
CSI/CSC Product Specification
TFL Decorative Panels (Thermally fused Melamine)

GENERAL NOTES

The following document is provided to assist design professionals with product specifications, general information and language standards for paneling, casework, countertops, cabinetry, interior closets, residential and office furniture, shop and job site application of millwork finishes and similar architectural woodwork.

Appropriate language standards should be formatted and copied from this document into the specification sections(s) desired of the project plans and specifications.

Sample language is provided for applicable articles in part 1, General and part 2, Products.

The following section format was jointly published by the Construction Specification Institute (<<CSI>>) and Construction Specifications Canada (<<CSC>>). Article and paragraph numbers are used herein for information purposes only and are not relating to any similar articles nor document.

Green text and notes related to LEED® projects can be deleted if the project is not intended to attain LEED certification.

1. PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1. Included section

- a. Architectural woodwork

1.2. Related Sections

- a. *Section 06410- Custom casework*
- b. *Section 06100- Rough Carpentry*
- c. *Section 12302- Wood casework*
- d. *Section 12360- Library Shelving and Casework*

1.3. Abbreviation and acronyms

- a. ANSI: American National Standards Institute
- b. ASTM: American Society for Testing Materials
- c. AWMAC: Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada
- d. CARB: California Air Resources Board
- e. CPA: Composite Panel Association
- f. EN: European Norms
- g. EPP: Environmental Preferable Product
- h. FSC®: Forest Stewardship Council
- i. ISO: International Organization for Standardization

- j. **LEED®: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design**
- k. NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
- l. **USGBC: U.S. Green Building Council**

1.4. Reference Standards

- a. ANSI A208.1- [1999]- Grade M2. Raw Particleboard for indoor application.
- b. ANSI A208.2- [2002]- Grade 130. Medium Density Fiberboard for indoor application.
- c. ASTM E 1333-[96]- Standard Test Method to determine the level of formaldehyde of wood products under specific conditions and using a large chamber.
- d. AWMAC- Quality Standards for Architectural woodwork- [last edition]
- e. CPA Appendix D- From the tree to the finished project- [MDF 1991 / Particles 1996] (Physical and Mechanical Properties Grademark Program and Quality control Manual)
- f. EN 438 2.14- High Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL). Sheets based on thermally setting resins (usually called laminates. Determination of properties
- g. NEMA LD3-95- Grade VGL-HGJ, Thermally fused Melamine. Performance, Application, Fabrication and Installation of High Pressure Decorative Laminates.
- h. USGBC LEED- Green Building Rating System™
- i. FSC- License code FSC-C014934

1.5. Submittal Procedures

- a. Product Data: Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard
- b. Sample size: [12" X 12" / 300mm X 300mm] or as per project specifications:
- c. Informational:
 - i. Material Certificates:
 - a. Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufacturer and following product certifications:
 - i. CARB Compliance: Phase 2 formaldehyde emissions certifications;
 - ii. CPA- ECC certification;
 - iii. FSC® certification
 - ii. Material Safety Data Sheet for Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard.

For LEED project, include the following as applicable

- d. Sustainable Design Submittals- LEED v4 New Construction;
 - i. Materials and Resources Credit 4, Recycled Content: thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufacturer's product data indicating percent of pre-consumer and postconsumer recycled content;
 - ii. Materials and Resources Credit 5, Regional Materials: Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufacturer's product data, indicating harvest source locations and location of manufacture;
 - iii. Indoor Environmental Quality Credit 4.4, Low Emitting Materials: Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufacturer's product data, indicating compliance with CARB Phase 2 formaldehyde emission requirements;

If FSC panels are specified, credit for Materials and Resources (<<MR>>) is available as follows. Refer and coordinate with article 2.1e

- iv. MR Credit 7, Certified Wood: Particleboard manufacturer's product data indicating FSC certificate registration code.

1.6. Quality Assurance

- a. Qualifications:
 - i. Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufacturer
 - a. FSC®- Mixed Sources accreditation
 - b. CPA member
 - c. CPA- ECC
 - d. UL GREENGUARD Gold Certified

2. PRODUCT

2.1. Properties

Thermally fused Melamine Particleboard manufactured by Stevens Industries, Inc.

Standard grade used for most commercial and industrial application in North America is Grade M2. If other grades are specified, please contact Stevens Industries, Inc. for more information.

- a. Comply with ANSI A208.1, Grade [M-2];
- b. Formaldehyde Emission Requirements: Less than 0.09 ppm (CARB Phase 2);
- c. Recycled Content is 100 percent post-industrial recovered Wood fiber.
- d. Physical characteristics:
 - i. Wear Resistance NEMA LD 3-2005:
 - a. Solid Colors: 400 cycles
 - b. Print: 125 cycles
 - ii. Stain Resistance:
 - a. Solid Colors: 1-10 no effect
 - b. Print: 11-15 moderate
 - iii. Impact Resistance: NEMA LD-3, 15 inches (381 mm per linear m)
 - iv. Fire Resistance: ASTM E-84, Class C or III
 - v. Warping: CPA Appendix D, 3 mm per linear m
 - vi. Color (Pattern) and texture
 - a. Color # _____
 - b. Texture: Artika, Rain, Legno-Walnut Tiepolo, Legno-Tokaj Alder, Legno-Walnut Pittoni, Legno-Mezzo Cherry, Legno-Trento Oak., Softex, Fine Grain, Open Grain, Linea, Warm, New Suede, Laquer
- e. Complementary products: High Pressure laminates, edge banding, moldings, cabinet doors, refer to TFL Brochures at www.stevens-wood.com.

- f. Particleboard panels may be FSC® certified if required.

2.2. Materials

- a. The Thermally fused Melamine panel is a composite wood-based panel onto which a decorative paper layer is thermally fused (heat and pressure) to the top and bottom surface in order to create a durable and decorative panel. The melamine resins used to bond the decorative paper and panel together are renowned for their unique physical properties including: durability; hardness; scratch and stain resistance as well as color stability.
- b. Edgebanding: exposed edges can be finished with different products including Polyester, thin PVC or 3mm PVC glued and shaped mechanically, solid wood, wood veneer or mounding (plastic, wood, or metal).
- c. Options:
 - i. Melamine Particleboard ANSI A208.1- [2009], Grade M-S [600-650 kg/m³ density] and Grade M-2 [620-670 kg/m³ density];
 - ii. MDF Stevens-Wood ANSI A208.2- [2009], Grade 155, 740-770 kg/m³ density (available as FSC® certified)

Stevens Industries, Inc. meets the requirements of ANSI A208.1-2009 as well as CARB Phase 2 standards and are available as FSC® certified. All wood fiber used in Stevens Industries, Inc. panels are post-industrial recovered and recycled.

2.3. Fabrication

The melamine panels should not be exposed to any clamps or assembly methods. The melamine panels should be glued and assembled with mounting dowels method or screwed with plated finish.

2.4. Delivery, Storage and Handling

- a. Products must be unloaded under shelter. If the unloading process is performed outdoors, products must be stored under shelter as soon as possible. Avoid unloading when faced with inclement weather;
- b. Always inspect delivered goods upon reception and once unloaded. Verify if products were damaged, soiled or exposed to water;
- c. Never store the products outdoors. Avoid moisture exposure;
- d. Store panels in a dry and well ventilated area, away from production lines
- e. Handle with care to avoid damages;
- f. Do not place panels directly on the floor;
- g. Maintain the storage area clean;
- h. Avoid extreme temperature during the storage and at the time of the use of panels;
- i. Control the ambient air at 21°C (70 F) and relative humidity between 35% and 45%;
- j. Allow time for panels to reach site temperature before use (minimum 1 week, 2 weeks ideally.)