

Morland lightweight furniture plywood combines attractive decorative hard laminate surfaces with low density poplar plywood, to give a board that is resilient yet light.

Applications For Interior Use:

- Internal Furniture Components
- Exhibition Walls And Furniture
- Leisure Vehicles
- Welfare Vehicles
- Canal Boats/ Yachts
- Airfreight/ Travel Cases

Benefits:

- Low Density Board With Excellent Screw Retention
- Impact Resistant
- Cuts And Machines Cleanly
- PEFC Certification Available



Specification Details					
Core Thickness (mm)	12	13.5	15	18	25
Number Of Ply's	7	7	7 or 9	9	11
Dimensions (mm)	2440x1220 or 2500x1220				
Tolerance - Thickness (mm)	+/- 0.75				
Tolerance - Dimensions (mm)	+/- 3.5				
Tolerance - Edge Damage (mm) - UNCUT PANELS ONLY	10				
Average Density	500 KG per/m3 (+/- 10%)				
Manufactured to	EN636-1?				
Ply Glue Bond	EN314-2 Class 1 (Interior)				
Formaldehyde Release	Class E1				
Moisture Content	8-13%				
Certification	PEFC - Available on request				
EUTR Status	Compliant - Sourced within the EU				
CE Marked	No				
Material Safety Data Sheet	Available On Request				

Additional Features			
Quality Feature	Unit	Result	Standard
Resistance to dry heat	Rating	4	EN 438-2:2005
Resistance to water	Rating	3	EN 438-2:2005
Resistance to staining	Rating	4	EN 438-2:2005
Light fastness (Xenon)	Grey scale	4-5	EN 438-2:2005
Resistance to Cigarettes	Rating	3	EN 438-2:2005

Characteristics:

Poplar plywood is particularly useful where weight reduction is required, offering savings of 50% compared to MFC. This does mean however that poplar plywood is relatively soft and it is important when considering the surface design that the correct type of laminate is used.

By facing the plywood with a top layer of hardwood (ilomba) and using laminate, the surface performance for scratch and heat resistance is broadly in line with MFC. Inevitably the low density of poplar does mean impact resistance is less.

Laminate (Decor) Type	Laminate (Decor) Thickness	Suggested Core Material	Applications
Continuous Pressure Laminate (CPL)	0.15mm > 0.5mm	Poplar Ilomba Plywood	Verticle and light to medium use horizontal
Continuous Pressure Laminate (CPL)	0.6mm >	Poplar Plywood	Verticle and medium to heavy use horizontal
High Pressure Laminate (HPL)	0.6mm > 1.4mm	Poplar Plywood	Verticle and heavy use horizontal

Machining

Because decorative laminates have a relatively hard surface, tool wear will be greater. For longer life and better performance tungsten carbide tipped (TCT) saws and cutters should be used. For specific information please visit our website (www.morland-uk.com).

Edge Finishing

Poplar plywood is vulnerable to moisture ingress on unfinished edges. Moisture ingress may cause the panel to swell and result in internal/ external de-lamination. We strongly recommend that all edges are sealed.

Cleaning

Due to the resistant and hygienic, dense surface, Laminate does not require any special form of care. The laminate surfaces consists of melamine resin impregnated decor paper and the surfaces are generally easy to clean. This also applies to textured surfaces. There is no need to use any care products. Furniture polishes and cleaning agents that contain wax should not be used as they have a tendency to clog up the surface structure of laminates and to form a sticky layer that attracts dirt. Laminate surfaces should be cleaned regularly. When cleaning is necessary, mild agents should be used. Cleaning agents must in particular not contain any abrasive components, as they may adversely affect the gloss level or scratch the surface. As many kinds of soiling can occur, from slight and fresh to heavy and obstinate, and a huge range of different substances may be involved, it is essential to use the correct cleaning procedure.

Maintenance

As a general rule spilled substances such as tea, coffee and wine etc. should be cleaned immediately as the cleaning effort increases if they are left to dry. → The following instructions should be observed in daily use:

Placing burning cigarettes on the laminate surface leads to surface damage. Always use an ashtray.

Laminate surfaces should not be used as a cutting surface as this can also leave cutting marks on highly resistant laminate surfaces. **Always use a chopping board.**

Placing hot cooking utensils such as saucepans and frying pans directly from the hob or oven onto the laminate surface should be avoided, as, depending on the heat exposure, a change in the gloss appearance or damage to the surface can arise. **Always use heat resistant mats.**

Spilled liquids should always be cleaned up immediately, especially in the areas around cut-outs and joints as prolonged exposure to some substances may cause a change in the gloss appearance of the laminate surface.