Wall Panels

MATERIALS

Polyester Fibres 100% (including up to 75% post-consumer recycled PET plasic)

DIMENSIONS

Plain: 2440mm x 1220mm x 12mm Ripple: 2800mm Length x 1130mm Width x 9mm Deep

HANDLING

Carry boxes and panels upright. Consider wearing gloves for light colours. Upon delivery inspect all goods for order correctness and damages.

STORAGE

Lay panels flat on the ground. To avoid bending, do not lean against a wall. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sun. Avoid 65 degrees or greater. Keep dry and avoid humidity. Protect edges.

FIXING + ADHESIVES

Panels can be directly fixed with a commercial adhesive to the wall. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure the adhesive used is appropriate for the product and substrate it is being fixed to. Panels may easily flex. To avoid creasing, make sure they are well supported by a minimum of two people while positioning vertically to the substrate/wall. Although there is no set formula for fixing spans, it is reasonable to expect that fixing between 450 and 600mm centres both vertically and horizontally would cause the panels to remain rigid in most circumstances. Adhesives should be commercial grade, and it is advised to perform a test piece prior to full installation. When using adhesives, position the panel to the substrate and apply even gentle pressure. Ensure to use minimum pressure at the edge to avoid adhesives showing.

CUTTING + TRIMMING

Panels can be cut on a CNC machine or using a plunge cut circular saw or band saw with a wave toothing blade and a metal guide. Do not use a serrated blade with side-set teeth. To cut by hand, insert the blade into the panel at a 90-degree angle to the surface to ensure square edges and best results for butt joins. To avoid skew cuts, ensure the blade is sharp and not too long or flexible. For best results, use light pressure. Keep flat and use a backing mat. Use a secure straight edge for straight cuts.

DRILLING

When drilling, be sure to hold or clamp the sheet securely to prevent it from cracking or slipping and presenting a safety hazard to the operator. Twist drills used for plastics are suitable for drilling panels. They should have two flutes, a point with an including angle of 80-90 degrees and a tip clearance of 12-18 degrees. For larger holes, use a diamond tip hole saw and present at a 45-degree angle to begin cutting and straighten up when penetrating the panel. Optimum bit speed, feed rate and applied pressure will depend on hole size and sheet thickness. Drill speeds up to 1750rpm are best for smaller holes, while speeds as low as 150rpm can work for larger holes. Drills with substantial clearance on the cutting edge of the flutes make smoother holes than those with less clearance. Drills should be backed out often to free chips. Use washers for better load distribution and to prevent pull through.

SAFETY DATA

Flammability limits, not applicable (ignition point 400 degrees).

Polyester fibre product is chemically stable and resistant to attack by oils, solvents, weak acids and weak alkalis. The product will burn if exposed to flame. This product is non-irritant and does not present any health hazard during manufacture, normal handling or use. At end of life, uncontaminated panels can be recycled.

COLOURS + FINISH

Exact colour matching cannot be guaranteed between batches. Fibre mix and surface texture may vary. Allow for thickness variations due to manufacturing tolerances and any minimal unevenness or substrate.







Soundproof

