Finsa

FibraPan® UL EZ

TECHNICAL DATA

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm				
			9-12	>12-19	>19-30	>30-45	>45
Density (*)	EN 323:1993	kg/m³	550	550	550	530	530
Internal Bond	EN 319:1993	N/mm²	0,35	0,35	0,35	0.3	0.3
Thickness Swelling 24h	EN 317:1993	%	18	14	13	12	12
Bending Strength	EN 310:1993	N/mm²	18	16	14	12	12
Modulus of Elasticity	EN 310:1993	N/mm²	1400	1300	1200	1100	1100
Formaldehyde emission	EN 717-1:2004	ppm	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1:2018	Euroclass	CWFT	CWFT	CWFT	CWFT	CWFT
Grit Content	ISO 3340:1976	% Weight	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05
Moisture Content	EN 322:1993	%	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3

TOLERANCE ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm				
			9-12	>12-19	>19-30	>30-45	>45
Thicknesses	EN 324-1:1993	mm	+/-0,2	+/-0,2	+/-0,2	+/-0,3	+/-0,3
Lenght & Width	EN 324-1:1993	mm	+/- 2 mm/m, máx +/- 5 mm.	+/- 2 mm/m, máx +/- 5 mm.	+/- 2 mm/m, máx +/- 5 mm.	+/- 2 mm/m, máx +/- 5 mm	+/- 2 mm/m, máx +/- 5 mm
Squareness	EN 324-2:1993	mm/m	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2
Edge Straightness	EN 324-2:1993	mm/m	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5

(*) Values to be considered as a rough guide only.

These physical-mechanical values comply with the values established in European standard EN 622-5:2009, Table 10. - Requirements for ultralight MDF boards for use in dry conditions (Type UL2-MDF).

CWFT: Reaction to fire classification without the need of testing, according to European Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

Product with very low formaldehyde emission ≤ 0.05 ppm (≤ 0.062 mg/m³) measured under European Standard EN 717-1:2004 that complies with the specifications of Class E1 defined in the EN 622-1:2003 European Standard.

Product certified to US EPA TSCA Title VI and California Code of Regulation 17 ATCM 93120, Phase 2.

Reports and certificates relating to this product are available upon request.

Handling/Storage Recommendations:

Boards should always be stored under cover and on a flat surface.
Optimal storage conditions are 65% humidity; avoid environments that are either too dry or too damp.
Under no circumstances should there be direct contact with water.
Spacers must always be vertically aligned.
Under no circumstances should boards be stacked more than 4 high.

If the packaging is damaged during handling, it must be re-packaged to ensure the product's proper preservation.

Failure to observe the stated stacking conditions, as well as changes in humidity or temperature in warehouses or processing areas, can lead to irreversible distortion and warping.

PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

The wood used by Finsa in the manufacture of fibreboards (MDF) is a variable mix composed mainly of pine and eucalyptus wood, and in the manufacture of its particleboards, a variable mix of wood, primarily pine and eucalyptus, as well as recycled wood, in which, due to its heterogeneous origin, it is not possible to determine the species that compose it.
In any case, it complies with Regulation (EU) 995/2010 (EUTR) and Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 (EUDR), applicable from January 1, 2027, and originates from legal sources, being controlled wood under PEFC and FSC criteria.

Composition Information.
Wood-based panels contain:
Wood (various species, mainly pine and eucalyptus and, where applicable, recycled wood): 70 – 92 %
Water-based polymerized resins (UF, MUF, Phenolic, PVA, MDI, bio-resins): 8 – 25 %.
Paraffin emulsion and other additives: 0.5 – 7.0 %.

CLP: Wood-based panels are not affected by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

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REACH:
Complies with Regulation (EU) 2023/1464, which amends Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards formaldehyde (REACH).
It does not contain any substance classified as SVHC in concentrations exceeding 0.1% weight/weight according to the candidate list of the regulation itself.

Recommendations for use:
The user/recipient (individual or entity) of the product is obliged to assess the risks to workers who will process/transform them based on local legal health and safety requirements, implementing the necessary controls to provide appropriate preventive measures: e.g., manual handling of loads, dust extraction in case of cutting/sanding/machining, use of personal protective equipment, etc..

Exposure controls / Personal protection

Exposure controls:
During processing, the primary method for controlling airborne wood dust is local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation. Areas where processing takes place must be properly ventilated.

Personal protection:
Wood dust will be generated during processing. It is recommended to:
Wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment.
Wear gloves during handling.
Wear eye protection to prevent dust particles from entering the eyes.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELs):
In accordance with the limits established in Spain for processes where wood dust may be generated, an Occupational Exposure Limit Value - Daily Exposure (VLA-ED / 8-hour TWA) of 2 mg/m³ has been established. This value represents the average dust concentration limit in the air over an 8-hour shift.
This value is aligned with Directive (EU) 2019/983 (amending Directive 2004/37/CE).
In other countries, the applicable regulatory limits in force must be taken into account.