



DECKING TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PART I General Properties 1. Flexural Strength 38.0 Mpa ASTM D6109-2010 The flexural strength and stiffness were conducted in accordance with ASTM D6109-2010 Method A. The specimen rectangular cross section was tested in flexure as a beam in a flat mode. The beam rested on two supports and was loaded at two points, each an equal distance from the adjacent support point. The distance between the loading noses is one-third of the support span. The specimen was deflected until rupture occurred in the outer fibers.

|--|

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D638-2010. Five specimens were tested. The width and thickness of fiat specimens at the center of each specimen were measured. The specimen was placed in the grips of the testing machine. The speed of testing was 5 mm/min. The tensile strength was calculated by dividing the maximum load by the average original cross-sectional area in the gage length segment of the specimen.

3. Impact resistance

22.4J/m

ASTM D256-2010

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D256-2010. The individual determinations of impact resistance were tested under the conditions. The average lzod impact resistance of the group of specimens was calculated. Values obtained from specimens that did not break in the manner specified were not included in the average.

			Static coefficient of friction	Dynamic Coefficient of friction	
4.	Slip resistance	Dry surface	0.31	0.23 ®	ASTD D2394-2008
		Wet surface	0.37	0.34	

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D2394-2008. Wet and dry slip resistances were evaluated. Static coefficients of friction were determined by obtaining the force required to move the specimen from a stationary position. To accomplish this, the sliding unit was placed on the specimen and carefully lined up so the line of force coincides with a line through the center of gravity of the mass of the sliding unit. The chain was loaded at a rate of separation of the testing machine heads of 1.27 mm/min. The load required to move the sliding unit divided by the mass of the sliding unit was the static coefficient of friction. Sliding coefficients of friction were determined by measuring the average force required to maintain movement at a rate of separation of the heads of the testing machine of 51 mm/min.

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D1761-2006. The specimen was inserted with screw. The model of screw was standard 1-in No. 10-gage flathead low-carbon-steel wood screws. The specimens and screws were conditioned for at least 48 hours at a temperature of $20\pm3^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity of $65\pm3^{\circ}$ K. The screws were withdrawn at a uniform rate of speed by means of a testing machine and maximum load was recorded. Five specimens were tested.



The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D570-2005. The conditioned specimens were weighed before immersion





and then placed in a container of distilled water maintained at a temperature of $23\pm1^{\circ}$ C, and were rest on edge and be entirely immersed. At the end of 24 hours, the specimens were removed from the water one at a time, all surface water wiped off with a dry cloth, and weighed immediately. After immersion, the specimens then reconditioned for the same time and temperature as used in the original drying period. They were cooled in a desiccators and immediately reweighed. The water-absorption value was taken as the sum of the increase in weight on immersion and weight of the water-soluble matter.

PUILDIN	ATER	
7 Suuface Handrace	Front face 12966N	ASTA DEZO 2005
7. Surface Hardness	Back face 12830N	ASTM D570-2005

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D1037-2006a. Section 17. The modified Janka-ball test method was used with a "ball" 11.3 mm in diameter. Three specimens were tested. The load was recorded when the "ball" had penetrated to one-half its diameter into the panel, as determined by an electric circuit indicator or by the tightening of the collar against the specimen.

8.	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	4.7x10 ⁻⁵ /K	ASTM D696 - 2008
----	---	-------------------------	------------------

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM D696-2008. The thickness of the conditioned specimens was measured at room temperature. The specimen was mounted in a dilatometer which was then installed in the -30° C to -28° C environment until no further movement indicated by the measuring device over a period of 5 to 10 minutes. The other specimen was mounted in a dilatometer which was then installed in the $+20^{\circ}$ C to $+30^{\circ}$ C environment until no further movement indicated by the measuring device over a period of 5 to 10 minutes. Then the coefficient of linear thermal expansion over the temperature rage was calculated in accordance with the requirements in ASTM D696 Section 11.

9.	Abrasion test Wear index	101mg	(SGS TEST REPORT No.: GZMR110714710)

ASTM D7031-04 Wheel: CS-10 Load: 1000g/wheel (total 2000g) Cycles: 1000

	8	8
10. Slip resistance	Catalog C (Angle of Indignation >24)	(SGS TEST REPORT No.: GZMR110714710)
"Quality and Testing Specificati	ions for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Po	lymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29,"Quality
Association for Wood-based par	nels, registered association"Glessen, Germany)" Section 3.3 and DIN 51097: 1992
MATERIALS	MATERIA	

 11. Burning Characteristics

 Tested by SGS EN 13501-1:2007 Fire classification of construction products and building elements (SGS TEST REPORT No.:

 GZMR110714710)

 EN ISO 9239-1e and

 Critical flux^f ≥4.5kw/m²

	211100 0200 20 4114	
Cfl	EN ISO 1192502h	FS≤150mm within 20S
	Exposure = 15s	
	K	

Test item MATERI	Result	Requirement
Swelling in thickness	1.90%	MINIO 44%
Swelling in width	0.19%	≤0.7%
Swelling in length	0.08% NG MAL	≤0.3%

- ALUMI





LUMINIU

Water update

2.20%

≤7%

"Quality and Testing Specifications for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Polymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "Quality

Association for Wood-based Panels, registered association "Giessen, Germany)" Section 3.2 and EN 1087-1:1995

Test principles

After 5h storage in boiling water, the test pieces are immediately submerged in cold water (18°C -22°C) for 15 minutes. Later, TERIALS - ALUMINIU be stored at room climate for 120 minutes. JILDING MA

13. Surface Temperature Comparison- WPC versus stained and painted Merbau

MU



14. Xenon-arc Exposure

(SGS TEST REPORT No.: GZMR110714710)

Test Cycle: ISO 4892-2:2006/ Amd. 1:2009(E) cycle 2

Irradiance: $(0.51 \pm 0.02)W/(m2 \cdot nm)@340nm$

BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM 102 min light at $(65\pm3)^{\circ}$ C BST, relative humidity not controlled

18 min light and water spray

Filter: Daylight Total exposure period: 4000h

-

ter: Daylight tal exposure	period: 4000h		
Samples	Appearance	△Eab*(D65,10)	Gloss change(60)
1	Slight deformation and chalking, but no crack	4.8	65%
2	Slight deformation and chalking, but no crack	5.6	BUILDIN 50%
3	Slight deformation and chalking, but no crack	4.7	66.7%

	No.	ALUNTest item	B	Result	
	NU	ATERIALS	As received	After 2000h	After 4000h
	1 LDING	Flexural Strength	33.8Mpa	32.6Mpa	31.6Mpa
V	2	Flexural modulus	2840Mpa	2710Mpa	2620Mpa
	3	Flexural strength	5.3KJ/M ²	5.2KJ/M ²	5.1KJ/M ²
		BUILDING		BUILDING	NATERI



6

-



PART II Typical Specific Strength Properties

1. Bending properties				WM			6		
			UMIN						
Specification	Span	MOR	MOE	Load at	Extension	Extension at	Extension at	Loading	Reference
2/11	mm	Мра	Мра	break N	at break mm	50kg load mm	100kg load mm	capacity/m2	loading capacity
BC.	300	19.5	2857.2	2973.9	8.9	ING MIT 1	1.88	85250.8	4262.5
110*25mm	350	19.0	3022.7	2489.3	11.1	1.34	2.75	61164.5	3058.2
	400	18.9	3155.2	2169.7	17.2	1.77	3.92	46647.8	2332.4
	300	14.9	2647.9	2801.8	5.2	0.93	1.67	66309.7	3315.5
135*25mm	350	14.6	2829.8	2347.4	6.8	1.2	2.31	47619.6	2381.0
	400	14.4	2913.7	2030.4	11.0	1.64	3.45	36040.4	1802.0
	300	13.1	2079.9	2549.4	11.7	1.07	2.08	58636.1	2931.8
140*25mm	350	12.5	2145.9	2282.2	13.4	1.54	3.28	44991.9	2249.6
	400	12.2	2187.0	2031.9	15.0	1.87	4.89	35050.3	1752.5
	300	E13.5	2131.6	3926.3	6.5	0.67	MINIU 1.21	86772.0	4338.6
145*30mm	350	13.0	2234.0	3231.5	8.1	0.91	1.71	61214.0	3060.7 ALV
	400	12.6	2112.6	2733.4	10.7	MATERIA	2.52	45306.3	2265.3
	300	17.6	27718	3576.3	B6.4	0.84	1.47	78441.0	3922.0
146*25mm	350	17.3	2974.1	2973.5	8.3	1.10	2.04	55902.3	2795.1
	400	17.1	31190	2627.5	10.1	1.40	2.85	43222.7	2161.1
	300	21.1	2235.4	5407.7	9.0	0.77	1.30	118969.4	5948.5
147*28mm	350	18.7	2423.1	4099.1	9.7	0.63	1.50	77296.4	3864.8
	400	19.6	2640.7	3767.3	12.1	1.00	2.14	62160.9	3108.0
	300	19.6	3500.3	3520.1	7.2	0.80	1.42	76268.3	3813.4
150*23mm	350	19.5	3640.1	2949.4	9.2	1.06	2.06	54774.3	2738.7
	400	19.2	3759.8	2532.8	11.4	1.45	2.97	41157.3	2057.9
	300	15.9	2917.1	3212.0	5.3	0.75 ALS	1.34	69593.7	3479.7
150*25mm	350	15.6	2990.2	2791.0	6.7	NG M 1.00	1.94	51832.3	2591.6
BUILDIN	400	15.5	3112.3	2426.8	6.4BUILD	1.37	2.78	39435.7	1971.8
	300	22.3	3407.1	3263.0	15.6	1.14	2.28	71786.0	3589.3
146*20mm	350	22.4	3475.1	2765.0	22.5	1.54	3.62	52140.0	2607.0
	400	22.2	3521.6	2158.5	26.4	2.21	5.70	39112.4	MAT 1955.6

5		
Result	Requirement	
7.8mm	≤10mm	
IUMINIUM		
	Result ® 7.8mm	Result ® Requirement 7.8mm ≤10mm

"Quality and Testing Specifications for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Polymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "Quality Association for Wood based panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.4 and EN 899-2:2003(E) Test principles





The load applied shall be 85kg (about 25% of minimum modulus of rupture), the test duration shall be 168h (7 dag climate shall be 50°C,50% RH. The mean difference between deflection of the begging and at the end of the test may not exceed 10mm.

beformance under cyclic limit is stress "duality and Testing Specifications for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Polymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "duality ssociation for Wood-based Panels, registered association Glessen, Germany Section 3.5 EN 321:2001[6] and EN310:1993 test principles 28 days storage in cold water(20:1°C) - 24h freezing (-15:2°C) - 72h drying (70:2°C) The mean reduction of módulus of tupiner shall not exceed 20%. Putorine unternation Putorine unte		istance)	Result 🛁		Requirement
timatic stress with and testing Specifications for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Polymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "Qualit Association for Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Giessen', Giessen', Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(6) and tenatoric', Counter, Artenite', Ar	Performance under cyclic	Reduction of modulus c	of 4.0%		≤20%
Cuality and Testing Specifications for Terrace Decking made from Wood-Polymer Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "Quality association for which is a sociation of clessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001[E) and EN310:1993 Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Glessen, Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001[E) and EN310:1993 Surface of End	climatic stress G MATL	rapture	C C RI	ALS-ALO	
Association for Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Glessen', Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(E) and EN310:1999 list principles Be days storage (2021 °C) – 24h freezing (1522 °C) – 72h drying (7022 °C) The mean reduction of modulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Paulonice untranse - nummer Paulonice untranse - numer Paulonice untranse - nummer	"Quality and Testing Spec	ifications for Terrace Deck	ing made from Wood	d-Polymer	Composites (Version: 2010-01-29, "Quali
Wood-based Panels, registered association 'Glessen', Germany' Section 3.5 EN 321:2001(E) and EN310:1993 test principles Bé days storage in cold water(2011 *C)24h freezing (-15±2 *C)72h drying (70±2*C) Two further storage(20±1*C)24h freezing (-15±2*C)72h drying (70±2*C) The mean reduction of modulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Purcone watering - rupture shall not exceed 20%.	Association for		BUILL		
lete principles 28 days storage in cold water (2011°C) -> 24h freezing (-1512°C) -> 72h drying (7012°C) Wo further storage (2021°C) -> 24h freezing (-1512°C) -> 72h drying (7012°C) The mean reduction of modulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Paurome water and to a modulushall not exce	Wood-based Panels, registe	red association 'Giessen, G	ermany' Section 3.5 E	N 321:200	1(E) and EN310:1993
28 days storage in cold water (2012 °C) - 24h freezing (1512 °C) - 72h drying (7012 °C) two further storage (2012 °C) - 24h freezing (1512 °C) - 72h drying (702 °C) the mean reduction of modulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Purcourse instream - Automotion Purcourse instream - Automotion	Test principles			/	BUILDIN
wo numer storage (2011°C) - 2th freezing (-15±2°C) - 72h drug (70±2°C) The mean reduction of midulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Paulonie Materials - Autominium Paulonie Materials - Automini	28 days storage in cold wate	er(20±1 °C)→24h freezing (-15±2 °C)→72h drying	g (70±2°C)	
Particip water source (1972) (1972) (1972) (1972) The mean reduction of modulus of rupture shall not exceed 20%. Participe water and a source of the former of the forme	Two further storage cycles s	$1^{\circ}C) \rightarrow 24b$ fracting (15+2°	Theal below:	°C)	
	The mean reduction of mod	$1 \text{ C} \rightarrow 24 \text{ in receiving (-15±2)}$	$C) \rightarrow 7211$ drying (70 ± 2)	C)	
	The mean reduction of mod	initias of rupture shall not ex		C	. 6
		- ALUMI			
BUILDING BUILDI	MATERIAL			UMINI	UM
EUROME MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULOME MATERIALS-ALUMINUM	BUILDING		RIALS	ALO	
EULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BULONIG MATERIALS-ALUMINUM			DING MATER		MATERIALS
BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDANG MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM		R	BUILDIN		BUILDING I
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM					
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM					
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM					
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUUM		®			8
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM	4	15			5
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINUM	. 114	MINIUM		U?	INIUM
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM	AUS-	ALUMI	au'	LS-ALUN	h ;
BUILDING BUILDING BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM	MATERIAL		IG MATERI	p-	
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM	BUILDING		BUILDING		
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM					
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINUM					
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM					MATERIALS
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM					RUILDING I
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM		B			
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIUM	- 1				
BUILDING MATERIALS-ALU BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUMINIUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUM BUILDING MATERIALS-ALUM		UMINIUM		B	
BUILDING MATER.				-	
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIO. BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIO. BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUMINIO.		ALON			
BUILDING MATERIALS - ALUM	DOUNG MATERIALS	ALON	AP	S	
BUILDING MATERIALS	BUILDING MATERIALS	ALU		MINIUM	
BUILDING M.	BUILDING MATERIALS	ALUN	ATERIALS-ALU	MINIUM	ALUM
80	BUILDING MATERIALS	ALUN	ING MATERIALS-ALU	MINIUM	AATERIALS-ALUM
	BUILDING MATERIALS	ALU.	ING MATERIALS-ALU	MINIUM	DOUNG MATERIALS - ALUM