

KD Panels Technical Data Sheet

Product

KD Prefinished Veneered Panels (KD Panels) consist of real wood veneer laminated onto a 3-Ply plywood with a UV cured coating on the surface. This product comes prefinished; thus, no finishing is required and comes ready to use and/or fabricate.





Product characteristics include:

- Size: 2440mm x 1220mm
- Thickness: 3.0 – 5.0 mm (Depending on product)
- Weight: 6.0 (+/-) 1.0 Kg.
- Surface treatment: UV-cured coating. The finish is free from solvents and formaldehyde.
- Product Structure:



- Scratches and Impact: KD Panels are not intended for high-wear applications or transit areas that are prone to abuse. The surface of KD Panels can be damaged by severe abuse or carelessness. Do not slice, chop, pound, or hammer on the panel surface. Heavy impact can cause cracks and gouges in the surface.
- Color Consistency: This product is made from real wood veneer, thus slight variation in color may occur due to the characteristics of each individual piece of wood and its reaction to the coating procedures. Slight variations between batches of panels shall not be considered as a defect.

• Certification:

ISO 9001:2015		Taiwan Green Building Material	
ISO 14001:2015		Singapore Green Label	
FSC Certification		Japan F☆☆☆☆	

• Test Reports:

	Qualification	Results
Flame Retardancy Grade 1 SGS CNS 7614	Remaining flame time (sec) ≤ 1	0.0
Formaldehyde Emission SGS CNS 8058	Emission of formaldehyde $\leq 0.4\text{mg/L}$	0.2mg/L
TVOC Test USEPA5021	Detected Limit : 1ppm	N.D.
Alkali Resistance SGS CNS 10757	No abnormality even immersed in Alkali	Remain unchanged

Acid Resistance SGS CNS 10757	No abnormality even immersed in Acid	Remain unchanged
Stain Resistance SGS CNS 10757	Occur without shortcomings when in touch with 95% ethanol and coffee	Remain unchanged
Antibacterial Properties JIS Z 2801	≥ 2.0	ATCC 8739 = 5.42, ATCC 6538P = 2.46

Storage & Handling

The storage conditions of KD Panels:

- Should be stored horizontally and fully supported, with the top sheet turned face down.
- Should not be in direct contact with floor or exterior walls.
- Should be stored in a well-ventilated area (at a moderate ambient temperature), protected from sun, heat, extreme humidity or arid conditions.
- Avoid bending and cracking of products. Care should be taken if the sheets are to be rolled (rolling against the grain may cause the veneer to crack). It is not recommended storing panels in rolls. To avoid any mishandling, panels should be always moved or lifted by at least two people.

Applications

KD Prefinished Veneered Panel is ideally suited for use on interior surfaces. The surface has a peel-off PP (Polypropylene) protective film to protect the surface during delivery and application. Color uniformity and quality of the surface should be checked before working with the panel. Exposure to direct and strong UV light (natural or artificial) can result in changes in the color over time. This does not indicate a product defect or failure.

- Substrate: KD Panels are not a structural materials and must be adhered to a suitable substrate having a clean and flat surface such as particleboard, medium-density fiberboard (MDF), high-density fiberboard (HDF), sheetrock, plywood, etc. The substrate must be

smooth and free of grease, wax, dust, oil, silicones, and other foreign matter. All uneven areas must be sanded or filled, ensuring the surface is flat. The substrate must be uniform in thickness. This product can be applied and machined with tools normally used for regular woodworking.

- **Adhesives:** KD Panels may be glued with many of the conventional adhesives used with plastic panels. Please check with your adhesive supplier to make sure that the adhesive you select is suitable for your application. Follow adhesive manufacturer's instructions as to the use of the adhesive and the preparation of the substrate.
- **Balancing:** A board applied with KD Panels should be paneled with a suitable backing sheet to balance the stress on both sides and to minimize warping. To achieve the best installation result, please use KD Panels on both sides. Other materials such as conventional panels be used as an alternative. (Keding does not hold responsible for any quality issues related with the alternative product chosen by the user.)
- **Lamination:** Allow KD Panels sheets to acclimate to the same ambient conditions (temperature and humidity) for a minimum of 48 hours prior to lamination. Cold pressing is recommended for this product.
- **Edging:** All edges of KD Panels must be covered with KD prefinished paperbacked veneer and sealed using KD edge paint to prevent moisture penetration which could cause damage to the veneer. The edging procedures for KD Panels are as below:

1 Joining



Join flexible veneer and base material with wood adhesive.

2 Sand the edge



Use 240# sandpaper to smooth the trim. Then, repeat with 400# sandpaper until the edge is smooth.

3 Mix paint



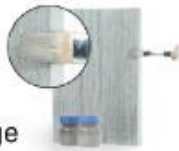
Shake the paint bottle and mix evenly.

4 Reduce excessive paint



Make sure the sediment at the bottom of the bottle is thoroughly mixed. Scrape the paintbrush over the rim of the bottle to remove excess paint.

5 Paint the edge



To avoid applying excess paint in the corners, start at 3 cm from the corner and paint along the edge. Go back and forth several times until edge is completely covered.

6 Wipe off excess paint



Use 800# sandpaper to smooth the edging. If there is any excess paint on the surface, wipe off with ethanol.

Cleaning and Maintenance

We suggest using a damp cloth with mild water for cleaning purposes. For more stubborn stains use damp cloth with alcohol.

Touchup and Repairs

For minor surface scratches, KD edge paint material (or other similar products) can be applied to cover scratches.

Keding Enterprises Co, Ltd warrants that KD Prefinished Veneered Panel products conform to accepted merchantable quality. In the event of any dispute, the warranty of Keding Enterprises is limited to the replacement the material alone. Discoloration of products due to exposure to sunlight and UV rays cannot be considered as a material defect.