

Finsa

SUPERPAN H TECH P5 E-Z

TECHNICAL DATA-AVERAGE VALUES

Rev: 11/25/2021

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm					
			9/13	>13/20	>20/25	>25/32	>32/40	>40/44
DENSITY (*)	EN 323	kg/m3	720/710	700/690	690/680	670	650	640
INTERNAL BOND	EN 319	N/mm2	0,60	0,60	0,55	0,50	0,45	0,40
BENDING STRENGTH	EN 310	N/mm2	28	28	26	20	19	19
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	EN 310	N/mm2	3500	3500	3200	3000	2800	2800
THICKNESS SWELLING 24 H	EN 317	%	10	10	10	10	9	9
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT LENGTH/WIDTH	EN 318	%	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT THICKNESS	EN 318	%	6	6	6	6	6	6
SURFACE SOUNDNESS	EN 311	N/mm2	>1,1	>1,1	>1,1	>1,1	>1,1	>1,1
MOISTURE CONTENT	EN 322	%	8+/-3	8+/-3	8+/-3	8+/-3	8+/-3	8+/-3
FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION	EN 717-1	ppm	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05
SCREW HOLDING. EDGE	EN 320	N	800	800	800	800	800	800
SCREW HOLDING. SURFACE	EN 320	N	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
REACTION TO FIRE TABLA 8 EN EN 13986:2006+A1:2015	EN 13501-1	Class	D-s2,d0**	D-s2,d0***	D-s2,d0	D-s2,d0	D-s2,d0	D-s2,d0
REACTION TO FIRE TABLA 8 EN EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 I	EN 13501-1	Class	Dfl-s1	Dfl-s1	Dfl-s1	Dfl-s1	Dfl-s1	Dfl-s1
SWELLING IN THICKNESS AFTER CYCLIC TEST (V313)	EN 321 / EN 317	%	12	12	11	10	9	9
INTERNAL BOND AFTER CYCLIC TEST (V313)	EN 321 / EN 319	N/mm2	0,25	0,22	0,20	0,17	0,15	0,12
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
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (1000 A 2000 HZ)	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	α	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	W/ (m·K)	0,15	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,13
AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION (SURFACE MASS) (R)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	db	26	28	30	31	32	33
WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY DRY CUP	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	μ	50	50	50	50	50	50
WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY WET CUP	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	μ	18	17	17	17	17	17
BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY USE	EN 335	Class of use	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2
CONTENT OF PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	ppm	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
MECHANICAL DURABILITY	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	Kmod Kdef	Tabla 3.1, EN 1995-1:2004; 1995-1:2004;					

TOLERANCE ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm					
			9/13	>13/20	>20/25	>25/32	>32/40	>40/44
THICKNESS	EN 324-1	mm	+/-0,30	+/-0,30	+/-0,30	+/-0,30	+/-0,30	+/-0,30
LENGTH/WIDTH	EN-324-1	mm	+/-5	+/-5	+/-5	+/-5	+/-5	+/-5
SQUARENESS	EN 324-2	mm/m	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2
EDGE STRAIGHTNESS	EN-324-2	mm/m	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5

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

(**) Mounted without an air gap behind the SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z. Mounted with a closed air gap not bigger than 22 mm behind the SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z classification D-s2,d2. Classification E for any other more restrictive condition. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC

(***) Mounted without an air gap behind the SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z, or with a closed air gap behind the SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z for thicknesses equal or greater than 15mm or with an open air gap behind the SuperPan Tech P5 for thicknesses equal or greater than 18 mm. Mounted with a closed air gap not bigger than 22mm behind the SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z classification D-s2,d2 in thicknesses between 10 and 18 mm. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

These physical-mechanical values improve/comply with the P5 classification established in EN 312:2010 European Standard, Tables 7 and 8. Structural boards used in moist environments (Type P5). Requirements for the specified mechanical and swelling properties. Requirements for use in humid conditions.

SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z is a low formaldehyde emission product E05 (≤ 0.05 ppm EN 717-1) and meets Class E1 requirements as defined in EN 312:2010 European Standard.

SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z holds Certificate of Conformity with CARB phase 2 and US EPA TSCA TITLE VI formaldehyde emission requirements for thicknesses from 9 mm to 25 mm.

SuperPan H Tech P5 E-Z holds CE Certificate of conformity of the factory production control issued by the European Notified Body AENOR.

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.

