

Components	<p>89 - 90%^{atro} softwood [abs.dry] (spruce, fir, pine) < 2 %^{atro} hardwood (beech, oak) We do exclusively use natural, non-treated wood chips and residues from local sawmills.</p> <p>ca. 8 % UF-solid resin (Standard Tubular and Solid Boards) ca. 12 % UF-solid resin (HVA /HVB Solid Boards) ca. 1 % hardener & paraffine</p>
Humidity at the time of delivery	<p>Tubular Boards: 5 - 8 % rapid adaptation to ambient climate Solid Boards: 6 - 9 % slow adaptation to ambient climate</p>
Preservatives	No biocides, no mineral tar oil etc.
Wood Dust	No relevant quantity of wood dust of beech/oak according to TRGS 553.
Emission Class	<p>E1 - according to DIBt guideline 100 (June 1994) Classification and supervision regarding the formaldehyde emission performed by WKI, Brunswick resp. eph, Dresden CARB - American standard (California) JIS 4-star - Japanese standard</p>
Standardization	Production with reference to EN 14755 "Extruded particle board".
Strength	According to technical data sheet (page 3.1-30 of technical handbook)
Combustibility	Fire behaviour class E according to DIN EN 13501-1:2010
Marking	Marking not required.
Transport	<p>Only in closed vehicles. No hazardous materials.</p>
Storage	<p>Storage on plane bearers and protection against humidity. The influence of air humidity should be kept as low as possible.</p>
Waste Disposal	<p>Material utilisation is in principle possible. Energetic utilisation according to BImSchV (German Immission Protection Law) is possible in furnaces with a nominal thermal output of at least 50 KW. Deposition is still possible at present.</p>
Sustainability	PEFC ; FSC ; EUTR