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## **Un-Scorched Fire-Retardant FR+ Laminates**

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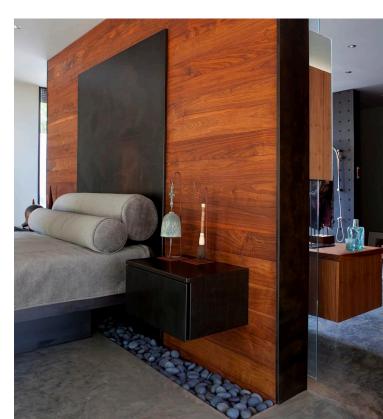
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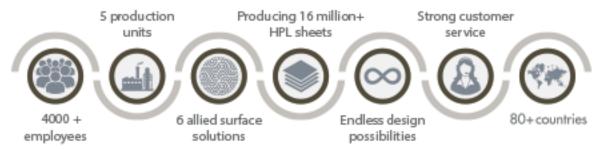






# **ABOUT MERINO**

Since its inception in 1965, the Merino Group is a leading player in all its verticals. From the debut of its first product Plywood, in 1974 to launching high-pressure decorative laminates in 1981, Merino Group now has a global market presence in over 6 continents with an annual turnover of 215 million USD in FY 2018 – 19. The Group has diverse business interests that expand into Interior Architectural Products, Information Technology, and Food and Agro Technology. With over 4000 employees, 5 production units and a significant surge in its revenue, the group continues to grow in a rapidly changing and ever-evolving market. With more than six allied surface solutions having endless design possibilities, Merino ensures a consistent range of superior quality products. With innovation at its core, the Merino Group commits to the highest manufacturing standards with a strong customer support.



# **CERTIFICATIONS**























"IGBC - MP - 1076"

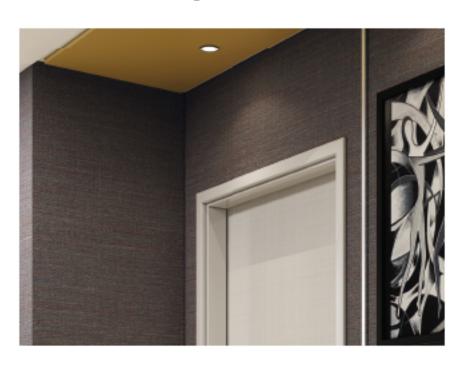
OHSAS 18001:2007 ISO 9001:2008

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# THE *Un*-SCORCHED FIRE-RETARDANT (FR+)

Halogen free fire-retardant laminates.

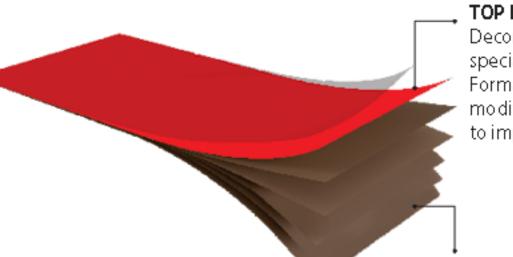
Fire Retardant (FR+) is a special type of laminates which is halogen free in the category of fire-resistant laminates. As per ASTM and NFPA standards, its performance belongs to Class 1 grade making it an eminent laminate resistant to fire. With suitable substrates and adhesives, FR+ can help prevent casualties and damage caused due to fire hazard.





# HALOGEN FREE **VISIT WEBSITE WATCH VIDEO**

# **Un-**SCORCHED COMPOSITION



#### **TOP LAYER**

Decor paper impregnated with specially formulated Melamine Formaldehyde resin that has been modified with proprietary additives to import flame retardant properties.

#### **CORE LAYER**

Kraft paper impregnated with specially formulated Phenolic Formaldehyde resin that hass been modified with proprietary additives to imparts

# *Un-*SCORCHED FEATURES





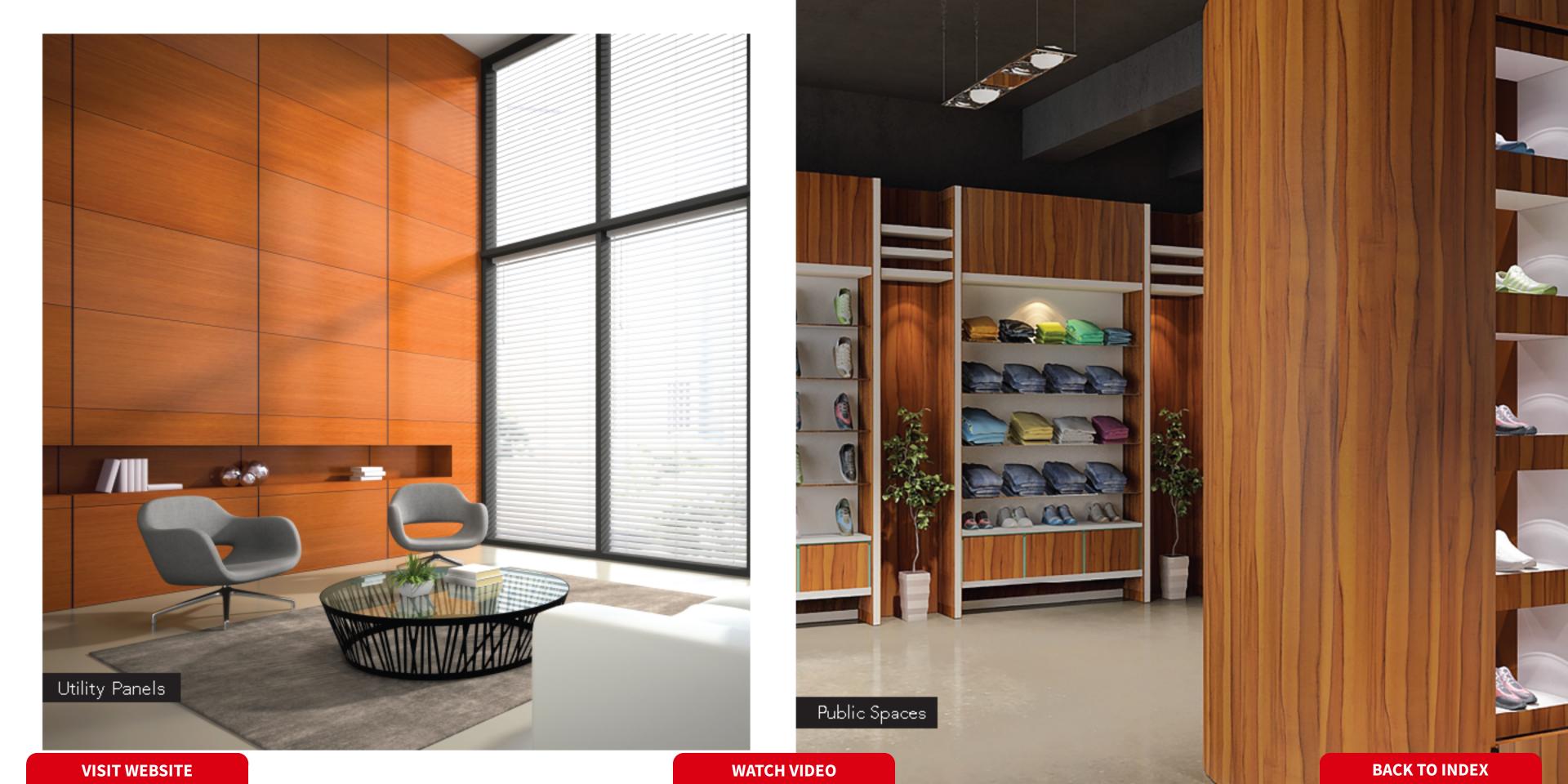


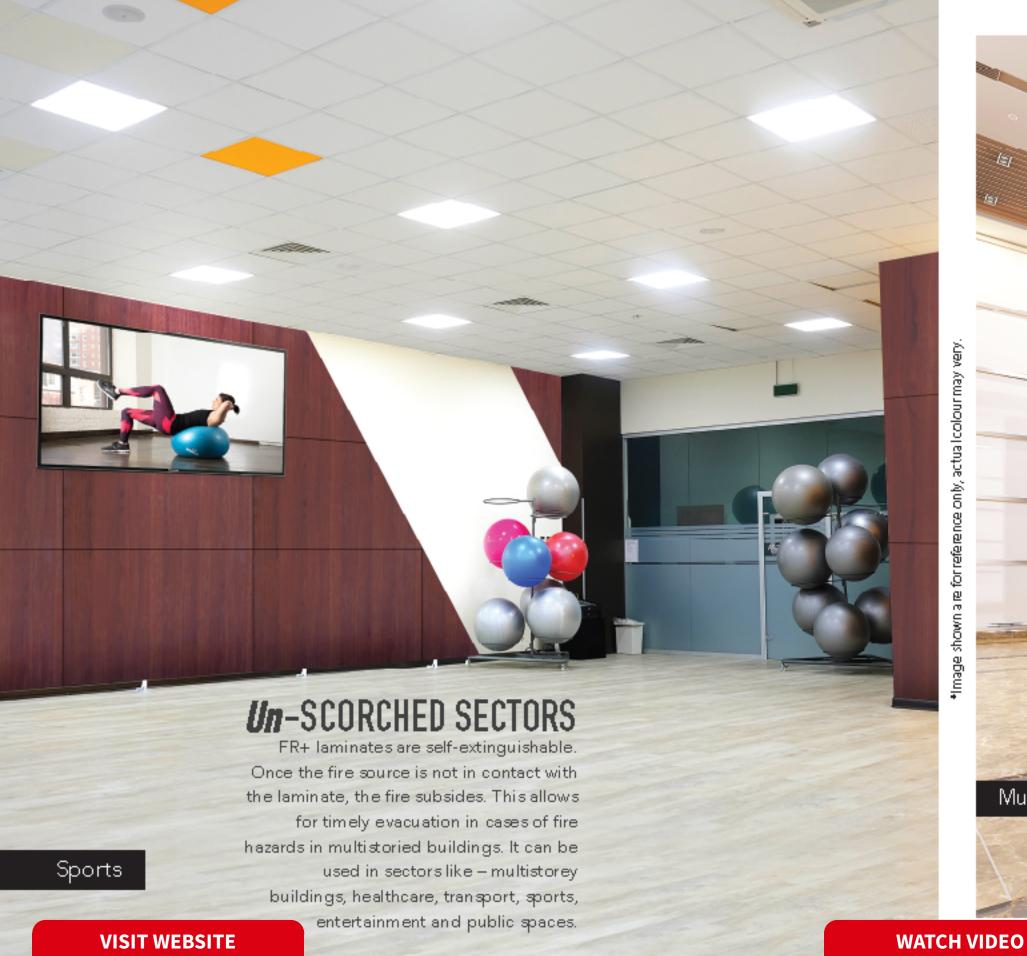






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Multistorey Buildings





# **Fabrication & Assembly**

#### **Optimum Conditions for Use:**

High Pressure Laminates should be properly conditioned to the ambient conditions of the surroundings before they are used. For example - High Pressure Decorative Laminates and the substrate need at least 48 hours to get acclimatized. Provision should be made for the circulation of air around the components. Recommended conditioning temperature is about 24°C. Laminates should be conditioned at 45% to 55% relative humidity.

#### Sawing:

To avoid chipping, it is important that the saw blade teeth cut directly into the decorative face.

#### Circular Sawing:

Always provide support to the material near the point of blade in contact to avoid vibration that causes chipping. Blades with trapezoid tooth configuration, tungsten carbide and diamond tip blades have proved to be excellent tools for sawing high pressure decorative laminates.

#### Routing:

Routing may be done with electric or air powered carbide tip routers. Router speed should be maintained at 16000 to 22000 rpm. It is important to use a router having adequate horsepower to maintain cutting speeds (based on the type and amount of material to be cut). For special edge trimming, very high-speed routers are available which produce smooth-edge chip-free work. Sharpness of the router cutters should be maintained.

#### Edge Finishing:

Belt sanders may be used to flush the self-edge before the laminate top is applied. However, care should be taken to direct the sanding operation away from or parallel to the decorative surface.

#### Adhesives:

A variety of adhesives have been found satisfactory for bonding decorative laminates to core materials.

The choice of adhesive should be based on the service for which the assembly is intended and upon

the bonding facilities available. In all cases, the adhesive instructions for use should be followed dosely.

#### Contact Adhesives:

Contact adhesives may be used for bonding laminates to a variety of substrates. Contact adhesives do not restrict the movement of the laminate caused by varying humidity conditions to the same extent as thermosetting adhesives. They are particularly useful for application to metal or other impervious surfaces. There are two primary types of contact adhesives; solvent based, and water based. Water-based adhesives are not suitable for bonding laminates to non-porous substrates. The solvent or the water must be evaporated for satisfactory bonding.

#### Polyvinyl Acetate Types (White Glue):

Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA) emulsion adhesives may be used for bonding laminates to wood substrates where resistance to moisture and high heat are not required in the application (e.g. furniture, kitchen cabinets and office partitions). They may be both room temperature and hot-pressed setting adhesives requiring only that the water in the emulsion be absorbed by the components. Catalyzed PVA offers improved moisture and heat resistance.

#### Thermosetting Types:

Urea-formaldehyde adhesives are satisfactory for most applications. Resortinol and phenol-resortinol adhesives are recommended for use when moisture resistance and heat resistance are required. Epoxy adhesives are liquids with no volatile components. They have good gap-filling and low shrinkage properties and are used mainly for bonding laminates to impervious core such as steel.

#### Hot Melt Types:

Hot melt adhesives are suitable for use only in edge banding operations because of their low heat resistance.

#### **Urethane Types:**

Urethane adhesives are liquids with 100% solids and no volatile components. They have good gap filling and low shrinkage properties. These are used mainly for bonding laminates to impervious core such as metal, glass, etc.

#### Protective film:

The protective film should be removed as soon as the application is complete. If the film is not removed after fabrication, exposure to strong light for a period of time may cause a pale residue and make it difficult to remove the protective film.

#### Proper Bonding Recommendations:

 The surfaces should be clean, dry, and free of grease or other contaminants, such as dust, synthetic particles, and so forth. The adhesive film should have full contact with the surface to which it is applied in order to give maximum adhesion.

- The adhesive should always be stirred before use. Ampleamount of adhesive should be applied on either or both the surfaces to be bonded. When ready for bonding, the spread film of most contact adhesives will exhibit a uniform semi-gloss appearance over the entire surface of the material to be bonded. Marked variation in appearance will generally indicate an improper or non-uniform adhesive spread. The substrate can generally be seen more readily through those areas where insufficient adhesive has been applied. If this occurs, re-coating the surface should achieve a uniform coating. Double coating the edges with adhesive is advisable because of the higher porosity of the substrate edge
- Suitable bonding pressure to ensure intimate contact is necessary for an adequate bond. Required pressure should be applied over the entire area without damaging the assembly. Pinch rollers (rotary press) and heavy weighted rollers are ideal for such purposes. Hand rolling should be done from the centre to the edges to ensure the removal of any air bubbles. The edges should be rolled twice.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations concerning the allowable time limit per adhesive. If assembly is made before the adhesive is dry or after the allowable open time is exceeded, the bond may not have satisfactory results.
- Unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, the temperature of the gluing area and all materials should be maintained around 21°C (70°F) or above.

- Experience has shown that when the relative humidity is above 80% at 21°C (70°F) or lower temperatures, moisture may condense on the surface during drying (known as blushing), which might prevent an acceptable bond. Hot spray or forced air drying may be used to help prevent this condition.
- It is recommended that the maximum sheet size used for vertical field application be limited to 610x2440 mm (2 x 8 ft). If larger panels are required, these should be fabricated at the shop.
- A gap of minimum 2mm should be maintained between two laminates while pasting side by side.

#### STORAGE & MAINTENANCE

#### Storage:

- Sheets should be stored horizontally with the top meet turned face down and a thick hard board placed on top to protect the material from any damage, also reducing the chances of getting warped.
- Stored laminate stock should be rotated such that the older sheets are used first.
- Laminate sheets should be protected from moisture and should never be stored where they may come in contact with the floor or outside wall.
- Always carry the sheets vertically. Never slide the sheet but, lift it when moving it from one place to another. We recommend that ideally two people should carry a full-size sheet as carelessness can damage the decorative surface.

#### Maintenance:

- Abrasives: Abrasive pads, scouring powders or clean sers may permanently damage the laminate surface making it susceptible to staining.
- Harsh chemicals: Harsh chemicals such as oven cleaner, to ilet cleaner, or drain cleaner will etch and discolour the decorative surface. High-Pressure Decorative Laminates are not designed to resist continual contact with these chemicals. If any of these products spill over the surface remove immediately, rinse thoroughly, and wipe dry.
- Hot objects: Even though HPL has high heat resistance, exposure to temperatures greater than 135°C is not recommended. Hence, do not place hot frying pans or dishes directly from the oven or cooktop on the laminate surface. As a precaution, protect the surface from heat generating appliances such as pressing irons, toasters, curling irons and electric cookers by using a trivet or insulated pad. Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 65°C may result in separation of the laminate from the substrate.
- Sharp objects: Never use knives or other sharp objects directly on the decorative surface. Use of chopping block or counter saver is recommended.

#### CLEANING

#### Resistant to Stains

Merino Laminates are resistant to stains belonging to Group 1 and 2 but may take stains of reagents of Group 3 and 4. Group 3 and 4 reagents should be avoided, however, in case of spillage wipe off immediately.

#### Classifications of the reagents:

**Group 1:** Acetone, trichloromethane, toothpaste, hand cream, urea, alcoholic beverage, natural fruit, fruit drink, meat, vegetable cil, water, NaCl (solution), mustard, soap solution, paint remover (kerosene), phenol and citric acid.

**Group 2:** Coffee, black tea, milk (condensed and evaporated), cola beverages, vinegar, hydrogen peroxide (3% solution), ammonia (10% solution of commercial concentrate), nail polish remover, lipstick, water colour, laundry marking ink, ball point ink

**Group 3:** Sodium hydroxide (25% solution), hydrogen peroxide (30% solution), concentrated vinegar (30% acetic acid), acid based metal deaners, shoe polish, hair colouring, iodine, boric acid, lacquers.

Group 4: Citric acid (10% solution), acetic acid (5% solution).

- To clean the surface, use a damp doth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent.
- Stains belonging to Group 2 such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household deaner/detergent and a soft bristle brush.

- 3) If a stain persists, apply a paste of baking soda and water with a soft bristled brush. Light scrubbing with10 to 20 strokes should remove most stains. Although baking soda is a low abrasive, excessivescrubbing or exerting too much force may damage the decorative surface, especially if it has a gloss finish.
- 4) Stubborn stains belonging to Group 3 and 4, which resist any of the above cleaning methods, may require the use of undiluted household bleach or nail polish remover. Apply the bleach or nail polish remover to the stain and let it sit for no longer than two minutes. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry.

#### WARNING

Prolonged exposure of the laminate surface to bleach will cause discoloration. Acid based deaners will permanently damage the laminates. Never allow these deaners, or bottles, rags or other items contaminated with these cleaners, to come in contact with the laminate. Wipe such areas immediately and rinse thoroughly with water.

# **AVAILABILITY MATRIX**

Property	Thickness	Sizes in feet	Finishes	Designs
FR+	1 mm	4 X 8, 4 X 10, 4.3 X 10, 5 X 8, 5 X 12, 6 X 14	As per below sheet	Our complete design range with 30 sheets MOQ as per availability in sizes

Merino Finishes		Available Standard Sizes (mm) width X length						
Finishes	Abbreviation	1220 x 2440 (4 ft X 8 ft)	1220 x 3050 (4 ft X 10 ft)	1300 x 3050 (4.3 ft X 10 ft)	1550 x 2440 (5 ft X 8 ft)	1550 x 3660 (5 ft X 12 ft)	1830 x 4300 (6 ft X 14 ft)	
Brush	BR	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Cement	CMT	Υ	-	-	Υ	Υ	-	
Chimera	CMR	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Crossfire	CFR	Υ	Υ	-	-	-	-	
Crystal	CSL	-	-	-	-	Υ	-	
Drizzle	DZL	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Fabric	FB	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Flicker	FK	Υ	Υ	-	-	-	-	
Gemstone	GMS	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Grains	GRN	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Hi-Gloss	HGL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-	
Horizon	HRZ	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Impression	IMP	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Linen	LNN	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Matt	MT	Υ	Υ	Υ	-	-	-	
Microline	ML	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Nubuck Leather	NL	Υ	Υ	-	_	_	-	
Opal	OPL	Υ	_	Υ	Υ	Υ	_	
Ridge	RG	Υ	_	_	_	-	-	
Sawcut	SCT	Υ	-	-	_	-	-	
Streak	STK	Υ	-	_	-	-	-	
Suede	SF	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Super Suede	SS	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Valley	VLY	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Veneer	VNR	Y	_	-	_	-	-	
Venza	VNZ	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	
Vertiline	VL	Υ	_	-	-	-	_	
Wave	WV	Y	-	-	-	Υ	-	
Xt-Matt	XMT	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	

# **TEST DATA**

#### **ASTM E 84-10**

Test Specimen	Flame Spread Index	Smoke Developed Index
Fiber-Reinforced Cement Board, Grade II Red Oak Flooring	0 100	0 100
Design No. 21069 — FR Grade HPL	15	40

Class A	0 - 25 Flame Spread Index	0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index
Class B	26 - 75 Flame Spread Index	0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index
Class C	76 - 200 Flame Spread Index	0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index

Class A, B, and C correspond to Type I, II, and III respectively in other codes.

### **Limited Warranty**

Merino Industries Limited & Merino Panel Product Ltd. warrant that, under normal use & service, the material & workmanship of their products shall confirm to the standards set forth on the applicable technical data sheet for a period of limited lifetime warranty from the date of sale to the first consumer purchaser. Dealers & distributors are provided with the technical data sheets, which contain specific standards of performance of the product. In the event that a Merino Industries Limited or a Merino Panel Product Limited product does not perform as warranted, the first purchaser's sole remedy shall be limited to repair or replacement of all or any part of the product, which is defective, at the manufacturer's sole discretion. This warranty is not transferable, and expires upon resale or transfer by first purchaser. This warranty shall not apply to defects or damage arising from any of the following: Accidents, abuse or misuse, exposure to extreme temperature, improper fabrication or installation, improper maintenance. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made. Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer be liable for any loss or damage arising from the purchase, use, or inability to use the product, or for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages. No fabricator, installer, dealer, agent or employee of Merino Industries Limited and Merino Panel Product Limited has the authority to modify the obligation or limitation of this warranty.

# **Contact us**

#### MARKETING OFFICE

New Delhi: 70, KLJ Complex, 2nd Floor, Moti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India P: 011-45557000, 25107617 E: merinodelhi@merinoindia.com

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

5, Alexandra Court, 60/1, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata-700020, India P: 033-22901214/1215 E: merinokol@merinoindia.com

#### **FACTORY OFFICES**

Hapur: Village-Achheja, PO-Hapur-245 101
Dist.-Hapur (U.P.), India
P: 0122-3082500, 2308601
E: merinohapur@merinoindia.com
(FSC COC certified)

Rohad: 44 KM. Stone, Delhi-Rohtak Road, Rohad, Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana-124501, India
P: 01276-221000, 304900
E: merinorohad@merinoindia.com
(FSC COC certified)

Hosur: Bagalur Road, Kalahasthipuram Village, Hosur Taluk, Distt. Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu-635103, India
P: 04344-293545, 327765
E: merinohosur@merinoindia.com
(FSC COC certified)

**Dahej:** 137, 1st Floor, Chinubhai Tower, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380009, India **P:** 079 - 26589511, 30075775 **E:** merinoahm@merinoindia.com

#### **BRANCH OFFICES**

Ahmedabad: P: 079-30075775, 26589511 E: merinoahm@merinoindia.com

**Bengaluru: P:** 080-42418000 **E:** merinoblr@merinoindia.com

**Bhubaneswar: P:** 0674-3255594, 2597795

E: merinobbsr@merinoindia.com

**Chandigarh: P:** 7087001162/63 **E:** merinochd@merinoindia.com

**Chennai: P:** 044-49303333, 49303300,

E: merinoch@merinoindia.com

**Coimbatore: P:** 0422-4243333 **E:** merinocbt@merinoindia.com

**Indore: P** 07312862272

**Ludhiana: P**7347025195

**E:** merinoludhiana@merinoindia.com

New Delhi: P: 011-30515300, 25448011

**E:** merinopg@merinoindia.com

**Hyderabad: P:** 040-27901103, 1202, 1203, 64590033

**E:** merinohyd@merinoindia.com

**Jaipur: P:** 0141-2206159, 2209505, 2209506

**E:** merinojaipur@merinoindia.com

Kochi: P: 0484-2398265, 2397972, 3024722/723

E: merinokochi@merinoindia.com

**Mumbai: P**: 022-67991970/71/72

**E:** merinomum@merinoindia.com

**Nagpur: P:** 0712-2436372, 2457123

E: merinonagpur@merinoindia.com

**Pune: P:** 020-24212025, 24214025 **E:** merinopune@merinoindia.com

Tinsukia: P: 0374-2338975, 2340975

**Vijayawada: M** +91 91 9686446121 **E:** merinohyd@merinoindia.com