

Monarfloor Acoustic Strip Floor System



Description

Composite acoustic strip system comprising:

- 6mm plywood strip 45mm x 2400mm or 75mm x 2400mm. BB/CC W.B.P. grade. Complies with BS6566.
- 2mm Polyethylene fixing flap, comprising two layers of LDPE with built in reinforcement HDPE monofilament in a 12mm x 12mm grid.
- High performance non-flammable water based adhesive.
- 15mm Low Resonance Acoustic Chip (LRAC) foam with a density of 80kg/m³.

1. Timber Batten

Plywood strip, sourced from an accredited FSC supplier.

Typical detailed composition as follows:

Wood	Laminated plywood
Source	FSC Certified
Moisture	10% (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

Monarfloor Acoustic Batten Floor Systems

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

1. Polyethylene Fixing Flap/Technical Data

Two layers of LDPE with built in reinforcement HDPE monofilament in a 12mm x 12mm grid.

Typical detailed composition as follows:

Tensile Strength:	3.5 KN/m
Moisture Vapour Transmission:	0.6 g/m ² - 24Hrs.
Moisture Vapour Resistance:	350 MNs/g

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. Strips are classified as Class 3 surface spread of flame (BS476).

Should the strips 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

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

Product Information & Safety Data Sheet

November 2008

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

BRMA, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London,
W1P 0BR

Whilst the company has taken every care in the preparation of these data sheets, no liability will be accepted for any loss or damage arising from reliance upon information that has been prepared specifically for the purposes of Product Information and Safety. The details of composition of products are given entirely for the purposes of information and as the composition may vary from time to time are not given as warranty of specification of products or their use