

Technical Datasheet – RE100 - Bonded foam 100kgs/m³ (Colored)

The reconstituted polyurethane foam is produced with a discontinuous method. Chrushed polyurethane is mixed with prepolymer and is fed into a metal mold. The mixture of crushed material and binder is then pressed by means of a mechanical press. The binding reaction (reaction of the prepolymer) is induced by steaming the block. The blocks are slightly wet immediately after steaming. Most of the water evaporates within 24hrs. after production. The residual moisture gradually deceases.

The reconstituted polyurethane foam except crushed polyurethane, prepolymer may also contain particles with jute or other textile, paper, rubber coated fabric, foam rubber, LDPE, or HDPE film. The presented type of foam is offered in the form of blocks, panels, cut parts and shaped parts. The material can be used in upholstery, the building industry and in production of sporting goods (mats) and in other areas.

Properties	Test Method	Unit	Tolerance	Value
Density	ĊSN EN ISO 845	Kg/m³	-	90 - 120
CLD 40%	ĊSN EN ISO 3386-1	kPa	without guarantee	min. 11
Tensile strength	ĊSN EN ISO 1798	kPa	without guarantee	min. 70
Compression set	ĊSN EN ISO 1856	%	without guarantee	max 15
Combustion velocity	ĊSN EN ISO 3795,	mm/min	without guarantee	max 100
	TL1010, MVSS302			

The pressing technology creates non-homogenous distribution of the volume weight in the produced foam block. Due to this effect, different areas of the produced block and material have variable density and hardness. Specification of the volume weight is based on measuring and weighing of the complete block.

Certificates

Molitan, a.s declares validity of Öko – tex standard 100 certificates for all types of reconstituted polyurethane.

Packing, Transporting and Storing

Panels, cut-to-size elements and shaped pieces are packed in PE film fixed with adhesive tape. The panels are not compressed. Blocks are not packed.

Transport in enclosed, clean lorries in agreement with valid transport regulations.