

Thickness 1 mm

Ref: FTPSkin Floor
Rev: 00 (04.2013)

Tests	Standard	Measurement unit	Result
1. Inspection requirements			
Colour, pattern and surface finish	EN 438-8 Part 5.2.2.3		Due to the fact that wood is a natural product, each veneer may be considered as unique. Slight colour and structure differences are considered as normal. Singularities such as knots and resin inclusions are not considered as defects, but as a part of the décor. There are differences in light fastness performances depending on the wood species and the source of the wood
2. Dimensional tolerances			
Thickness (t)	EN 438-2 Part 5	mm	± 0,15
Length and width	EN 438-2 Part 6	mm	+10 / - 0
Edge straightness	EN 438-2 Part 7	mm/m	1,5
Edge squareness	EN 438-2 Part 8	mm/m	1,5
Planimetry	EN 438-2 Part 9	mm/m	120
3. Physical properties			
Resistance to abrasion	EN 438-2 Part 11	Abrasion class	AC 6
		Revolutions	≥ 8.500
Resistance to immersion in boiling water	EN 438-2 Part 12	Delamination Pass / Fail	Pass
Dimensional stability at high temperatures	EN 438-2 Part 17	% max	0,45
		% max	0,9
Impact resistance (small diameter ball)	EN 438-2 Part 20	N	12
Impact resistance (large diameter ball)	EN 438-2 Part 22	mm	≤ 1600
		mm	< 10
Resistance to scratching	EN 438-2 Part 25	Rating	4
Resistance to stain	EN 438-2 Part 26	Grupos 1 & 2	≥ 5
		Grupo 3	≥ 4
Lightfastness (xenon arc)	EN 438-2 Part 27	Grey scale rating	≥ 2
			< 2 (A)
Resistance to cigarette burns	EN 438-2 Part 30	Rating	≥ 4
Density	EN ISO 1.183	Classification	≥ 1,0
4. Reaction to fire			
Reaction to fire	EN 13.501-1	Classification	Bfl-s1 (B)

(A) Reconstituted Oak

(B) Composite panels made by a non FIRE RETARDANT HPL adhered to a non fireproof wood substrate. Fire test performance will depend on substrate type and thickness, and adhesive used.