

# CLASS 1

# **BUILDING PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET** Product name: Triboard 38 mm Product description and its intended use Reconstituted Wood Panel, for interior use 4,000 x 2,450 x 38 mm 3,600 x 2,450 x 38 mm Place of manufacture: New Zealand Legal and trading name of the manufacturer(s): Juken New Zealand Limited Address for service: Tenancy 1, Level 6, Tower 1, 205 Queen Street, Auckland 1010 Website: www.jnl.co.nz Email address: info@jnl.co.nz Phone No. (09) 373 3933

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**NZBN** 

# Relevant Building Code Clauses:

B1 Structure: B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a), (b), (f), (h), & (j), B1.3.4 (d).

B2 Durability: B2.3.1 (a)

F2 Hazardous Building Materials: F2.3.1.

# Statement on how the building product is expected to contribute to compliance:

B1 Structure: B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a), (b), (f), (h), & (j), B1.3.4 (d). meets the requirements for loads arising from self-weight, imposed gravity loads arising from use, earthquake, wind and impact.

B2 Durability: B2.3.1 (a) 50 years. Triboard™ 3 8mm meets these requirements

F2 Hazardous Building Materials: F2.3.1. Formaldehyde Emission class - E1

Manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 1859.1 (STD)

When used for applications other than Intertenancy Wall, as per BRANZ Appraisal 593, verification of structural properties and design need to occur.

### Limitations on the use of the building product:

Triboard 38 mm panels must be kept dry under cover and be stacked horizontally on, uniform thickness, bearers/fillets at 1,200 mm maximum spacing, extending full width of panel, allowing air circulation.

Triboard 38 mm panels must be protected from direct sunlight whilst in storage.

# Is intended for dry interior use only

#### Not to be used

- in sauna rooms and the like where they may be exposed to sustained high humidity (greater than 95% RH) or liquid water.
- where temperatures are in excess of 35°C over large areas for prolonged periods (e.g. ceiling heating installations) or in excess of 50°C in localised areas (e.g. the area adjacent to a fuel burning appliance
- being exposed to sustained high humidity, liquid water, or high temperatures
- · Exterior use (exposed to the weather)
- · Areas subjected to repeated water spillage or constant dampness (unless protected by a suitable impervious coating system)
- in Marine applications.
- for Window reveals.

If the moisture content of the Triboard panel is above 18% it is considered to be wet and the long-term durability of the panel cannot be guaranteed.

#### Design requirements that would support the use of the building product:

#### Panel nominal Density

- 38 mm, 660kg/m3

#### **Fire Properties**

- 38 mm Triboard has a Group Number Classification of 3, as determined in accordance with the New Zealand Building Code Verification Method C/VM2, Appendix A.

#### Hoat

• Precautions must be taken to ensure that 38 mm Triboard is kept well clear of nearby heat sources, such as free standing fireplaces, space heaters, ovens, cooking elements, etc. The structural life of 38 mm Triboard may be impaired if the surface temperature exceeds 50°C. Manufacturers of heat appliances must be consulted to ascertain the clearances or protection required to ensure 50°C is not exceeded

Ventilation must meet the performance requirements of NZBC Clause G4.3.1, and thermal insulation of the building external envelope must be provided in accordance with Clause 1.1.1 (a) of NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1.

- Some permanent ventilation, not reliant on window openings, must be provided in wet areas, such as bathrooms and laundries. Vented windows, wall or ceiling mounted extract fans, or similar fittings are recommended in all building wet areas. Extract fans for moisture laden air must be vented externally.
- The incorporation of vented windows and other forms of permanent ventilation are recommended in all rooms to ensure adequate air circulation and to prevent the build-up of moisture levels.
- In wet areas (where sanitary fixtures are installed), and in rooms where the walls are likely to be splashed, the surface of Triboard wall panels must be finished with an impervious lining which is easily cleaned.
- All joints must be impervious to water, and protection of the walls must be provided by extending impervious floor membranes up the wall, in accordance with the coved detail of NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1, Figure 1.

### Installation requirements:

Installation must always be carried out under the supervision of a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBP) with the relevant Licence Class.

Triboard wall panels must be finished directly with a paint system, or for alternative finishes, the panels must be sealed first. Alternative finishes may include wall paper, or walls may be battened out for internal linings, e.g. where impervious linings are required in wet areas or to accommodate services.

# Maintenance requirements:

The internal linings or finishing must be maintained to provide protection from internal moisture.

Regular inspections (at least annually) of the external cladding system and the internal linings and finishes must be made, and any damage or deterioration repaired or restored.

Where coatings have been applied, refer to the coatings manufacturers maintenance instructions.

# Section 26 of the Building Act 2004

These products are not subject to a warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004.

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