

# Wall Panel specification

## 1.1 System Description

Fibo bathroom wall panel is a watertight lining system based on plywood panels coated with high-pressure laminate on the front side and a balancing backer on the rear side.

The panels are made from 7 layer,  $\frac{23}{64}$ " thick birch plywood according to NS-EN 13986, glued with waterproof adhesive, the front of the panels is covered with  $\frac{1}{32}$ " high-pressure laminate, and the backside is covered with a  $\frac{1}{28}$ " thick balancing layer.

Standard dimensions are 94  $\frac{31}{64}$ " length and 24  $\frac{13}{32}$ " width. Panel thickness is  $\frac{13}{32}$ ". The density is approx. 50 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>. Selected decors are also available in 118  $\frac{57}{64}$ " length or 40  $\frac{15}{16}$ " width.

The panel is designed for use in washrooms, wet rooms, showers and other areas with excessive water exposure.

Panels are available in different finishes depending on the colour chosen: Silk (S) Gloss (G) High Gloss (HG) Extra Matt (EM) SC (Saw Cut) Cement (C) Rustic (RU) Stone (STN). Please see producers catalogue for full collection overview ([fibosystemusa.com](http://fibosystemusa.com)).

## 1.2 Storage

- .1 Store panels flat, under cover in dry conditions with decorative surfaces facing each other. Panels must be conditioned at room temperature for 3 days prior to installation and the moisture content >15%.

## 1.3 Warranty

- .1 Provide manufacturer's limited lifetime warranty for residential application and 25 years limited warranty for non-residential application for colour fastness, water tightness and stain resistance of the wall panel. Please see own Warranty Condition Documentation.

## 1.4 Product Specifications

- .1 Panels consist of wooden core material covered with a decorative high-pressure laminate (HPL) on the front face and a balancing backer on reverse side.
  - .1 Finished Product Fibo Wall Panel:
    - .1 Swelling of thickness after 24 hours immersion in water: 2,8% (EN 317)
    - .2 Tensile strength perpendicular to the plane of the board (EN 319): 333,6 lb/in<sup>2</sup>

- .3 Resistance to axial withdrawal of screws: 391,2 lb (EN320)
- .4 Water tightness at 21,76 lbs/in2 water pressure for 7 days (EN 14891, Annex A.7): Passed
- .2 Core is specially developed 7-layer  $\frac{23}{64}$ " WBP (exterior grade) plywood. The plywood core is PEFC certified (refer to website [www.fibosystemusa.com](http://www.fibosystemusa.com) to download certificate).
- .3 The long edges of the panels come equipped with the Aqualock "click lock" tongue and groove system for concealed fastening.
- .4 High Pressure Laminate: tested in accordance with EN 438 Part 1 and 2 (ISO4586) as follows:
  - .1 Impact Resistance : good
  - .2 Wear Resistance (IP) : good
  - .3 Scratch Resistance  $\geq 3$ N (Rating 1-5, 5=best. Force 1-6N, 6N best)
  - .4 Heat Resistance: HG Rated 3, S, G, SL & EM rated 4. (Scale 1-5, 5= best)
  - .5 Light Resistance (Scale 1-8, 8=best): 6-8
- .2 Fire properties Fibo bathroom wall panel including sealant Fibo Seal is UL Classified under "Building Units" R39061 with a flame spread on the decor side of 135 and a smoke development of 185-260. according to UL723, Surface Burning Characteristics for Building Materials. See the UL Online Certification Directory at [www.ul.com/database](http://www.ul.com/database) for additional information.

The Wall Panels have fire class D-s1,d0, according to the european EN 13501-1, on a wooden underlay min. 12 mm and min. density 630 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, or other underlay with min. fire class A1 or A2-s1,d0.

.3 Accessories:

- .1 Trim Profiles: 94  $\frac{3}{62}$ " and 118  $\frac{7}{63}$ " long, materials as follows:
  - .1 Internal Corner: [White, Dark Anthracite or Brushed Aluminum]
  - .2 External Corner: [White, Dark Anthracite or Brushed Aluminum]
  - .3 L-Shaped (finishing): [White, Dark Anthracite or Brushed Aluminum]
  - .4 Stacking: [White or Brushed Aluminum]
  - .5 Base: Brushed Aluminum
- .2 Sealant: for use on all joints in fire rated assemblies: as recommend by manufacturer. Do not use silicone sealants; only use MS polymer sealant. Acceptable Material: Fibo Seal; colour grey, dark anthracite or white.
- .3 Screws: Fibo screws or Fibo screws for steel studs
- .4 Sealing Tool: Fibo Sealing Tool
- .5 Cleaning aids for unhardened sealant: Fibo Clean and Fibo Wipes.

1.5 Fabrication:

- .1 Fabricate panels using high-pressure laminate factory applied to exterior grade plywood face, and balancer on back.

## 1. EXECUTION

### 1.1 Installation

Fibo panels can be installed over OSB strips with minimum distance between strips 20" and 2 screws per strip or OSB boards with min 7.87" between each screw. Recommended minimum thickness is ½". It is not necessary to install Fibo on Sheetrock, Greenboard, Cement board etc. If you install the OSB (boards or strips) over sheetrock, greenboard etc. make sure the OSB is properly fixed to the studs. If you intend to apply the panels to any surface other than those described consult with a professional contractor.

### 1.2 Cleaning and Protection

- Daily/weekly cleaning of wall panel, sealant and profiles:  
Alkaline - neutral detergent with pH value 7-10 and lukewarm water
- Less frequent cleaning of laminate surface of Wall Panel:  
Against deposits, lime, rust and irr use "acid" detergent with pH 1-5 and cold water. A viscous detergent that hangs on vertical surfaces can also be used.
- Residues of soap and skin fat on laminate surface of Wall Panel:  
Use "acid" detergent with pH 3-5. Or use "spray products" that dissolve fat - or careful use of "scouring creams".
- Aluminium Profiles  
There should be no corrosion as long as the pH of the detergent is above 4 or below 9. Laquered profiles will also withstand pH 10 cleaning products. If chlorine is used on the profiles and rinses clean afterwards, it should also work well. Alkaline cleaner should be used with caution. There are mild alkaline cleaners designed for cleaning aluminum.
- Sealant  
Soap and skin residue should be removed from the sealant frequently to avoid fungi growth. If sealant is damaged it must be replaced according to the technical datasheet of the sealant. **Not doing so could void your warranty.**

Over time the sealant may become brittle or damaged or partly peeled away and therefore should be inspected routinely. As sealant degrades it will become more susceptible to mold infestation.

The sealant should also be cleaned regularly with the panels to prevent mold growth - particularly the bead of sealant at the base profile and in the hidden internal corner profile where the water is most likely to pool. If the mould cannot be re-moved by cleaning and becomes impregnated in the sealant, then the sealant may need to be replaced.

If the sealant is damaged or breaks free from the panel surface, then it must be treated immediately. Replacing sealant will take a bit of time and effort.

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