



### General Informations

**Standard Colours** Wood - Copper Brown - Dark Grey - White - Pearl Grey - Sand

**Production Technology** Hot Extrusion

### WPC Novowood® Formulation

Percentage of components in the compound (minimum - maximum)	Components of the compound and their features
50-70%	Wood Flour
25-35%	High Density Polyethylene (PEHD)
10-15%	Additives

### Technical data

Property	Value	Units	Test method
<b>Density</b>	1300	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>EN ISO 1183-1:</b> Plastics - procedure for determining the density of non-foaming plastics. Part 1: procedure of immersion with picometer and procedure of titration "Method A".
<b>Flexural Strength</b> Average value	25	Mpa	<b>EN ISO 178:2003:</b> Plastics - procedure for determining the determination of the resistance to bending of non-foaming plastics.
<b>Modulus of Elasticity</b> Average value	2500	Mpa	<b>EN ISO 178:2003:</b> Plastics - procedure for determining the determination of the resistance to bending of non-foaming plastics.
<b>Tensile Strength</b> Average value	5	Mpa	<b>EN ISO 527:1996:</b> Plastics - procedure for the determination of the tensile strength.
<b>Modulus of Elasticity</b> Average value of tensile	3000	Mpa	<b>EN ISO 527:1996:</b> Plastics - procedure for the determination of the tensile strength.
<b>Hardness (BRINELL)</b>	68	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	<b>EN 1534:2002 :</b> Parquet and other types of coatings. Determination of resistance to pressure (Brinell)
<b>Coefficient of Expansion</b> on Length Staves	0,04	mm/m/°C	<b>DIN 53752 (GERMAN LAW)</b> - The procedure for the calculation of linear expansion of plastic materials.
<b>Classification Slip</b> Shod feet		R11	<b>DIN 51130 (GERMAN LAW):</b> slipperiness of pavings in function of the angle of sliding.
<b>Classification Slip</b> Barefoot		C	<b>DIN 51097 (GERMAN LAW):</b> slipperiness of pavings in function of the angle of sliding.
<b>Coefficient of medium friction μ</b> Slipping element: rubber on wet surface	0,54 0,59	Longitudinal Transversal	<b>B.C.R.A. Method (British Ceramic Research Association Ltd.)</b> Determination of the coefficient of friction for floors
<b>Index wetting (24h)</b> un-Brushed surface	1,2	%	<b>ASTM D1037 :</b> Index of water absorption in plastic non-foaming.
<b>Index wetting (24h)</b> Brushed surface	3,5	%	<b>ASTM D1037 :</b> Index of water absorption in plastic non-foaming.
<b>Class of Reaction to Fire</b> Used as flooring Approval Italian "Ministero dell'Interno"		C <sub>FL</sub> - s1	<b>UNI EN 13501-1:2009 :</b> Classification of reaction to fire products and building elements. Approval code: FE3062Cfl-s100001
<b>Class of Reaction to Fire</b> Used as wall cladding - Novowood Standard		D - s1, d0	<b>UNI EN 13501-1:2019 :</b> Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests
<b>Class of Reaction to Fire</b> Used as wall cladding - Novowood Fire Retardant		B - s1, d0	<b>UNI EN 13501-1:2019 :</b> Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests
<b>OIT TEST</b> Average Value	52,7 minutes		<b>ISO 11357-6: 2008 :</b> OXIDATION INDUCTION TIME standardized test that measures the level of stabilization of the tested material. The time between melting and the onset of decomposition in isothermal conditions.
<b>Allowable Overloads</b> wheelbase current 350 mm	500	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	<b>NTC 2008:</b> Building regulations. Schemes of static calculation according to the characteristics of the material.
<b>Solar Reflectance Index SRI</b> with convective coefficient (rate of heat transfer) h <sub>c</sub> = 12 W/(m <sup>2</sup> · K)	30,2 15,4 35,5 64,3 43,1	Wood Copper Brown Pearl Grey White Sand	<b>ASTM E1980-11 (2019):</b> Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces.
<b>Thermal conductivity "λ"</b>	0,385	W/(m · K)	<b>UNI EN 12664:2002 :</b> Thermal performance of building materials and products. Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods. Dry and moist products of medium and low thermal resistance.