

Finsa Infinite Tricoya® DECOR

Rev. 07/09/2021

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS:

Properties	Test Method	Units	Value
RESISTANCE TO SCRATCHING	EN 14323	N	≥ 1.5
RESISTANCE TO ABRASION: DESIGNS UNICOLORS	EN 14323	Class	1 3A
RESISTANCE TO CRACKING	EN 14323	Grade	≥ 3
SURFACE ASPECT	EN 14323	Grade	4
RESISTANCE TO STAINING (GROUPS 1 & 2)	EN 14323	Grade	4
COLOR RESISTANCE TO UV LIGHT (XENON LAMP)	EN 14323	Blue wool scale, N°	≥ 6
ANTIBACTERIAL EFFICIENCY	ISO 22196	% Reduction	≥ 99.9

VISUAL DEFECTS:

Properties	Test Method	Units	Value
EDGES DAMAGED	EN 14323	mm	≤ 10
SURFACE DEFECTS DOTS LINEAR	EN 14323	mm ² /m ² mm/m ²	≤ 2 ≤ 20

PHYSICAL-MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Properties	Test Method	Units	Value
THICKNESS	EN 14323	mm	+0.5 / -0.3
THICKNESS WITHIN THE BOARD	EN 14323	mm (max-min)	≤ 0.6
LENGTH/WIDTH	EN 14323	mm	+/- 5
FLATNESS (Thickness ≥15 mm and balanced recoverings)	EN 14323	mm/m	≤ 2
IMMERSION IN BOILING WATER	EN 438-2 / 12	Grade	4
MOISTURE RESISTANCE	EN 438-2 / 15	Grade	4
RESISTANCE TO CLIMATE SHOCK	EN 438-2 / 19	Grade	4
BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY USE	EN 335	Class of use	2

Product physical-mechanical characteristics are those of the base board used, Finsa Infinite Tricoya®.

Finsa Infinite Tricoya® is manufactured with formaldehyde-free resins and is NAF approved.

Finsa Infinite Tricoya® DECOR meets E1 Class requirements defined in the European Standard EN 14322.

Finsa Infinite Tricoya® DECOR is US EPA TSCA TITLE VI and CARB phase 2 compliant.

HANDLING/STORAGE:

Finsa Infinite Tricoya® DECOR should be stored horizontally in a cool and dry place, well stacked keeping the blocks aligned with the vertical. If the packaging is damaged during handling, it must be repackaged for the correct conservation of the product. The ideal storage conditions are between 18-22°C and 50-60% R.H.

Not respecting the indicated stacking conditions can cause irreversible deformations and curvatures to the product.

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.