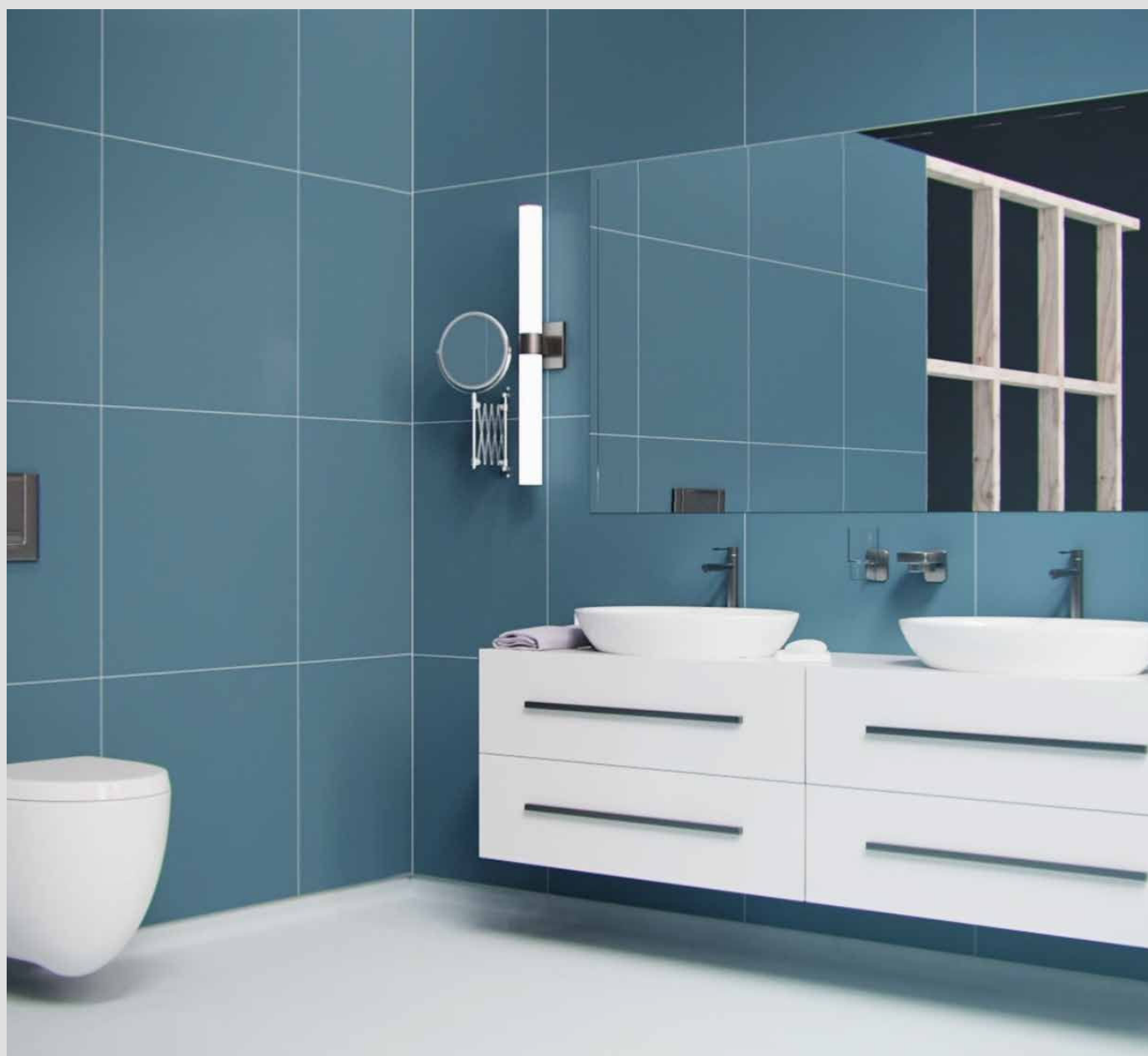




Product Manual

FIBO WALL SYSTEM FOR VARIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS



WALLS BUILT FOR LIFE



CONTENT

- 1. WHAT IS FIBO WALL SYSTEM
 - 1.1 Areas of application
 - 1.2 Format
- 2. STORAGE AND PRECAUTIONS
- 3. PREPARATIONS
 - 3.1 Necessary equipment
 - 3.2 Fibo accessories
 - 3.3 Aluminum profiles
 - 3.4 Cleaning products
 - 3.5 Fibo Seal, sealant
 - 3.6 Fibo Click Wax
- 4. SEALING ADAPTATION TO THE FLOOR
 - 4.1 Floor tiles/tile skirting
 - 4.2 Floor covering
- 5. DIFFERENT WALL CONSTRUCTIONS
 - 5.1 Wooden and steel studs 70 mm
 - 5.2 Rough wood 18 mm
 - 5.3 Construction plywood/OSB class 3
 - 5.4 Concrete or brick wall
 - 5.5 Hard Gypsum with screws and Fibo Seal
 - 5.6 Gluing to concrete wall
- 6. INSTALLATION
 - 6.1 Pipe penetration
 - 6.2 ... with hidden internal corner profile
 - 6.3 ... with two-part internal corner profile
 - 6.4 ... with fixed internal corner profile
 - 6.5 ... with external corner profile
 - 6.6 ... with joint profile
- 7. BUILDINGS WITH RISK OF LARGE MOVEMENTS
- 8. SAUNA AND ADJACENT WET ROOMS
- 9. FIRE AND SOUND
- 10. DISASSEMBLY OF WALL PANELS
 - 10.1 ... with fixed internal corner profile
 - 10.2 ... with two-part internal corner profile
 - 10.3 ... with hidden internal corner profile
- 11. REPLACING SEALANT IN BASE PROFILE
- 12. DRILLING HOLES IN PANELS
- 13. TECHNICAL INFORMATION
 - 13.1 Areas of application - Fibo wall panel
 - 13.2 Areas of application - Fibo Kitchen Board
 - 13.3 Installation, execution, transport, and storage
 - 13.4 Waste treatment
 - 13.5 Type of packaging
 - 13.6 HSE References
 - 13.7 Warranty
 - 13.8 Approvals
 - 13.9 References
 - 13.10 Technical documentation
 - 13.11 Supplier
- 14. SUSTAINABILITY
- 15. GENERAL LIABILITY

1 WHAT IS FIBO WALL SYSTEM

Fibo Wall System is a complete waterproof wall system that consists of high-pressure laminated wall panels in various dimensions, Fibo Seal sealant, aluminum profiles, specially developed screws, and a range of accessories for easier installation and cleaning.

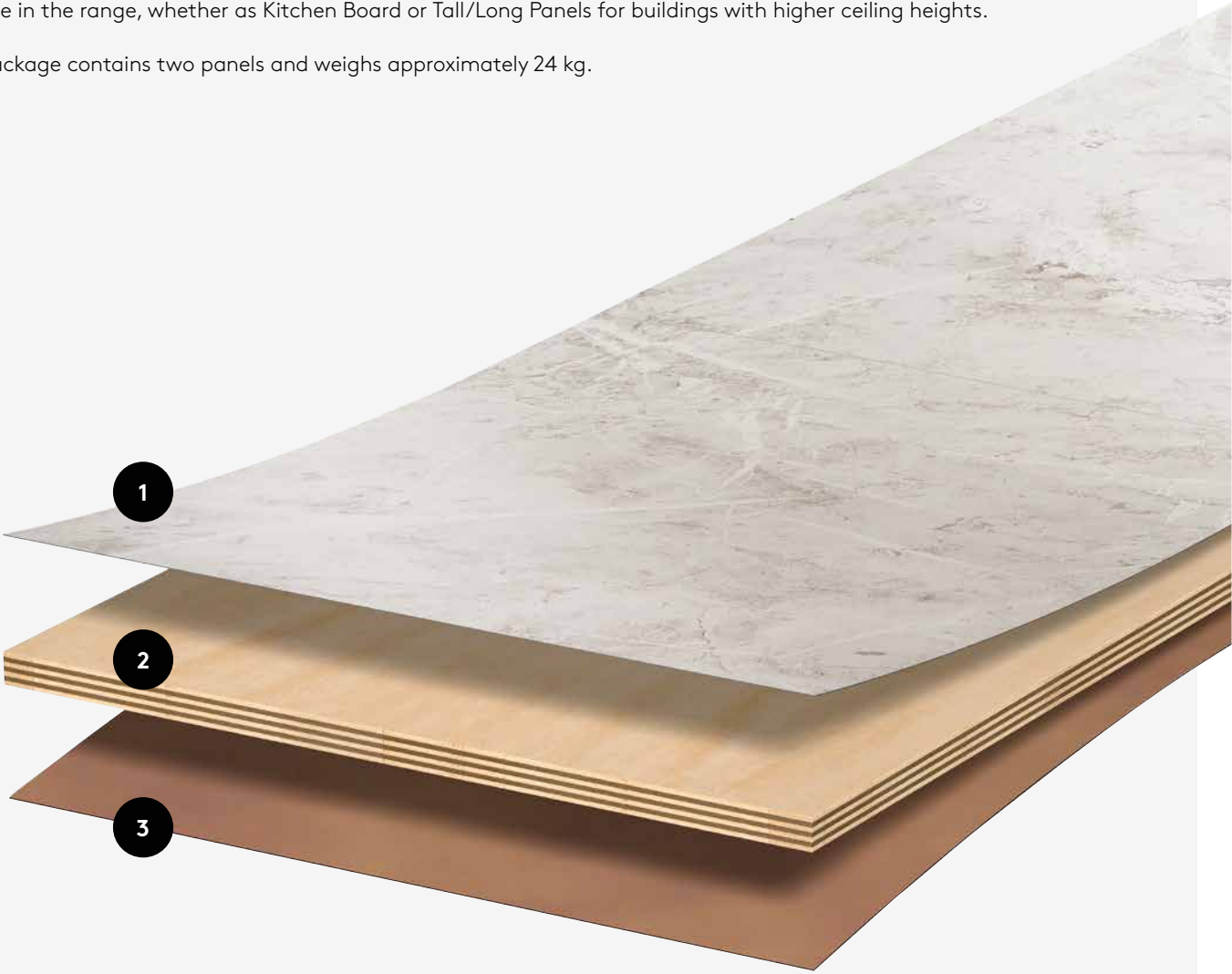
Fibo Wall Panels and *Fibo Kitchen Board* are made of plywood panels coated with high-pressure laminate on the front and a balancing layer on the back.

- 1. The high-pressure laminate has a thickness of 0.6–1.0 mm.
- 2. The plywood panels have at least 5 veneer layers according to EN 13986, WBP bonded.
- 3. The balancing layer has a thickness of 0.1 - 0.2 mm.

The density of the panels is at least 400 kg/m³.

The standard format is 2400 mm (length) x 620 mm (width), and thickness 10.2 mm. Other lengths are also available in the range, whether as Kitchen Board or Tall/Long Panels for buildings with higher ceiling heights.

Each package contains two panels and weighs approximately 24 kg.



1.1 AREAS OF APPLICATION

Fibo wall panels are water-resistant and provide a 100% waterproof surface when Fibo Seal is used. The wall surfaces can be used in both dry and wet areas.

THE WALL PANELS ARE APPROVED FOR THE FOLLOWING INDOOR USES:

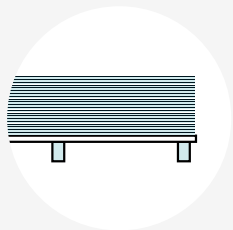
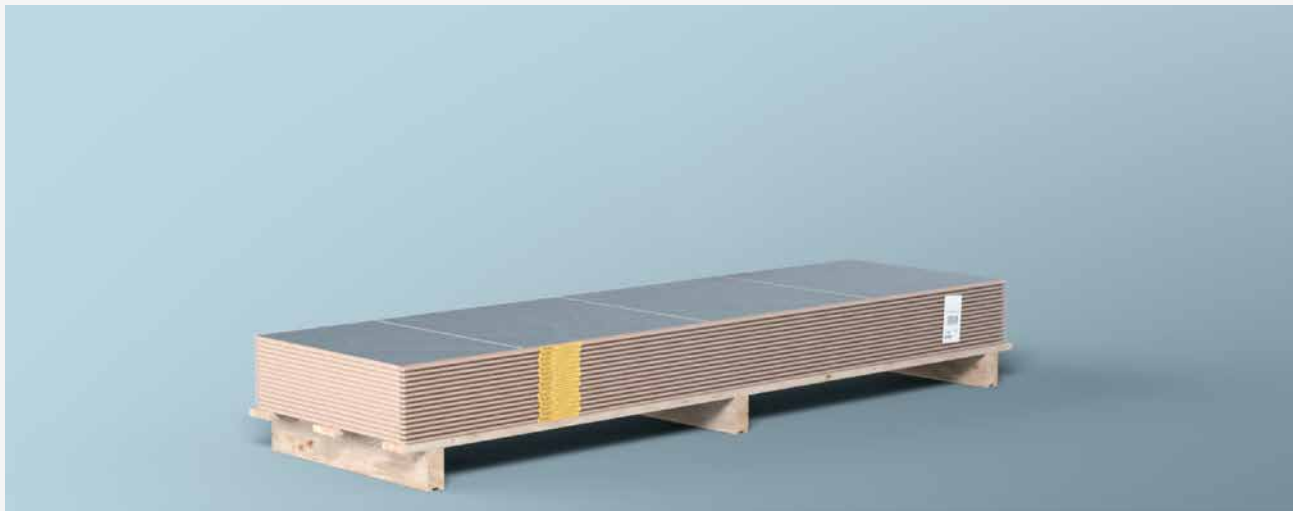
- Wall surfaces in shower areas or around bathtubs that are exposed to only a few showers/baths per day, such as in private residences, multi-family housing, and hotels.
- Wall surfaces where more frequent or longer exposure to water can be expected than in private residences, such as public restrooms, schools, and sports halls.
- Wall surfaces that are not primarily exposed to direct water spray, with a safe distance from the shower or bathtub.
- The panels should not be used in the same room as swimming pools or car wash facilities.

1.2 FORMAT

TABLE 1: PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

PRODUCT	DIMENSIONS
Wall panels	10,2x2400x620mm
	10,2x2720x620mm
	10,2x3020x620mm
Kitchen Board	10,2x580x620mm
Aluminium profiles	580 mm
	2400 mm
	3000 mm
Fibo Screws for Kitchen Board	3x20 mm
Fibo Screws for Wall panels	3x35 mm
	3x45 mm

2 STORAGE AND PRECAUTIONS



Fibo wall panels should be stored flat in their packaging. They can be covered during storage.

Handle the panels carefully to avoid scratches.



Acclimate the packaged panels at room temperature for at least 72 hours (longer if they have been in a cold warehouse). The room humidity must be more than 30% both during and after installation.



Remove the panels from the packaging and inspect them for any damage or color variations before installation.


Preferably use gloves as the edges of the panels can be sharp.

3 PREPARATIONS



3.1 NECESSARY EQUIPMENT

1. Hammer
2. Screwdriver
3. Plunge saw, fine-toothed jigsaw, or circular saw, preferably with a negative tooth angle
4. Pencil
5. Folding ruler or measuring tape
6. Drill, hole saw, or jigsaw for making any holes in the panel
7. Spirit level and laser
8. Caulking gun

 WARNING: Power tools must be used with caution to prevent damaged panels.

3.2 FIBO ACCESSORIES: INSTALLATION PRODUCTS

Fibo's wall system consists of wall panels with profiles that form the framework of the wall system. Additionally, it includes accessories to ensure the system is completely waterproof and to facilitate installation.

1.

Fibo Seal (gray, white, and black) sealant developed to ensure a waterproof result.
2.

Fibo Adhesive - used for gluing panels.
3.

Fibo Sealing Tools - Joint block used to remove excess sealant.
4.

Fibo Clean - prevents sealant from sticking to the wall during installation and is used for cleaning profiles.
5.

Fibo Wipes - used to remove sealant residue after cleaning and for cleaning profiles.
6.

Fibo Grip - facilitates the installation of panels.
7.

Fibo Click Wax
8.

Fibo Tapping Tool - Tapping block
9.

Fibo Magic Sponge - Melamine sponge specially developed for cleaning extra matte Fibo Wall Panels and Kitchen Boards during installation.
10.

Fibo Centering Tool - for cutting holes for wall boxes, with standard threads and removable extension. A tool for precise holes.
11.

Fibo Screws for wooden studs:

a)

Fibo Screws 3,0 x 20 mm

- for installing Fibo Kitchen Board

b)

Fibo Screws 3,0 x 35 mm

- for installing Fibo Wall Panels

Fibo Screws for steel studs:

a)

Fibo Screws for steel studs 3,5 x 45 mm
12.

Fibo Profiles (next page) - Specially designed to simplify the installation and sealing of panel edges and corners:

a)

Internal corner profiles

b)

External corner profiles

c)

Other profiles

Wash off residues from Fibo Wipes immediately with soapy water!



3.3 FIBO ACCESSORIES: ALU PROFILES

Fibo's aluminum profiles are available in several different variants depending on the application and desired visual appearance. Most of the profiles are supplied in natural anodized aluminum, white or black lacquered aluminum.

1.

Internal Corner Profiles

a)

Two-part internal corner profile

b)

Hidden internal corner profile

c)

Standard internal corner profile 90°

d)

Internal corner profile 135°
2.

External Corner Profiles

a)

External corner profile 90°

b)

External corner profile 135°
3.

Base Profiles
4.

L-Profiles

a)

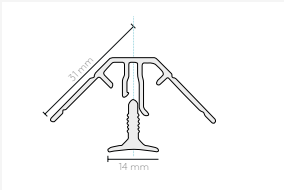
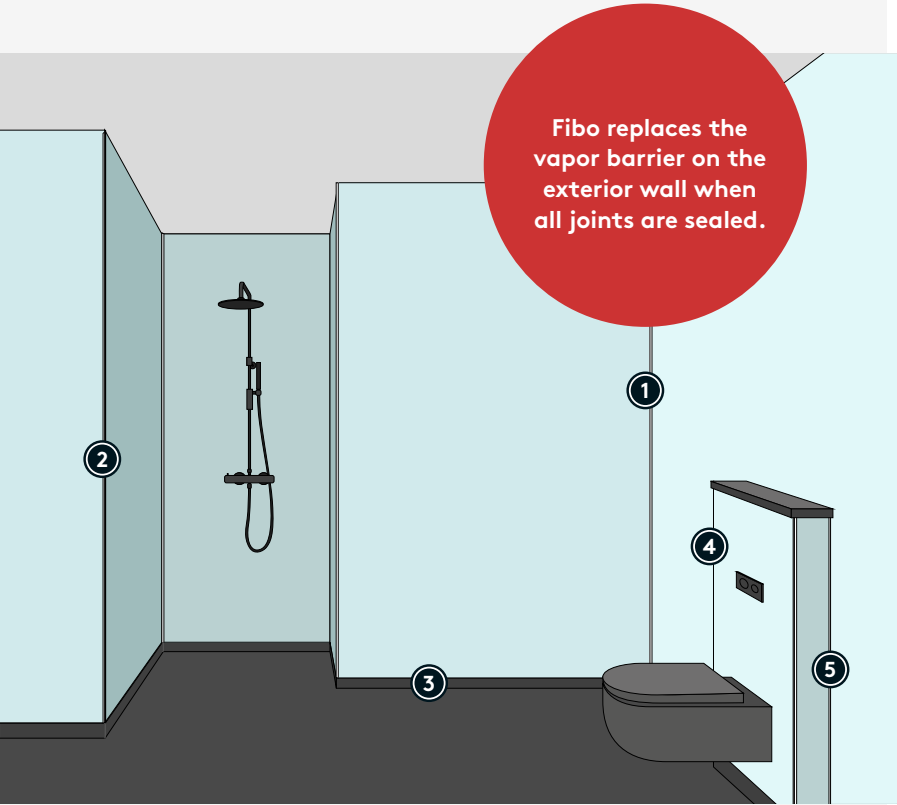
Small L-profile

b)

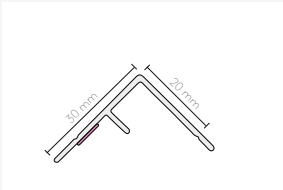
Wide L-profile
5.

Combination Profiles
6.

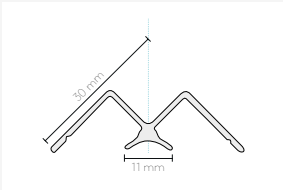
Stacking Profiles



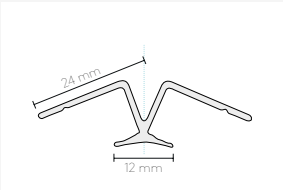
ALU PROFILER, TVÅDELAD INVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



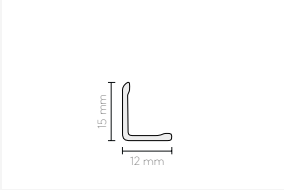
DOLD HÖRNPROFIL FÖR FOGNING INVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



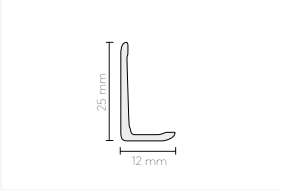
ALU PROFIL INVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



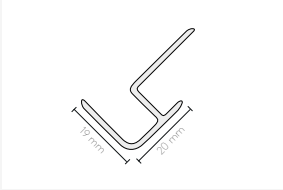
ALU PROFIL, 135° INVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



ALU PROFILER L-PROFIL SMAL



ALU PROFILER L-PROFIL BRED



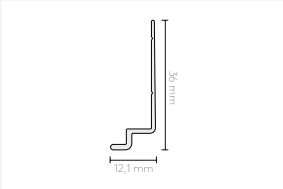
ALU PROFILER UTVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



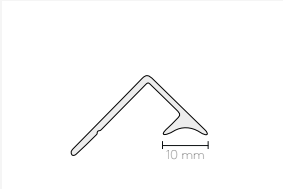
ALU PROFIL, 135° UTVÄNDIG HÖRNPROFIL



ALU PROFILER, TVÅDELAD SKARVPROFIL



ALU PROFIL SOCKELPROFIL



ALU PROFIL FÖR FIXTUR EL.L. KOMBIPROFIL

3.4 FIBO ACCESSORIES: CLEANING PRODUCTS

INITIAL CLEANING:
When taking over a bathroom or kitchen, a residue from Fibo Wipes may remain after installation at the panel joints. This residue can be removed with a lint-free cloth dampened with water. For stubborn stains, a dampened Fibo Magic Sponge can be used.

REGULAR CLEANING:
For regular cleaning of the wall system, use an alkaline-neutral detergent with a pH value of 7-9, lukewarm water, and a lint-free cloth.

Always apply the detergent first where it is dirtiest, rinse these areas last, and allow the detergent the longest possible time to work. If chlorine is used for cleaning, it must be used in a diluted form and rinsed off with lukewarm water within 30 minutes.

The visible sealant is recommended to be cleaned often to avoid mold formation. Note that cleaning agents with very high or low pH can damage the sealant over time. Do not use cleaning agents containing vinegar on the wall system, as this can reduce the sealant's lifespan. The sealant should be checked annually, and damaged sealant must be replaced to maintain the system's warranty.

It is generally discouraged to use a high-pressure washer for cleaning the wall system, as there is a high risk that the sealant in the base profile will be mechanically washed away. The warranty for the waterproof system will then be void.

CLEANING OF EXTRA MATTE PANELS:
Fibo Wipes can leave a thin film on extra matte surfaces. For stubborn stains or residues, the Fibo Magic Sponge can be used. Always use the sponge dampened and do not apply too much force, as the sponge can polish the laminate. Any shine resulting from polishing cannot be restored or claimed under warranty.

Use Fibo Clean cleaning spray and Fibo Wipes cleaning cloths to remove excess sealant. Any residue from the cleaning tools should be immediately removed from the panel surfaces.



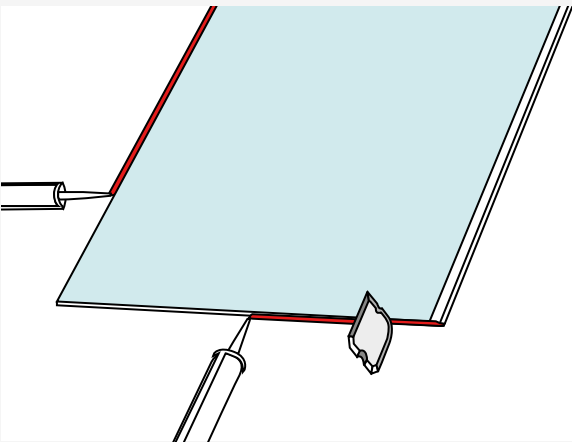
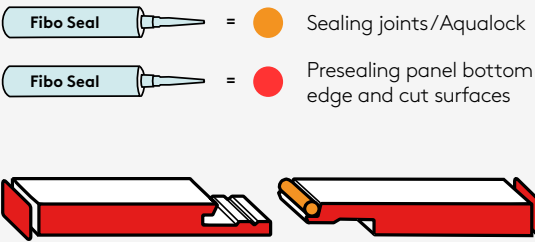
A dampened Fibo Sponge melamine sponge can be used on particularly stubborn stains. Follow the instructions on the product's packaging.

3.5 FIBO SEAL: HOW TO SEAL AND JOINT FIBO WALL PANELS

For a waterproof system, apply Fibo Seal during installation as shown below.

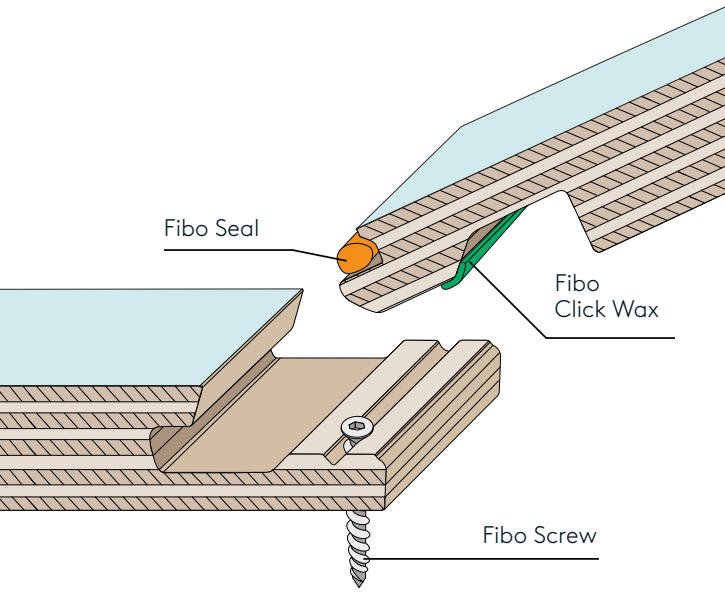
All cut surfaces and the underside of the panel should be sealed with Fibo Seal, including drilled holes for pipe penetrations. This ensures that if there is a leak in the base profile, pipe penetration, or corner profiles, the risk of water damage to the panels is minimized. The pre-sealing is marked in red in the figures. Incorrect installation will void the warranty.

Use Fibo Clean and Fibo Wipes to remove excess sealant. Any residue from cleaning accessories must be removed immediately from the panels.



3.6 HOW TO SMOOTHEN THE CLICK-LOCK WITH FIBO CLICK-WAX

If the click joint is challenging to assemble, we recommend using Fibo Click Wax as shown to facilitate the installation.



4 ADAPTATION TO FLOOR SEALING LAYER

4.1 FLOOR TILES/TILE SKIRTING

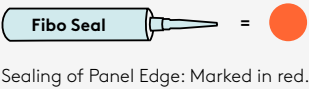
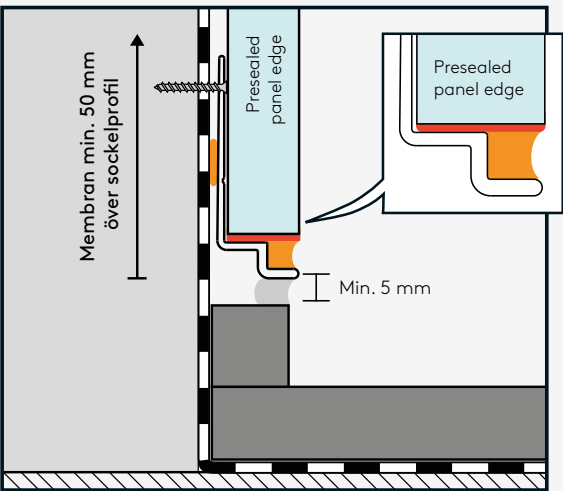
When using plywood or OSB, ensure they have sufficient fastening at the corners. The floor's sealing layer should be completed and extended up the wall before installing the base profile and wall panel.

In accordance with our requirements, the floor and wall sealing layers should overlap each other by 25 mm. It is recommended that the floor membrane overlaps the lower part of the base profile by at least 50 mm.

Installation against the floor can only occur in rooms without a floor drain. In wet rooms with a floor drain, we recommend that the bottom edge of the base profile is installed at least 60 mm from the finished floor. If the sealant is constantly in water, this reduces the lifespan of the sealant and increases the risk of water leakage.

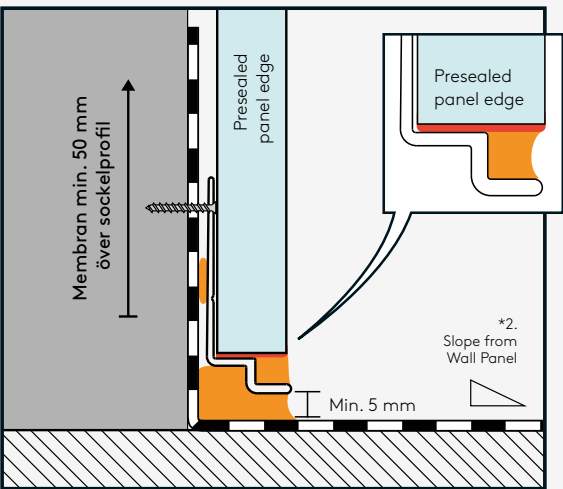
Consider the total thickness of the tiles, floor sealing layer, and underlying wooden structure when installing panel materials on the underlying structure before installing the wall panels.

4.2 FLOOR COVERING



Tips: When extending a wall with, for example, 12 mm construction plywood or 15 mm OSB, consider the type of sealing layer to be used on the floor.

Check the requirements for the subfloor for the various floor sealing solutions available before you start installing panel material on the wall.



When installing the base profile, you can choose the height at which to mount the base profile depending on whether the room has a floor drain or not.

In wet rooms with a floor drain, the bottom edge of the base profile should be mounted at least 60 mm from the finished floor. In rooms without a floor drain, the base profile can be mounted down to the finished floor (see image).



REQUIREMENTS FOR ADAPTING TO THE FLOOR

1. The floor's sealing layer should always be extended up the wall and overlapped by the Fibo wall system.
2. In wet rooms with a floor drain, the base profile should always be mounted a bit above the finished floor.
3. It is recommended to apply Fibo Seal between the base profile and the floor to avoid the accumulation of dirt and dust.

5 ADAPTATION TO DIFFERENT WALL CONSTRUCTIONS

Fibo wall panels can be mounted directly on existing screw-fastened walls or stud frames.

Some examples of wall solutions in wood:

- Vertical studs with 600 mm centers and noggins with 800 mm centers. The recommended minimum stud dimension is 43 x 69 mm.
- 12 mm construction plywood on studs with 600 mm centers.
- At least 18 x 120 mm rough boarding laid horizontally with 200 mm centers. Two screws in the Fibo wall panel per board are required/recommended.

The following construction has been tested through the RISE test according to the specification from Säker Vatten to examine if penetrations and fastenings in the Fibo wall system are watertight. No visible leakage or reaction on the moisture indicator occurred at fastenings or pipe penetrations during the test.

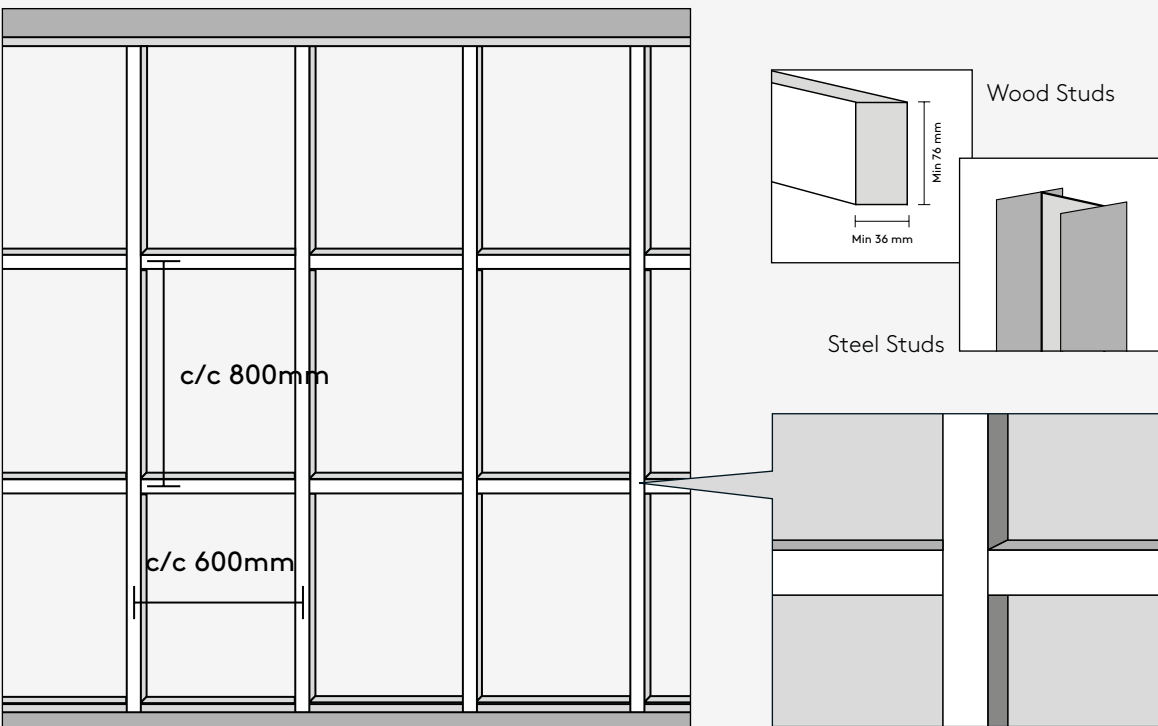
Build-up from inside to outside as follows:

- Surface layer: "Fibo waterproof wall system"
- Construction plywood, thickness 12 mm
- Wooden studs, 45 x 70 mm, 600 mm centers

Use extra noggins in the wall construction if heavy items such as cabinets, toilets, shower chairs, grab bars, or similar are to be installed. The flatness tolerance is: maximum flatness deviation of +/- 2 mm per 2 meters. There is no need for a vapor barrier behind the Fibo Wall Panel. A sealing layer must not be installed behind the wall panel.

5.1 WOOD AND STEEL STUDS

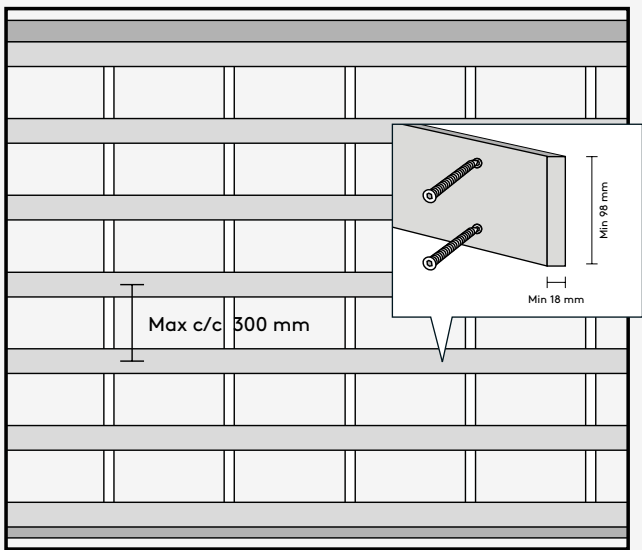
Wood and steel studs are mounted in the same plane so that the rear wall construction will be uniform and within the maximum flatness deviation of +/- 2 mm per 2 linear meters.



5.2 ROUGH WOOD 18 MM

When using rough wood, they must be placed with a maximum center-to-center distance of 300 mm. Remember the maximum flatness deviation for the construction of the rear wall is +/- 2 mm per 2 meters. The rear wall should have a center-to-center distance of 600 mm between the studs.

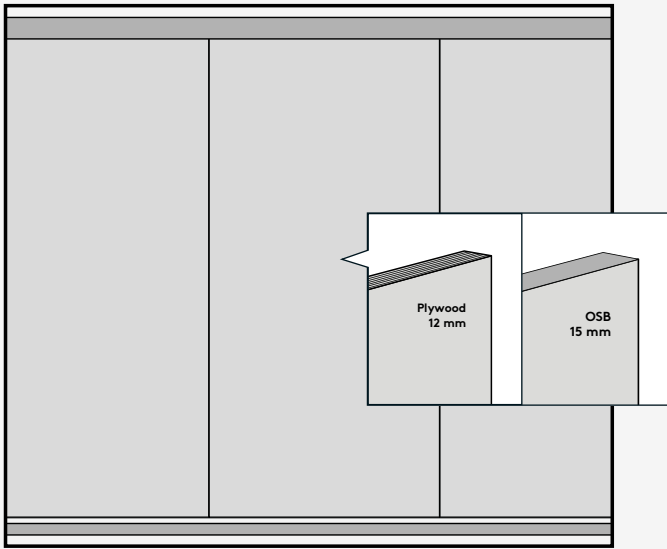
When using, for example, 18 mm rough boarding, you can use 3 mm thinner rough boarding at the bottom of the wall to compensate for the thickness of the sealing layer and/or base profile.



5.3 CONSTRUCTION PLYWOOD/OSB CLASS 3

Plywood/OSB boards are screwed to the wooden studs according to the manufacturer's instructions.

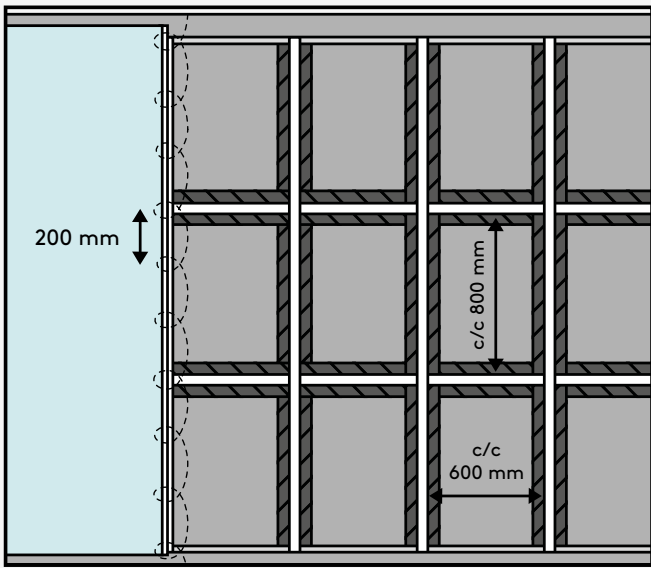
The framework behind the boards is recommended to have a maximum center-to-center distance of 600 mm to ensure the boards have the necessary support and sufficient fastening points.



5.4 CONCRETE OR BRICK WALL

For exterior walls below ground level, external insulation, drainage materials, and waterproofing are required. Ensure the interior side of the wall is dry before installation. In newly constructed buildings, you may need to wait until the concrete has dried to a relative humidity of no more than 65%, unless special moisture-proofing measures are in place.

When installing on concrete or brick walls using screws, the framework should consist of vertical studs spaced at 600 mm center-to-center and horizontal battens spaced at 800 mm center-to-center, both with the wide side against the wall. The studs and battens must have minimum dimensions of 23 x 48 mm. A capillary-breaking layer behind the studs is necessary if using wooden studs.



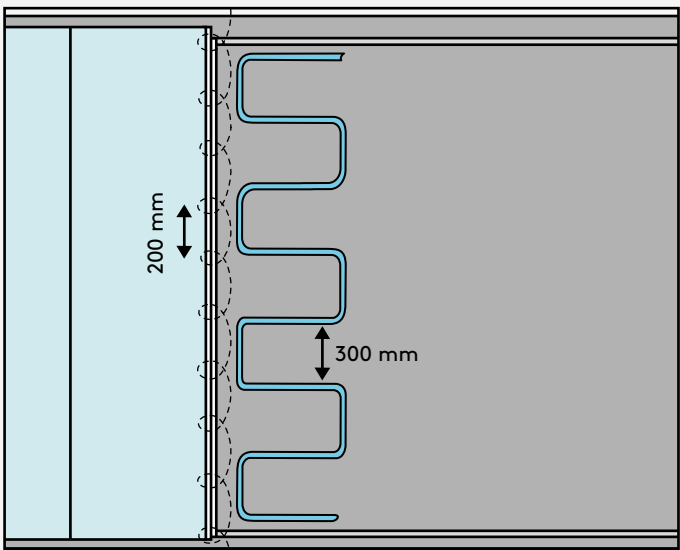
5.5 HARD GYPSUM WITH SCREWS AND FIBO SEAL

When installing directly onto hard gypsum, always use a combination of Fibo Seal and screws.

After dry fitting the panel, apply Fibo Seal according to the diagram (mark the panel's position to ensure precise application of Fibo Seal on the wall).

Follow the standard screw spacing of approximately 200 mm between each screw. Avoid overtightening or fastening the screws too quickly, as this can damage the threads and reduce the holding strength.

It is recommended to use Fibo screws, size 3.0 x 20 mm, but wood screws of the same size (e.g., Essve 3.0 x 20 mm) can also be used. Follow the other installation steps outlined in the installation guide.

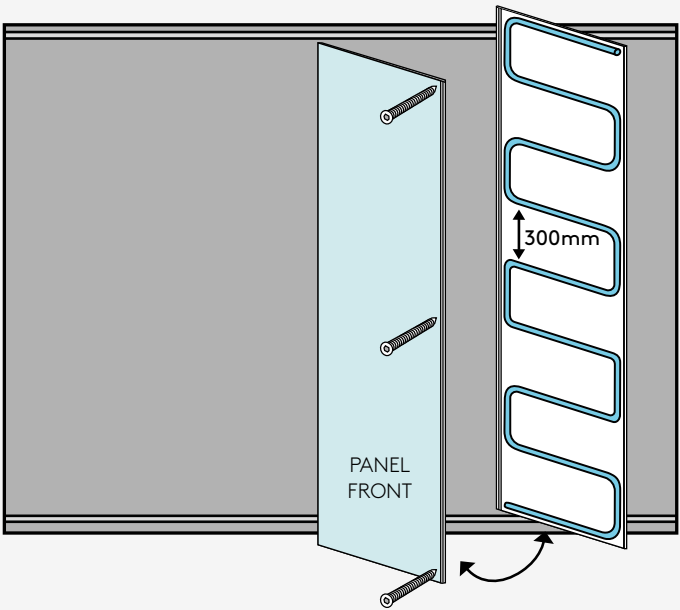


5.6 GLUING TO CONCRETE WALL

When gluing the panel to a concrete wall, ensure the rear wall is dry (RH <85% / CM <2%), even, and dust-free. Place the panel in position and secure it with pressure. Make sure to screw the first panel according to the figure.

Note that the wall panels act as a membrane themselves and must NOT be mounted directly on tiles with a sealing layer behind, according to current building regulations.

● I 6 mm glue bead



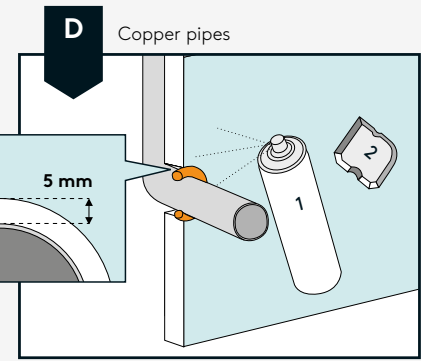
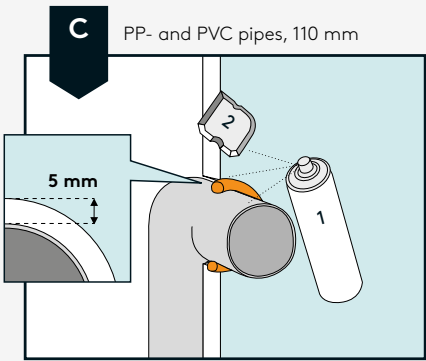
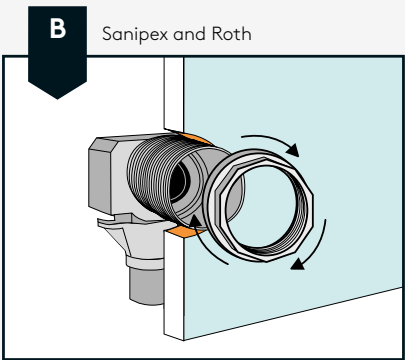
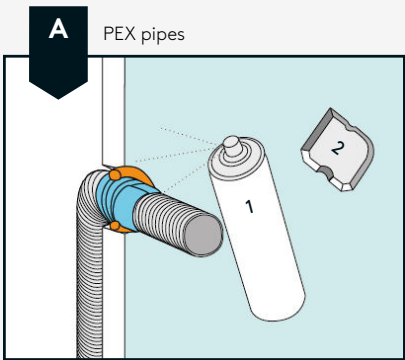
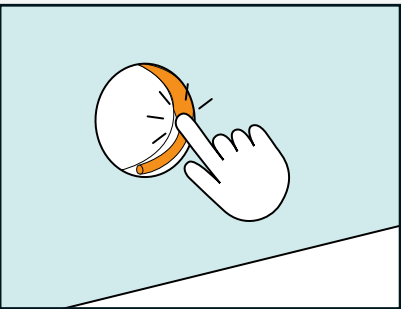
6 INSTALLATION

To achieve a waterproof wall solution, all panel joints, pipe penetrations, corner/base profiles, and cut surfaces must be sealed with Fibo Seal.

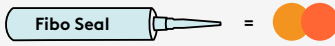
6.1 CHOOSE THE RIGHT PIPE PENETRATION

Cut surfaces must be sealed when drilling holes for pipe penetrations. For complete installation instructions for EAD 030437-00-0503 approved solutions, follow the manufacturer's instructions for wall boxes. Approval of PP and copper pipes is documented in SINTEF Technical Approval 2289.

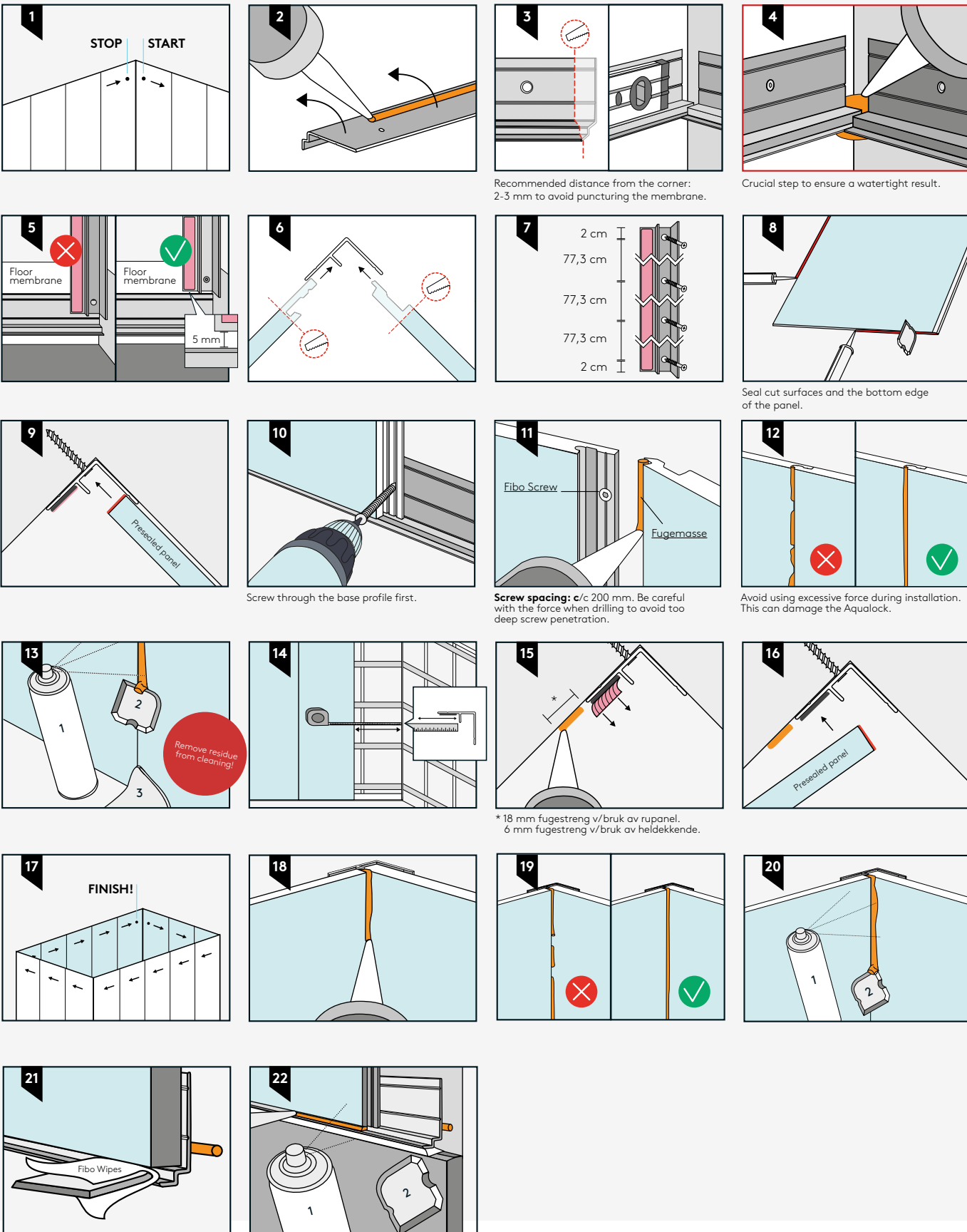
First step in all cases



6.2 INSTALLATION WITH HIDDEN INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE



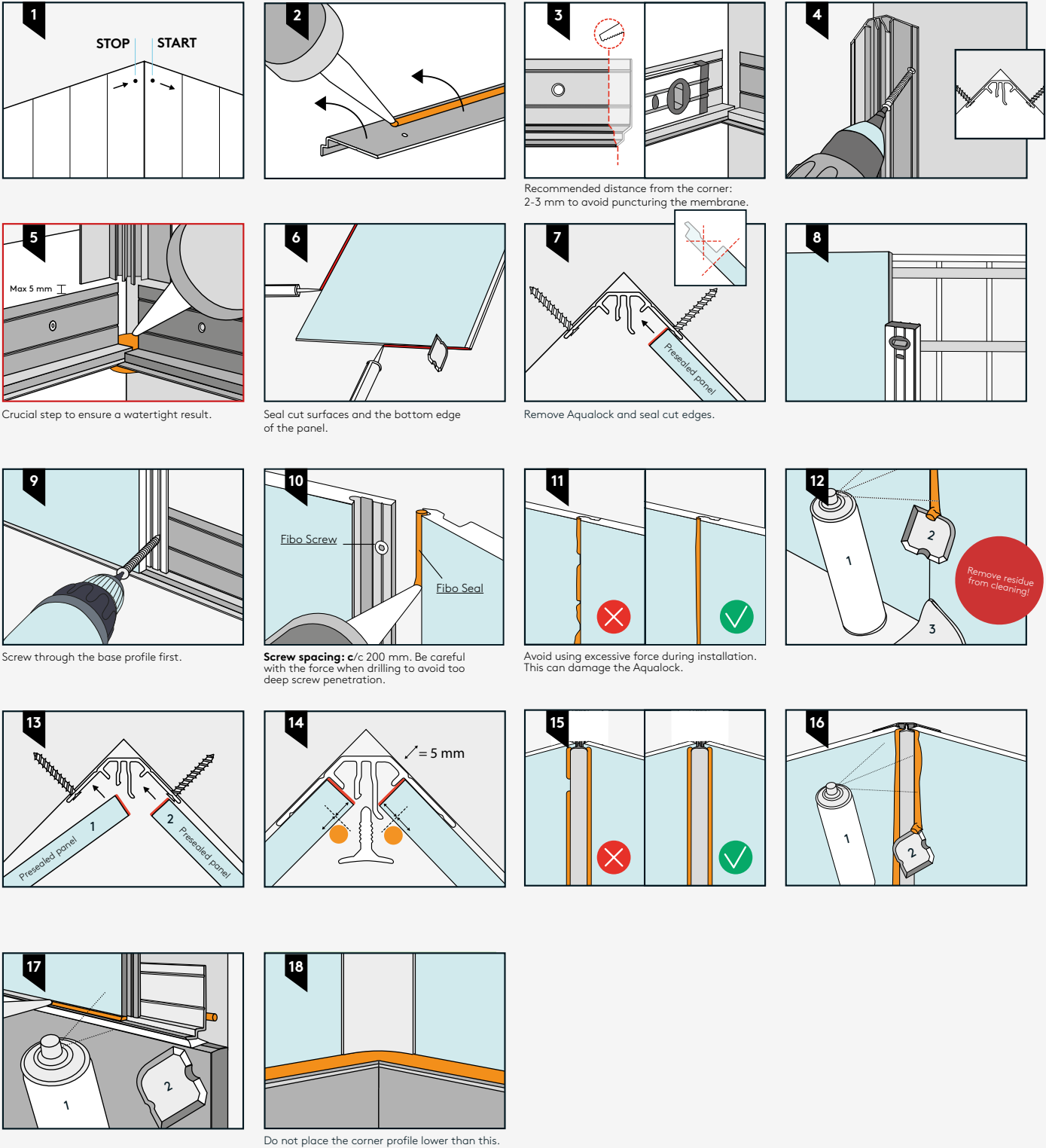
Note: It is recommended to use rocking motions when clicking the panels together to ensure a good connection with Aqualock. Using Fibo Grip provides increased control during the joining process. If necessary, gently tap the tongue on the right side of the panel with the Fibo Tapping Tool to ensure the panel is fully locked.



6.3 INSTALLATION WITH TWO-PART INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE



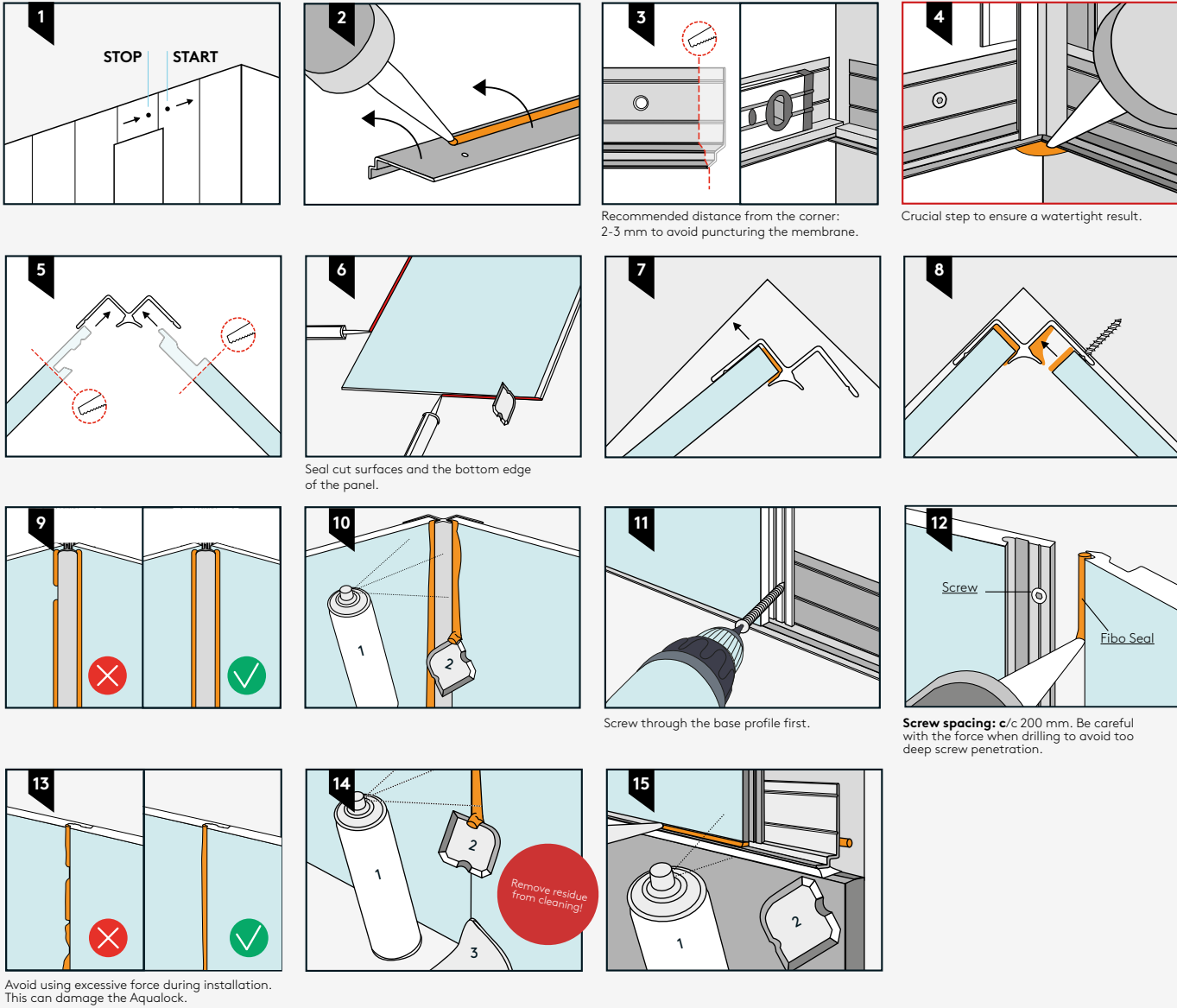
Note: It is recommended to use rocking motions when clicking the panels together to ensure a good connection with Aqualock. Using Fibo Grip provides increased control during the joining process. If necessary, gently tap the tongue on the right side of the panel with the Fibo Tapping Tool to ensure the panel is fully locked.



6.4 INSTALLATION WITH FIXED INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

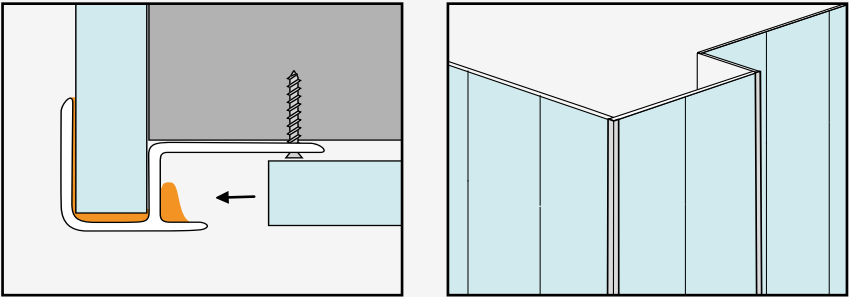


Note: It is recommended to use rocking motions when clicking the panels together to ensure a good connection with Aqualock. Using Fibo Grip provides increased control during the joining process. If necessary, gently tap the tongue on the right side of the panel with the Fibo Tapping Tool to ensure the panel is fully locked.



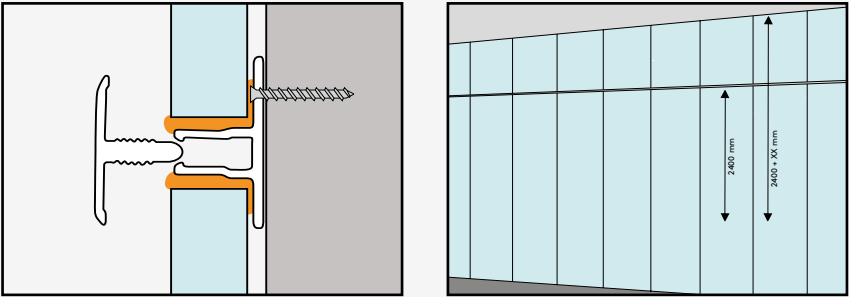
6.5 INSTALLATION WITH EXTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

Measure and adjust the last panel to fit the corner. Apply Fibo Seal in the corner profile and on the cut surface of the panel. Attach the corner profile onto the panel. Secure the panel by screwing it in place, ensuring it is vertical. Apply Fibo Seal in the corner profile and on the cut surface of the next panel before installation. Install the next panel, ensuring a tight and sealed fit with the corner profile.



6.6 INSTALLATION WITH STACKING PROFILE

Fibo's Stacking Profile is a practical solution that allows you to seamlessly connect panels vertically. With this innovative feature, you can easily extend or build up wall surfaces without visible interruptions. Whether it is to create a modern and streamlined aesthetic or to adapt to different room sizes, the joint profile provides you with the flexibility you need.



7 BUILDINGS WITH WALLS AT RISK OF SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT

In this case, a room-in-room solution with a freestanding stud frame can be used to ensure that the wall panels are not exposed to movements, which could damage the waterproof joints.

8 SAUNA, WALL ADJACENT TO SAUNA, AND COLD ROOM

It is not recommended to use Fibo wall panels in a sauna, as the high temperature can cause the panels to shrink, creating gaps between them, and the surface can become uncomfortably hot.

This refers to SINTEF Building Details 527.201 Sauna in Residential Homes for the installation of Fibo as wall cladding in rooms adjacent to the sauna.

There must be a waterproof transition to the floor's sealing layer and no other vapor barrier behind the wall cladding on exterior walls or walls adjacent to cold rooms.

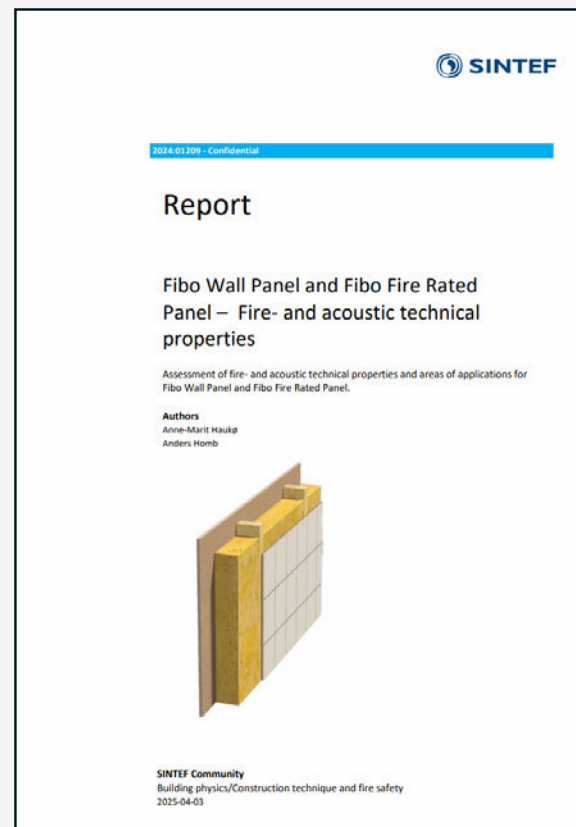
FIBO WALL PANEL AND FIBO FIRE RATED PANEL – FIRE- AND ACOUSTIC TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

Background and scope

Fibo AS has asked SINTEF to help assess the fire- and acoustic technical properties of the Fibo Wall Panel (formerly known as the Fibo Bathroom Wall Panel) and the Fibo Fire Rated Panel. This report is based on text and evaluations from the earlier report *Fibo Baderomspanel – Brann og lydtekniske egenskaper v. 3.0* dated 30.04.2020.

The assessment is based on the prevailing Regulations on technical requirements for construction works ("Byggeteknisk forskrift – TEK17") [1] with guidance notes.

The project does not involve planning, design and testing. The previous report included calculations to determine whether the Fibo panel, when fitted on an EI 30 or EI 60 wall, causes reduced overall fire resistance performance. This report also incorporates calculations where the Fibo Wall Panel extends to floor level, thus contributing to the fire resistance. The project only addresses properties related to fire and acoustics, and SINTEF takes reservations that other properties may imply other limitations on use than those described in this report.



Sintef Report:

Assessment of fire- and acoustic technical properties and areas of applications for Fibo Wall Panel and Fibo Fire Panel.



[Click here](#), or scan the QR code to read the report.

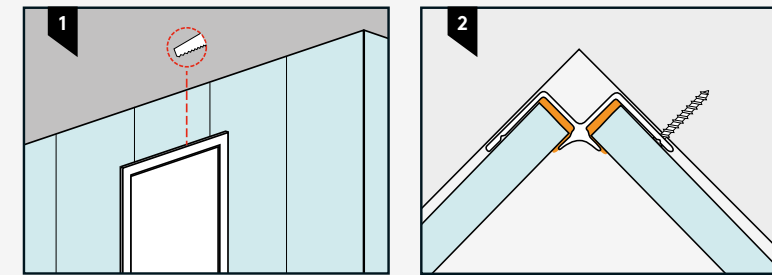
10 DISASSEMBLY OF WALL PANEL

10.1 DISASSEMBLY WITH FIXED INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

Disassembly with this corner profile often requires removing all panels because this installation typically ends with a customized wall panel over the door.

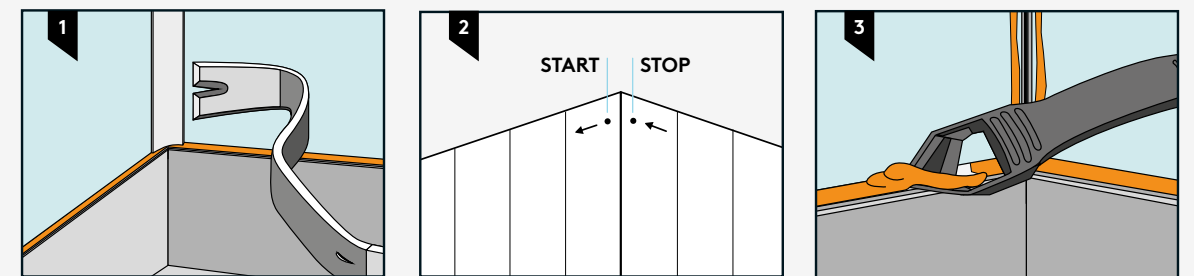
1. Start the disassembly by removing loose parts and profiles that are in the way of the panels to be removed. Begin by removing the last wall panel above the door.
2. Once the first panel is removed, screws in the screw lip will become visible. Disassembly proceeds from right to left to unscrew the screws and remove the wall panels. The sealant in the base profile is removed along the wall. The corner profile can usually be reused, but remove any remnants of old sealant before resealing.

Upon completion, before everything is dismantled, this must be adjusted over the door again.



10.2 DISASSEMBLY WITH TWO-PART INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

1. This assembly typically terminates in a corner. Begin by removing the outer part of the corner molding carefully. Start at the bottom of the list and work to loosen the part on both sides so that the inner part is not damaged. The outermost part is expected to be destroyed during disassembly, and a new part must be purchased. The innermost part can be retained but should be gently squeezed slightly so that it fits snugly with part 2 again.
2. Disassemble from right to left by unscrewing the screws from the groove and carefully removing the panel.
3. Gently remove the remnants of old sealant. Ensure that the laminate on the panel to be retained is not damaged. Remove the sealant in the base profile along the wall. Clean the inner part of the corner molding from old sealant.

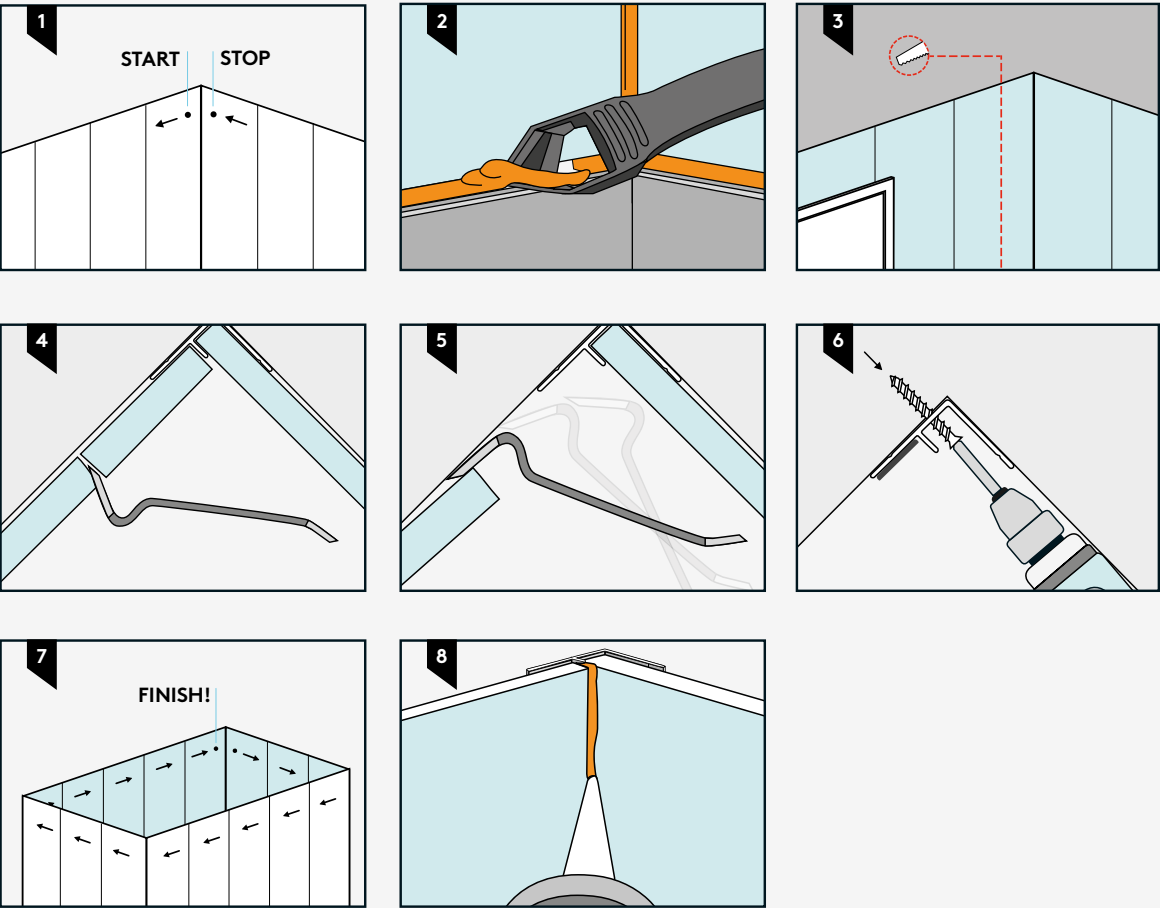


10.3 DISASSEMBLY WITH HIDDEN INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

This assembly typically terminates in a corner where the panel is attached with tape and sealant/adhesive on the back.

Begin by carefully removing the sealant in the corner. The first panel on the left side from the corner should be cut with a saw, approximately 10 cm from the corner profile. After it has been cut, the part of the panel fixed in the panel joint can be easily removed. The other part may be a bit tighter against the corner profile/back wall.

Disassemble from right to left by unscrewing the screws from the groove and carefully removing the panels. Remove the sealant in the base profile along the wall. The corner profile can usually be reused, but remove any remnants of old sealant before applying new.

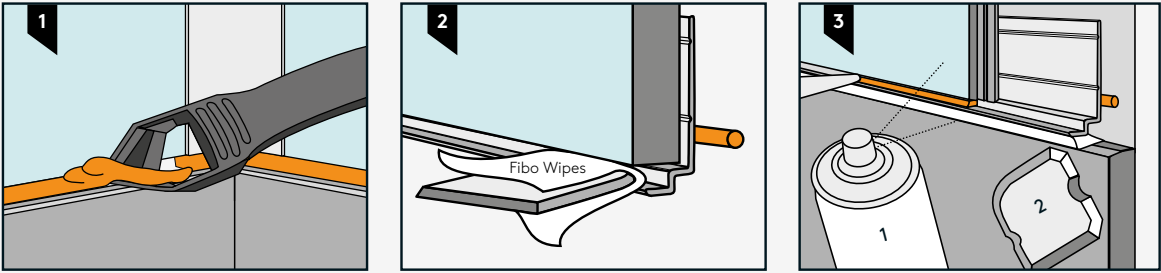


11 REPLACEMENT OF SEALANT IN BASE PROFILE

Extend the lifespan of the sealant through proper cleaning, following the maintenance instructions on fibosystem.com. Particularly, the sealant in the base profile and the concealed inner corner for sealing should be cleaned regularly. If the sealant becomes brittle or damaged over time, it must be addressed immediately.

A damp melamine sponge (Fibo Sponge) can be used on particularly stubborn stains. Follow the instructions on the product's packaging.

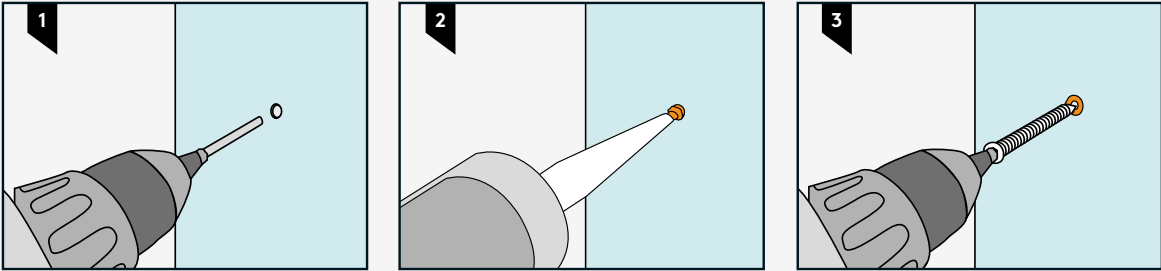
1. Remove as much of the old sealant in the base profile as possible with a sharp object, such as a utility knife or similar. Be careful not to cut into the laminate edge.
2. Clean the profile after removing the sealant with Fibo Wipes and Fibo Clean.
3. Apply new sealant and allow it to cure before using the shower.



12 DRILLING HOLES IN THE PANEL FOR FASTENING

All fastenings in the panel should be sealed with Fibo Seal.

1. Drill a hole 5 mm deep with the same diameter as your screw, use plumbing screws for all fastenings.
2. Fill the hole with Fibo Seal.
3. Screw the screw into the sealant in the pre-drilled hole.



13 TECHNICAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FIBO PRODUCTS

Fibo is a leading supplier of wall systems for bathrooms, kitchens, and other areas where walls must withstand wear. The 100 percent waterproof wall panels are made of PEFC-certified wood and come with their own EPDs documenting the environmental footprint. (EPD – Environmental Product Declaration).

Fibo wall panels with associated system components are tested according to the European Commission's strict requirements for waterproof systems. A test method called ETAG 022 includes both water spraying on corner profiles, base profiles, and transitions to the floor, joints, pipe penetrations, screw holes, drainage pipes, water/heating pipes, and transitions to window frames.

Fibo wall panel is approved according to SINTEF – Technical Approval no. 2289, RISE – designation 7P03332, as well as according to the Norwegian FFV – Fagrådet for våtrom. The product's CE marking is based on ETA 017/0124, where the ETAG 022 test is included in the European Technical Assessment. Declarations regarding environmental and product assessment can be found on Fibo's website.

13.1 FIBO WALL PANELS – APPLICATION AREA

Fibo wall panels can be used as a waterproof surface/sealing layer on walls in wet rooms. The panels are also suitable for changing rooms, laundry rooms, schools, etc., because the plywood core provides a robust product. Fibo panels are both waterproof, have smooth surfaces, and are easy to clean. To comply with food hygiene recommendations, it is recommended to use one of the smooth Fibo textures such as High Gloss (HG) for, for example, commercial kitchens and demanding rooms.

Refer to the installation instructions for further information (fibosystem.com). Fibo screws are not corrosion-resistant. If their use requires this, appropriate screws should be chosen. When the panel joint is sealed and clicked together, the screws are protected from moisture and are thus not exposed to corrosion.

The recommended humidity range for Fibo wall panels is between 30 and 60% RH. At humidity outside this range, changes may occur in the panel, and the panel may be more prone to swelling or shrinking.

13.2 FIBO KITCHEN BOARD – APPLICATION AREA

Fibo Kitchen Board can withstand up to 80°C. If radiant heat occurs in connection with a stove above this temperature, a heat protection plate should be used. Temperatures above 80°C can affect the color and gloss of the panel.

Fibo's aluminum profiles are sold in several different variants depending on the application area and desired visual expression.

13.3 INSTALLATION, EXECUTION, TRANSPORT, AND STORAGE

There are normally two panels in the package. The panels must be acclimatized to the expected application environment. Fibo wall panels should be stored dry, horizontally, and on a flat surface, with the plastic packaging still on.

Check the panels upon arrival and before installation to ensure they have not been exposed to rain, transportation damage, or other damage. If visible damage is present, these panels should not be installed; contact your point of purchase for further guidance.

When adapting aluminum profiles, use fine-toothed saws or hard metal blades.

Refer to the installation instructions for more information.

13.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management Code

1142 Treated wood
0007 Incineration with/energy recovery

13.5 TYPE OF PACKAGING
ENVIRONMENTAL PLASTIC

13.6 HSE REFERENCES

The wall system meets the requirements for emissions and does not contain any known hazardous, flammable, or allergenic substances. The wall system poses no health risk either during installation or under normal use.

Safety data sheets for accessory products are available at fibosystem.com. Always read the safety data sheet before using chemical products.

13.7 WARRANTY

The warranty terms from Fibo normally apply to private use and do not cover improper installation, mishandling of the panels, improper cleaning of the panels, or movements in the underlying materials. Fibo does not take responsibility for any indirect costs affecting other materials.

13.8 APPROVALS

SINTEF Technical Approval: SINTEF TG2289 2289
European Technical Assessment (ETA/CE): ETA 17-0124
PEFC certification: PBN-PEFC-COC-064510
FSC certification: NC-COC-064510

Fibo Wall System has several approvals and certifications. Refer to fibo's website for more information about these.

13.9 REFERENCES

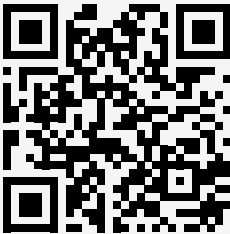
NORWEGIAN STANDARD:
NS 3420 code for execution: Q63.3 Surface-treated panels on vertical surfaces in wet rooms
NS 3452 code for building components: 243 Non-load-bearing walls

BUILDING RESEARCH SERIES BUILDING DETAILS:
527.204 Bathrooms and other wet rooms
543.505 Wet room walls with vinyl surface, wet room panel, or paint

Other: Refer to fibosystem.com for installation.

13.10 TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Updated technical documentation is always available at fibosystem.com, and the list below shows what you can expect to find. Use the QR code or link below to find what you need on our website.



<https://fibosystem.com/technical-data/>

- Installation instructions
- Quality certificates
- Certificates / Approvals
- Safety data sheets (SDS) and emissions report
- Fire and sound
- Technical Data Sheets (TDS)
- Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)
- Facility, Operation and Maintenance (FDV)
- Warranty terms
- Construction product assessment
- Online brochures
- ESG Report
- Climate report
- Fibo NCS codes & Light reflection values

13.11 SUPPLIER FIBO AS

Adress: Industriveien 2, 4580 Lyngdal
Phone: +47 38 13 71 00
Website: <http://www.fibosystem.com>
E.mail: info@fibosystem.com
Contact: **Head of Product**

14 SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental consciousness is a priority for us. We demand sustainable solutions that reduce the use of resources and materials. We only work with suppliers who meet our recycling requirements at every stage.

EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) is an independently verified environmental declaration governed by the international standard ISO 14025. Fibo's EPD can be used by construction contractors when certifying new buildings according to BREEAM.

Fibo is quality certified according to ISO 9001, environmentally certified according to ISO 14001, and traceability certified according to FSC and PEFC.

The wall panels are PEFC and FSC certified in line with the goal of sustainable forestry. A major advantage of using wood products is that carbon dioxide is stored from the atmosphere throughout the tree's lifetime.

Waste from the wall panels can be used as biofuel and replace fossil fuels in other process industries. Together with our suppliers, we have managed to reduce the use of plastic packaging by 50 tons per year.

Fibo products' CE marking is based on ETA 017/0124, where the ETAG 022 test is included in the European technical assessment. Learn more about the panel's properties in SINTEF Technical Approval 2289 and the RISE Report.

Fibo is approved and recommended by the FFV Professional Council for wet rooms.

Fibo meets the requirements of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building, and Planning and is also approved by SINTEF, VTT, and MK.

Fibo has an antibacterial surface that has a documented effect on staphylococci and E. coli bacteria, tested according to ISO 22196.

The BASTA registration means that we can confirm that this product meets agreed criteria for environmental and health-related properties. See www.bastaonline.se for more information.

Fibo is approved in the Sunda Hus database, where products are assessed based on their documented chemical content. The assessments are divided into 5 classes: A, B, C+, C-, and D, where A is the best grade.

Fibo is approved in the Construction Product Assessment, where products are assessed based on their chemical content. The assessments are divided into 3 classes: Recommended, Accepted, and Avoided.

Fibo is approved to be included in the Swan House portal. For more documentation, see the Nordic Ecolabeling Portal.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Technical Data Sheets (TDS), Facility, Operation, and Maintenance (FDV), as well as Fire and Sound documents and installation instructions, are available at fibosystem.com



15 GENERAL LIABILITY

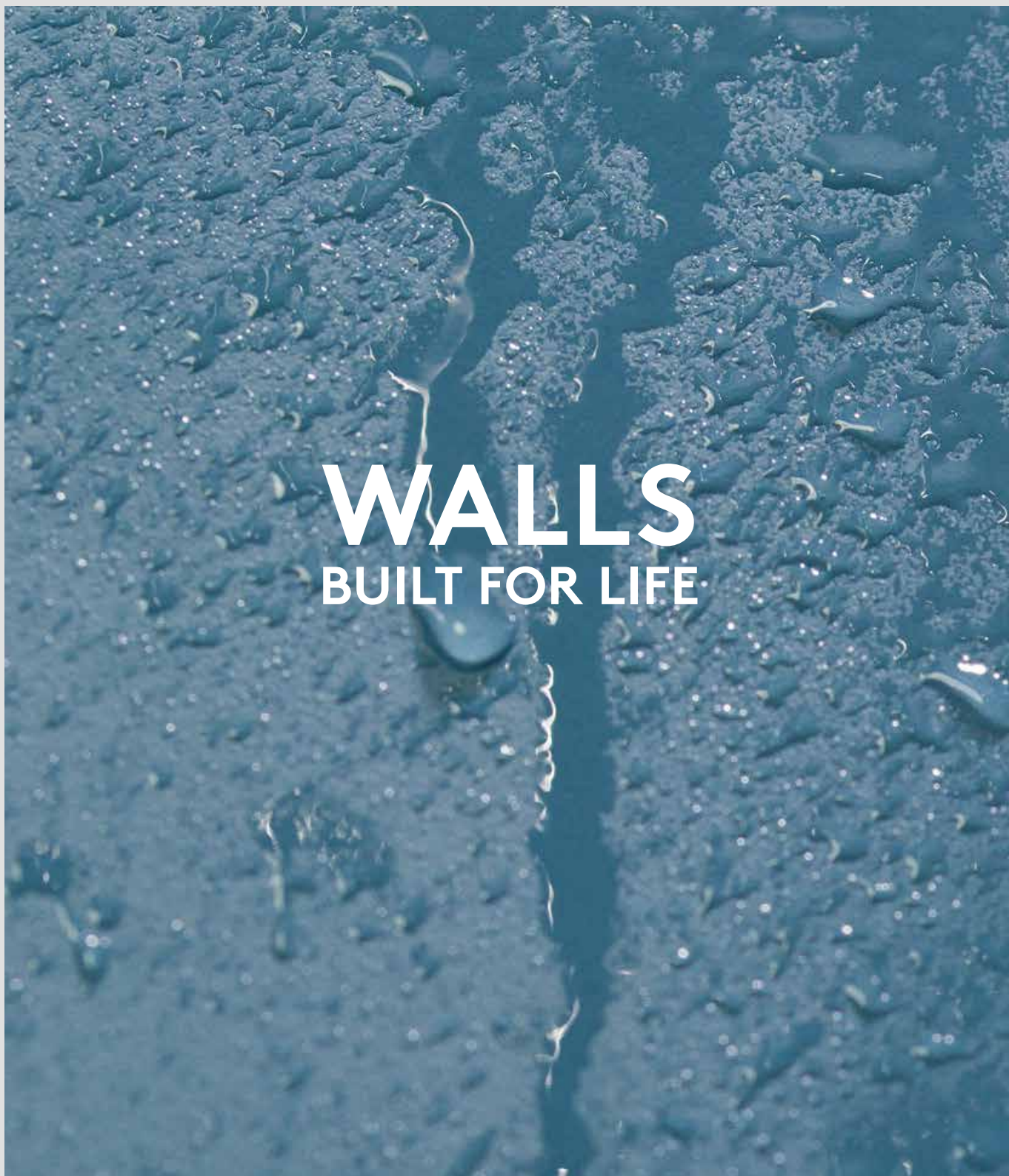
Fibo is not responsible for the design of buildings or structures. The user of the manual should ensure that the intended use of the Fibo system complies with applicable building regulations and laws.





Industriveien 2
N-4580 Lyngdal

+47 38 34 33 00
info@fibosystem.com
www.fibosystem.com



© designbyfibo
P designbyfibo

