

Monarfloor Acoustic Batten Floor Systems



Description

Composite acoustic batten system comprising:

- Unseasoned softwood batten, machined to a finished Size.
- Standard stock sizes 35mm x 45mm x 1800mm
60mm x 45mm x 1800mm
- 15mm Low Resonance Acoustic Chip (LRAC) foam with a density of 96kg/m³.

1. Timber Batten

Softwood batten, sourced from an accredited FSC supplier.

Typical detailed composition as follows:

Wood	Whitewood
Source	FSC Certified
Moisture	20% (max)

2. Adhesive Ingredients/Technical Data

Adhesive	
Chemical base	Polychloroprene
Solvents	Water
Viscosity	300 – 800 cps @ 20°C
Total non volatiles	55% - 58%
Specific gravity	1.05 – 1.15
Flammability	Non Flammable
Chemical resistance	Water, dilute acids, alkalis, aliphatic oils
Service temperature	- 20°C > + 50°C
Colour	Neutral or Pink
pH	11 - 13

Activator – Part A

Chemical Base	Synthetic Rubber / Resin Dispersion
Solvents	Water
Dilution solvent	Ready to use / Not to be diluted
Non volatile content	56% - 58%
Specific gravity	Approx 1.10 @ 20°C
Flammability	No flash point
Chemical resistance	Water, dilute acids, alkalis, aliphatic oils
Service temperature	- 40°C > + 70°C
Colour	White, drying to clear film

Activator – Part B

Chemical Base	Solution or inorganic salt
Solvents	Water
Viscosity	15 cps @ 20°C
Non volatile content	14% - 20%
Density	Approx 1.15 @ 20°C
Flammability	No flash point
Colour	Clear
Usage	Ratio Part A – Part B 10:1

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3. Foam Ingredients/Technical Data

This polyurethane foam is produced by the reaction between a high molecular weight polyol and toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and/or diphenyl methane diisocyanate (MDI) in the presence of catalysts, surfactants and blowing agents, resulting in a flexible cellular product having a predominantly open-celled structure. Pigments are used to colour the foam. The final product, as supplied, will not contain any residual diisocyanate or blowing agent, but may contain traces of catalyst and surfactants, which give the foam its characteristic odour.

The basic polyurethane polymer is considered to be of low toxicity and should present no hazard from skin contact or by ingestion.

This foam contains additives for better fire performance. These will be present in the foam in small amounts and may be detected by smell and taste. They are in low order of toxicity and present in such amounts that would not be expected to be any hazard to skin contact or ingestion.

Foam dust, produced by buffing, crumbling, etc. will cause a nuisance and could cause irritation to the nose and throat if present in high concentrations in the air

General Guidelines

Storage Precautions

Storage areas for Monarfloor products should be segregated from work and process areas.

A Strict **No-Smoking Policy** should be applied to all areas where polyurethane foam is stored, handled, or used.

The timber is classified combustible, but not easily ignited. Battens are classified as Class 3 surface spread of flame (BS476).

Should the battens be involved in a fire, protection from the products of combustion should be provided by the use of breathing apparatus.

Monarfloor systems should be stored in a dry, well-ventilated area

Note: In poorly ventilated areas, particularly under moist and warm conditions, small traces of formaldehyde may be emitted. Guidance note EH 40/96 from the Health and Safety Executive lays down limits for formaldehyde exposure.

Handling

Care should be taken during normal manual handling to protect hands from small splinters of wood.

It is advised that copies of the following publications be obtained:

- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance note GS3. 'Fire risk in the storage and industrial use of cellular plastics'.
- HSE guidance note HS (G) I. 'Safe use and storage of flexible polyurethane foam in industry'.
- HSE guidance note HSG64. 'Assessment of fire hazards from solid materials and the precautions required for their safe storage and use'.

The above publications are available from HMSO bookshops

Publications from the British Rubber Manufacturers Association (BRMA):

- Flexible polyurethane foam: its uses and misuses
- Fifty questions on flexible polyurethane foam
- Flexible polyurethane foam - the facts
- Flexible polyurethane foam - misconceptions
- Flexible polyurethane foam - the facts
- Flexible polyurethane foam - misconceptions

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