Presentation

SureFlor is an overlaid engineered wood based flooring panel that provides protection against the weather. One side is overlaid with a high performing impregnated paper, the reverse side is a water-resistant contifinish surface.

SureFlor is suitable for all types of flooring constructions especially where an even and smooth surface finish is required.

Description

SureFlor composition :
➔ Kronoply OSB 3 contifinish covered with a Medium Density Overlay (MDO) on one side, with a contifinish surface on the reverse
➔ 2 long sides (TG2LE) or all 4 sides (TG4) tongue and groove profile
➔ The 4 edges are sealed with a water repellent sealing agent

Physical characteristics

Thickness	18 / 22 mm
Length	2.4000 mm
Width	600 / 1200 mm
Moisture content	6% ex factory
Description of faces	
Face	MDO 333 (372g/m3)
Reverse	Contifinish

Mechanical characteristics

characteristics	*Test*	*Values*
Dimensional Tolerances		
Thickness	EN 324-1	+/- 0.3 mm
Width / Length	EN 324-1	+/- 2 mm
Squareness	EN 324-1	2mm/m
Bending Stress		
Parallel	EN 789-7	30 N/mm2
Crosswise	EN 789-8	17 N/mm2
Modulus of elasticity		
Parallel	EN 310	5.1KN/mm2
Crosswise	En 310	3.0 KN/mm2
Swelling	EN 317	< 10 %
Formaldehyde	EN 120	E1

Advantages of SureFlor

-provides protection against the weather during construction
-Excellent dimensional tolerances e.g:
  -squareness
  -thickness
  -length and width
-flatness
-economic and offers value for money
-CE compliant
-PEFC certified
-low swelling due to ContiRoll®-technology
-above average bending strength
-Strong, even and smooth surface
-easy to clean

Packaging

Panel size	2400 x 600 x 22 mm
Pack size	42 panels
Pack qty.x area	60,48 m2
Panel size	2400 x 1205 x 18 mm
Pack size	52 panels
Pack qty.x area	149,76 m2

General recommendations for laying and fixing

• The panels must laid in a staggered pattern (brickbond fashion).

• The panel strands (longitudinal direction) must be perpendicular to the joists.

• The panel must be supported by at least three joists, except for end panels that can be laid on two joists.

• Small edge sections must always be supported.

• The minimum batten width must be 18 mm (XPENV 12872) at the panel edges (20 mm recommended).

• Long edge sections are assembled by tongue and groove. (2400 x 1205 mm)

• Glue all joints with D4 PVAC or PU glue. Remove residues after hardening with a stiff brush. Avoid any film damage by using sharp tools.

• Straight edge panels (SE) can be used provided that all four sides are supported along their entire length. In this case, a 2 mm gap should be provided around each panel.

• In the case of tongue and groove panels, they must be laid interlocked and it is recommended that they are glued together, especially when the type of floor covering to be fitted at a later date is not known (XP ENV 12872).

• The maximum laid surface area should not exceed 30 to 40 m2, and the longest laid length should not exceed 7 m. Accordingly, a number of division zones must be provided. An expansion gap of 10 mm must also be provided around the perimeter of each floor area.

• When it is not possible to leave a surrounding expansion gaps (e.g. in platform construction), the expansion factor must be spread across the floor area by inserting intermediate expansion gaps (minimum of 2 mm for each gap provided)

• In timber construction, the flooring may play a lateral restraint role. To be effective as a diaphragm, the assemblies must be glued together to create a uniform deck. In addition, checks should be made to ensure that horizontal forces are transmitted correctly to the vertical structure.

• On an unheated site, or where major humidity absorption is apparent, it is recommended to lay and fix the panels in two stages. When laying, proceed with temporary fixing with four or six fastening points per panel. This will allow the slabs to adapt their dimensions to the surrounding temperature and humidity conditions. Final fastening can be performed when the panels' internal humidity has stabilised. In this way, any panel warping and assembly bending will be avoided.