### Finsa Tech



# Superpan Evo E-Z

High performance board with a MDF surface, recycled and 100% recyclabe





# Superpan Evo—lution



Smooth surface with low absorption and waterrepellent characteristics



Optimum surface machining, +/- 2.5mm fibres



100% recyclable, contains 40% recycled wood Superpan is an innovative board with a unique composition different from other conventional boards on the market. A new generation of technical wood manufactured by Finsa through a patented continuous pressing process.

Superpan Evo E-Z is a new generation of Superpan board, developed for high-demanding surface requirements that until now were only within reach of MDF boards. These include kitchen doors or other furniture found in bathrooms, homes or offices.

Its improved fiber surface allows for the application of all types of coatings as well as surface machining. It provides perfect cutting, has better performance and high load capacity, reduces surface chipping and increases tool life, with a lighter weight compared to MDF boards.

### Superpan, contains up to 40% recycled material

Superpan is a sustainable material, being composed of a high percentage of recycled wood and also being 100% recyclable at the end of its useful life. It is a board that contributes to the circular economy due to its reusable and renewable materials, which contribute to carbon caputre and have low formaldehyde emissions.

It is manufactured with local wood from managed, certified forests in a responsible manner, with up to 40% recycled material that we endow with new life, betting on the circularity of the material and contributing to upcycling.

### More Advantage









Perfect cuts behaviour in bindings

#### Cetrifications

























## Why choose Superpan Evo?

### Composition

By pressing the layers together, synergies are obtained that give the product great stability, high performance and good structural capacity.



#### Recommended Use

Designed for very demanding processes such as hotcoating, flattening of high-gloss PET films or high-quality

The thickness of its fibre layer allows for shallow routing on any decorative surface.

Its compact edge can be easily cast off by coating or sealing.









Furniture











Residential

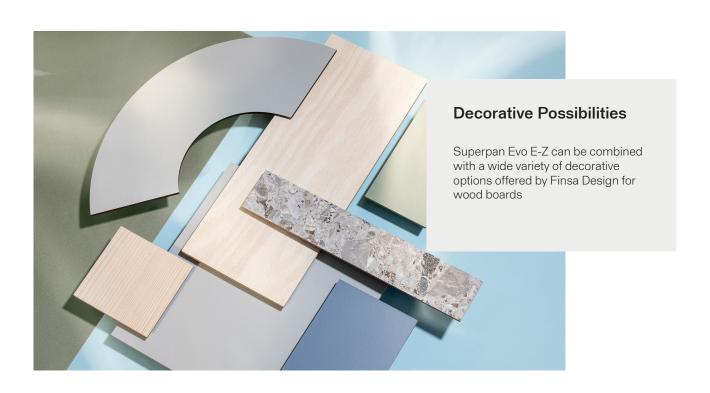


Workplace





## Availability



### Oferta Superpan Evo E-Z

Pallet availability per board size:

| Formata (mm) | I hickne         | Thickness (mm)   |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Formats (mm) | 18               | 19               |
| 2850 x 1220  | 40 boards/pallet | 42 boards/pallet |
| 2850 x 2100  |                  | 28 boards/pallet |

Further availability on request.

Possible thicknesses: 16 to 44 mm.



### **Technical Data**

| Properties  | Test       | Thickness (mm)   |                  |                  |                  |                  | Units |
|---|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
|   |            | 16/17            | >17/20           | >20/24           | >24/32           | >32/44           |       |
| Thickness of MDF faces                                |            | ≥ 2.0            | ≥ 2.0            | ≥ 2.0            | ≥ 2.5            | ≥ 2.5            | mm    |
| Density (*)   | EN 323     | 700              | 700 / 680        | 670              | 660              | 640              | kg/m³ |
| Internal traction                                     | EN 319     | 0,35             | 0,35             | 0,30             | 0.30             | 0.20             | N/mm² |
| Bending strength                                      | EN 310     | 30               | 30               | 30               | 28               | 25               | N/mm² |
| Modulus of elasticity                                 | EN 310     | 3300             | 3300             | 3200             | 3000             | 2800             | N/mm² |
| Swelling in water 2h                                  | EN 317     | 4                | 4                | 4                | 4                | 4                | %     |
| Long/wide dimensional<br>stability                    | EN 318     | 0.4              | 0.4              | 0.3              | 0.3              | 0.3              | %     |
| Thickness dimensional stability                       | EN 318     | 6                | 6                | 6                | 6                | 6                | %     |
| Surface traction                                      | EN 311     | >1,4             | >1,4             | >1,4             | >1,4             | >1,4             | N/mm² |
| Surface absorption (both sides)                       | EN 382-1   | > 200            | > 200            | > 200            | > 200            | > 200            | mm    |
| Moisture  | EN 322     | 8+/-3            | 8+/-3            | 8+/-3            | 8+/-3            | 8+/-3            | %     |
| Formaldehyde emission                                 | EN 717-1   | ≤ 0.05           | ≤ 0.05           | ≤ 0.05           | ≤ 0.05           | ≤ 0.05           | ppm   |
| Resistance to screw<br>removal; edges.                | EN 320     | 700              | 700              | 700              | 700              | 700              | N     |
| Resistance to screw removal; sides.                   | EN 320     | 1100             | 1100             | 1100             | 1100             | 1100             | N     |
| Fire reaction<br>Chart 8 UNE EN<br>13986:2006+A1:2015 | EN 13501-1 | D-s2, d0<br>(**) | Class |

<sup>(\*)</sup> Values to be considered only as a rough guide.

These physical-mechanical values improve/comply with the P2 classification established in the European Standard EN 312:2003, Table 3. Panels for indoor applications (including furniture) in dry environments (Type P2).

Superpan Evo E-Z is a low formaldehyde emission E05 product ( 0.05 ppm EN 717-1) and meets the Class E1 requirements defined in the European standard EN 312:2010.

More technical data can be found in the datasheet, which can be found at www finsa com

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Commission decision 2007/348/CE