

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 6: Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 6: Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 438-6:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 438-6:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.03.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 438-6:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 438-6:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 30.03.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala: This Part of EN 438 applies to Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2mm and greater. It specifies requirements for standard and flame-retardant laminates intended for use under outdoor weather conditions such as direct sunlight rain and frost. Two levels of performance are specified; one for moderate exterior conditions, and the other for severe exterior conditions. Laminates complying with this Part of EN 438 are referred to as Exterior-grade Compact laminates, and are characterized by their high tensile strength, high impact resistance, thermal shock resistance, and resistance to weather and corrosion. They are available in a variety of decorative colours, with high resistance to colour change and aging in outdoor applications. When they are self-supporting Exterior-grade Compact laminates are ready for installation, and only require cutting to size, drilling, etc. to suit the application. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.</p>	<p>Scope: This Part of EN 438 applies to Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2mm and greater. It specifies requirements for standard and flame-retardant laminates intended for use under outdoor weather conditions such as direct sunlight rain and frost. Two levels of performance are specified; one for moderate exterior conditions, and the other for severe exterior conditions. Laminates complying with this Part of EN 438 are referred to as Exterior-grade Compact laminates, and are characterized by their high tensile strength, high impact resistance, thermal shock resistance, and resistance to weather and corrosion. They are available in a variety of decorative colours, with high resistance to colour change and aging in outdoor applications. When they are self-supporting Exterior-grade Compact laminates are ready for installation, and only require cutting to size, drilling, etc. to suit the application. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.</p>
--	--

ICS 83.140.10

Võtmesõnad:

English version

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 6: Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

Stratifiés décoratifs haute pression (HPL) - Plaques à base de résines thermodurcissables (communément appelées stratifiés) - Partie 6 : Classification et spécifications des stratifiés compacts pour usage en extérieur d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 2 mm

Dekorative Hochdruck-Schichtpressstoffplatten (HPL) - Platten auf Basis härtpbarer Harze (Schichtpressstoffe) - Teil 6: Klassifizierung und Spezifikationen für Kompakt-Schichtpressstoffe für die Anwendung im Freien mit einer Dicke von 2 mm und größer

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 August 2004.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Term and definition	4
4 Material types and classification system	5
5 Requirements	5
5.1 Compliance	5
5.2 Inspection requirements	5
5.3 Dimensional tolerance requirements	6
5.4 Test requirements	7
Annex A (informative) Addendum to Clause 5.4.3, relating to fire performance.	10
Table A.1 Typical EN 13501-1 classifications of Exterior-grade Compact laminates.	10
Annex B (informative) Assessment of conformity	11
Bibliography	12

Foreword

This document (EN 438-6:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2005.

This document supersedes EN 438-1:1991 and EN 438-2:1991.

This Standard consists of seven parts:

Part 1: *Introduction and general information*

Part 2: *Determination of properties*

Part 3: *Classification and specifications for laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates*

Part 4: *Classification and specifications for Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater*

Part 5: *Classification and specifications for flooring grade laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates*

Part 6: *Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater*

Part 7: *Compact laminate and HPL composite panels for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This Part of EN 438 applies to Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2mm and greater. It specifies requirements for standard and flame-retardant laminates intended for use under outdoor weather conditions such as direct sunlight rain and frost. Two levels of performance are specified; one for moderate exterior conditions, and the other for severe exterior conditions. Laminates complying with this Part of EN 438 are referred to as Exterior-grade Compact laminates, and are characterized by their high tensile strength, high impact resistance, thermal shock resistance, and resistance to weather and corrosion. They are available in a variety of decorative colours, with high resistance to colour change and aging in outdoor applications. When they are self-supporting Exterior-grade Compact laminates are ready for installation, and only require cutting to size, drilling, etc. to suit the application. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 438-2, *High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) — Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) — Part 2: Determination of properties*

EN ISO 178, *Plastics — Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178:2001)*

EN ISO 527-2:1996, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2:1993 including Corr 1:1994)*

EN ISO 1183-1:2004, *Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pycnometer method and titration method (ISO 1183:2004)*

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this document, the following term and definition applies:

3.1

high-pressure decorative exterior-grade compact laminate(s) (HPL)

sheet(s) consisting of layers of cellulosic fibrous material (e.g. paper) impregnated with thermosetting resins and bonded together by the high pressure process described below. The surface layer(s) on one or both sides, having decorative colours or designs, are impregnated with suitable thermosetting resins (aminoplastic based resins or others). A suitable outer layer or coating may be added to enhance weather and light protecting properties. The core layers are impregnated with phenolic based resins, and may be combined with other fibres and/or fillers during the manufacturing process

The high pressure process is defined as the simultaneous application of heat (temperature ≥ 120 °C) and high specific pressure (≥ 5 MPa), to provide flowing and subsequent curing of the thermosetting resins to obtain a homogeneous non-porous material with increased density ($\geq 1,35$ g/cm³), and with the required surface finish.