

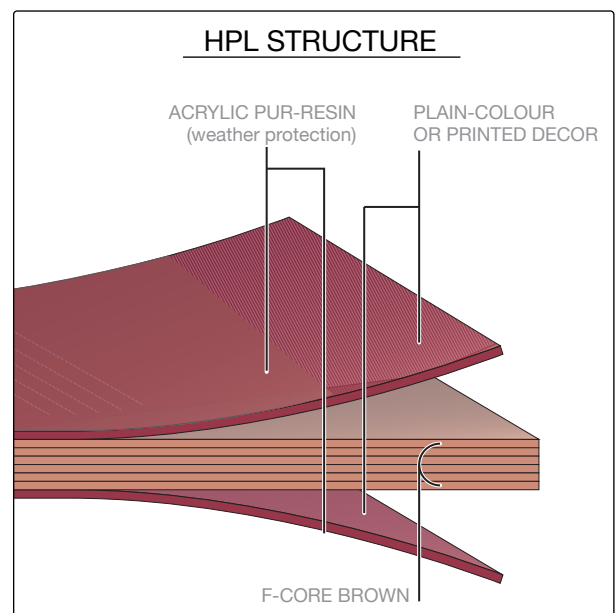


High- Pressure Laminates

High-pressure laminates (HPL) in accordance with EN 438-6 Type EDF and are manufactured in a lamination press under great tension and high temperature. Double-hardened acrylic PUR resins provide extremely effective weather protection that is particularly suitable for longlasting outdoor furniture.

Properties

- Weather resistant to EN ISO 4892-2
- Lightfast acc. to EN ISO 4892-3
- Double hardened
- Scratch resistant
- Solvent resistant
- Hail resistant
- Easy to clean
- Impact resistant EN ISO 178
- Suitable for all exterior applications
- Decorative
- Self-supporting
- Bending resistant EN ISO 178
- Temperature resistant -80°C to 180°C
- Easy to install



SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION

HPL is made from natural fibre panels — around 65%, by weight — consisting largely of wood that has been processed into “kraft papers”. This wood is a by-product of sawn lumber production from sawmills. These raw materials are sourced from vendors certified according to the standards of FSC or PEFC. These standards ensure that the wood is produced in compliance with internationally applicable rules for sustainable forestry.

The kraft papers are impregnated with synthetic resins in impregnation facilities, dried, and pressed into durable, moisture-resistant panels under high pressure and heat. These panels do not contain organic halogen (or chlorine, fluorine, bromine, etc.) compounds such as are found in greenhouse gases or PVC. They contain neither asbestos nor wood protection agents (fungicides, pesticides, etc.) and are free of sulphur, mercury and cadmium.

The exhaust air removed from the drying process is treated using a process of regenerative thermal oxidation, with the resulting heat being fed back into said drying process. This avoids CO2 emissions of ca. 10,000 tons annually at the production site.



WASTE DISPOSAL

Chips and shavings produced by processing (cutting and milling) are not hazardous to human health. This also means that waste can even be disposed of thermally without the emission of environmental toxins such as hydrochloric acid, organic chlorine compounds or dioxins, assuming modern heating systems are used.

At high temperatures, and assuming both long retention of the gas in the combustion space and a sufficient oxygen supply, HPL decomposes into carbon dioxide, nitrogen, water and ash. The energy emitted via this process can be put to use. Disposal in properly managed commercial waste disposal sites is not problematic. As a matter of principle, country-specific laws and regulations with regard to disposal must be adhered to.

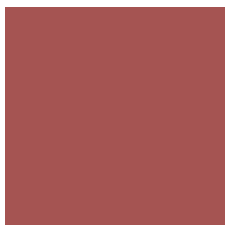
HPL Colours



GOLDEN YELLOW
RAL 1018



STEEL BLUE
RAL 5024



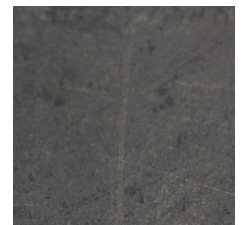
TERRACOTTA
RAL 6013



OLIVE
RAL 6013



CORTEN
RAL 8011



CAVE
RAL 7043