

# **FOAMALITE®**

## FOAMALITE® PROCESSING **TECHNIQUES**

### **MACHINING**

- Thin FOAMALITE® sheet can be cut with a strongbladed utility knife.
- Vertical cutting machines are a very good method of carrying out cutting work on FOAMALITE® sheet without causing scratching.
- Shearing with guillotine cutters will lead to compression and some one-sided rounding at cut edges.
- FOAMALITE® sheet up to 5 cm thick can be die-cut with steel rule dies on a cutting plate. Ambient temperature should not be below 20 °C.
- FOAMALITE® sheet must not be laser cut.
- Circular saw blades made of alternatively arranged flat/trapezoidal tungsten carbide tipped teeth are best for FOAMALITE® sheet.
- FOAMALITE® sheet may be drilled with standard twist drill bits and on CNC machines best machined with single-edged tools.

### SHAPING AND FORMING OPTIONS

- FOAMALITE® sheet performance and characteristics may vary depending on the direction of extrusion. Sharp corners and deep notches should always run at right angles to the direction of extrusion to minimise risks of breakage.
- FOAMALITE® sheet up to approximately 6 mm thick can be subjected to cold bending at room temperature. Care must be taken to observe the minimum bending radius (cold bending radius) of approximately 100 times the sheet thickness (e.g. 300 mm for a 3 mm thick
- Thick FOAMALITE® sheet can undergo thermoforming by heating the sheet to approximately 130 °C. Cooled to a rigid state, the component retains the formed shape. When FOAMALITE® color is subjected to hot folding, the folded areas may appear lighter in colour.
- FOAMALITE® sheet can be fully formed and even embossed by vacuum forming. The temperature of the sheet should be approximately 130 °C: the minimum temperature is 120 °C and maximum 160 °C. Stretched areas in FOAMALITE® color may appear lighter in colour.

### FIXING AND BONDING

- A UV-stabilised, transparent, diffusion adhesive, often called 'PVC adhesive' is the most suitable material for cold welding FOAMALITE® sheets with similar material (rigid PVC).
- If FOAMALITE® sheets are to be joined to other materials, due to the variety of surfaces to be bonded and different applications, specialist adhesive suppliers should be consulted.
- Chipboard screws with a 3 to 4 mm shank diameter are the best means of fixing components to the surface of FOAMALITE® sheets.
- Use only stainless steel fastening elements made for outdoor mounting of FOAMALITE® sheets (danger of iron stains)
- Ensure exterior mounting is tension-free.
- Approximately 20 mm margin should remain between the holes for the screws and the edge of the sheet, and the distance between the individual holes should not exceed 500 mm.
- White FOAMALITE® sheets are resistant to exposure from sunlight without protection for approximately three to four years. Coloured FOAMALITE® color sheets are not suitable for long term exterior applications as the UV rays in sunshine can lead to changes in colour. Seasonal outdoor use may be considered.

### SURFACE FINISHING

## PAINTING – PRINTING – APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE FILMS

- FOAMALITE® sheets can be painted with a water soluble one component paint systems (for the interior) and two component polyurethane paint systems (for exterior applications). The surface should be lightly sanded and treated with a primer coat before painting. The drying temperature should not exceed 50 °C.
- FOAMALITE® sheets can be screen printed using printing inks suitable for rigid PVC. N.B.: crack propagation can be caused by hard, full cover screen printing inks and lead to substrate brittleness if the sheet is not carefully handled. When light FOAMALITE® x-press sheets are backlit or there is printing on both sides, it must be accepted that this may result in the printing on the rear showing through very slightly.

- FOAMALITE® sheets are often printed with UV curable printing inks in direct digital printing processes. N.B: humidity in the printing room plays a vital role in the printing (45 % minimum) ensuring consistent dissipation of static charges.
- FOAMALITE® sheet surfaces are ideal substrates for the application of suitably chosen lettering films and graphics.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- FOAMALITE® sheets are resistant to aqueous acids, alkalis and saline solutions as well as oils and aliphatic compounds. However, FOAMALITE® sheets will swell or dissolve in aromatic compounds, chlorinated solutions, ethers and ketones. N.B. the damaging effect of a substance may not become apparent immediately but impact only after many hours or even months.
- FOAMALITE® sheets must not come into contact with acetone, petrol, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), tetrahydrofuran (THF) or Toluene (e.g. for cleaning purposes), because these solvents cause PVC to swell or dissolve and prolonged contact may completely destroy the material
- FOAMALITE® x-press is considerably lighter, and therefore softer and less rigid, than FOAMALITE® premium due to the difference in density. It is less suitable for exterior applications. In addition, the especially light FOAMALITE® x-press sheets are not suitable for thermoforming.
- FOAMALITE® sheets must be stored flat, in dry surroundings at temperatures of around 20 °C and stressfree (remove pallet strapping). Packaged sheets must not be stored in the open (danger of deformation due to solar heat build-up). When using a forklift ensure the forks are set at a suitable width to avoid deforming the pallets in transport. (Danger of removal of nails).

# **FOAMALITE®**

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

|                                 |                   |            | FOAMALITE° premium                       | FOAMALITE® X-press                       | FOAMALITE® color                       | FOAMALITE® |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|--|--|------------|
| CHARACTERISTIC                  | TEST METHOD       | UNIT       | AVERAGE RESULT                           |  |  |            |
| Apparent density                | DIN EN ISO 1183-1 | kg/m³      | 550-700                                  | 450-550                                  | 500-580                                | 530-590    |
| Surface hardness                | ISO 868           | Shore D    | 40                                       | 35                                       | 37                                     | 45         |
| Max. service temperature        | -                 | °C         | 55                                       | 55                                       | 55                                     | 55         |
| Coefficient of linear expansion | DIN EN ISO 75-2   | mm/(m·K)   | 0.05                                     | 0.05                                     | 0.05                                   | 0.05       |
| Water absorption                | EN ISO 62         | %          | <1                                       | <1                                       | <1                                     | <1         |
| Behaviour in fire               | EN 13501-1        | Euro-class | C - s3 - d0<br>(difficult-to-ignite)     | C - s3 - d0<br>(difficult-to-ignite)     | C - s3 - d0<br>(difficult-to-ignite)   |            |
|                                 | NF P 92-501       | France     | M1<br>1 - 10 mm<br>(difficult-to-ignite) | M1<br>2 - 10 mm<br>(difficult-to-ignite) | M1<br>3-10 mm<br>(difficult-to-ignite) |            |

FOAMALITE® is produced under stringent environmental and quality control procedures. Thus, the consistent quality of the product is achieved.

### **ROHS DIRECTIVE**

FOAMALITE® meets the requirements of the RoHS/WEEE directives of the European Union on the restriction of hazardous substances. FOAMALITE® foam sheets do not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), formaldehyde, CFCs, asbestos, plasticizer nor silicone.

### **REACH REGULATION**

FOAMALITE® meets the requirements of the current version of the European Union chemicals regulation (REACH). In particular, FOAMALITE® foam sheets do not contain any of the substances which are listed in the current version of the ECHA Candidate List of "Substances of Very High Concern" (SVHC).