

CLASS 1

BUILDING PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Product name:

Triboard, Lining and Bracing

Product description and its intended use

Wall and Ceiling lining - Square Edge (SQ) or Tongue and Groove (TGV) in 400 mm width

3,600 x 1,200 x 10 or 15 mm - SQ (bracing option)

2,700 x 1200 x 10 (bracing option)

2,400 x 1,200 x 10 or 15 mm - SQ (bracing option)

3,760 x 400 x 15 mm - TGV

2,400 x 400 x 15 mm - TGV

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

NZBN

9429039201188

Relevant Building Code Clauses:

B1 Structure: B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a), (b), (f), & (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). Strandboard™ Flooring meets the requirements

B2 Durability: B2.3.1 (a) 50 years. Triboard™ 10 & 15mm panel meets these requirements

F2 Hazardous Building Materials: F2.3.1. Formaldehyde Emission class - E₀

Manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 1859.1 (STD)

For bracing - reference JNL Triboard Bracing Details

Limitations on the use of the building product:

Triboard 10 mm & 15 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 10 mm & 15 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 Shower linings.
- for Window reveals.
- for Exterior door panels

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



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

For Bracing refer Bracing Guide available at www.jnl.co.nz (excludes TGV).

Fire Properties

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

Heat

- Precautions must be taken to ensure that Triboard is kept well clear of nearby heat sources, such as free standing fireplaces, space heaters, ovens, cooking elements, etc. The structural life of 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

Installation requirements:

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

Pre installation

Attention to site storage, pre-conditioning at the point of installation and provision of specified joint clearances will reduce the effects of moisture up-take, after installation and help to accommodate any panel movement.

Framework Setout

- Allow for studs, purlins, rafters, beams, etc. to accommodate a 2 to 3 mm expansion gap per 1.2m sheet at panel joints especially where large areas or long walls are to be covered. For negative detailing, allow an 8mm gap on a pre-painted stud.
- Alternatively, provide an 8 to 10mm clearance between sheet edges and fixed members such as beams and columns etc.

Exposed Beam Ceilings

- Pre-condition all panels, and then prime all surfaces and edges prior to fixing ceiling sheets.
- Weather protection is essential to avoid exposure to inclement conditions during the construction period.
- Where practicable, install exposed interior ceiling linings progressively with the exterior roof covering (the preferred method of installation is to fix after the roof is in place).
- Skillion roofs require special care. Maintain an air gap between the top of the insulation and underside of the roofing underlay, from the soffit to the ridge. The gap allows air circulation, to regulate humidity and temperature.

Fixing

- Installation must not begin until the building is closed in and weatherproof.
 - When using 3600mm x 1200mm or 2400mm x 1200mm panels, allow a 3mm edge clearance.
 - A minimum 3mm panel edge clearance is recommended for all sheet sizes during wet winter months or in extremely humid conditions.
 - Board surfaces should be primed or clear sealed as soon as practical after fixing.
 - Panels can be fixed to timber or steel framing. When fixing to steel framing, 12 gauge, self-tapping screws can be used.
 - The moisture content of any timber framing must not exceed 18% at the time of installing the panels.
- Excess moisture content will result in timber shrinkage and may lead to possible "popping" of nail or screw heads



Maintenance requirements:

Lining board will not normally require maintenance, it must be kept dry.

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.

- » All BPIR documents are available at: jnl.co.nz
- » All JNL BPIR documents printed or not directly viewed on our website are considered uncontrolled.



For General Inquiries: +64 9 373 3933
email: info@jnl.co.nz
jnl.co.nz