOR RESISTANCE TO UV LIGHT (XENON LAMP) | EN 14323; EN 14323 | Blue wool scale, n° | > 6 |
| ANTIBACTERIAL EFFICIENCY | ISO 22196 | % | ≥ 99.9 |

VISUAL DEFECTS

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|------|
| EDGES DAMAGED | EN 14323 | mm | ≤ 2 |
| SURFACE DEFECTS. POINTS | EN 14323 | mm2/m2 | ≤ 20 |
| SURFACE DEFECTS. LENGHT | EN 14323 | mm/m2 | ≤ 10 |

RESISTANCE TO ABRASION:

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

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

(**) Minimum thickness 9mm mounted without an air gap behind the FIBRAPLAST. Mounted with a closed air gap not more than 22 mm behind the FIBRAPLAST classification D-s2,d2. Classification E for any other more restrictive condition. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

(***) Mounted without an air gap behind the FIBRAPLAST, or with a closed air gap behind the FIBRAPLAST for thicknesses equal or greater than 15mm or with an open air gap behind the FIBRAPLAST for thicknesses equal or greater than 18 mm. Mounted with a closed air gap not more than 22 mm behind the FIBRAPLAST classification D-s2,d2 in thicknesses between 10 and 18 mm. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

(****) Minimum thickness 9 mm.

(v*) Thickness ≥ 15 mm and balanced recoverings.

These physical-mechanical values improve/comply with those established by EN 622-5:2009 European Standard, Table 3. Requirements for general purpose boards for use in dry conditions (type MDF).

FIBRAPLAST meets Class E1 requirements defined in the European Standard EN 14322.

FIBRAPLAST is endorsed by AITIM Quality Label.

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.

HANDLING/STORAGE:

It must always be stored under cover and on a flat surface.

20°C of temperature and 65% of humidity are the ideal conditions for its storage, dryer or more moist environments should be avoided.

It must never be in direct contact with water.

Blocks must always be lined up with the vertical.

Never pile up more than 4 heights.

If the packaging is damaged during its handling, it must be packed again so the product is correctly preserved.

If the piling-up conditions or the changes in moisture or temperature above mentioned are not respected in the warehouses or the processing areas, they may cause irreversible deformations and warpings.

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.
