

Datum: 03.05.2010 / 10Jn166

Betreff: Q-wood - glazing beads

Test report

The test was carried out on behalf of a Q-wood customer in the UK. For glazing the customer desired to use a composite material rather than softwood beads. We are asked for a test and the OK to do so.

We got four beads, two of them without coating and two of them with a white coating. We do not know anything about the beads and the composite material which they are made of. The white coating should be "the usual one". But also here we neither know anything about the pre-work e.g. cleaning nor about the system which was used.

The first test was an adhesion test by cross cut dry and wet (2h water stressing). Directly at the cut there are some little breakouts but in total the adhesion of the coating is good.

Secondly one uncoated and one coated bead were exposed in the condensation tank. After about 12 cycles nothing happened, both beads look fine, no swelling, no blistering of the coating. One cyclus is: 24h 60°C / 100% humidity and 24h room climate (about 22°C / 50% humidity).

Additionally the other coated bead stood for several days in water – which is quite stressful for coatings on plastic material. After that it was exposed in the QUV for 500h (DIN EN 927-6); also here nothing happened which damaged the coating.

The analysis of the white coating finds only Rubbol WF 378 / WF 380 with a total dry layer thickness of about 100-110 μm .

Fazit:

The result of our testing is: the customer can use the coating system they put on these beads. Essential is, that the composite material of the beads is not changed and the pre-work and coating is done always the same way as they did for the tested beads.

Heike Jänchen F&E Frau Jänchen

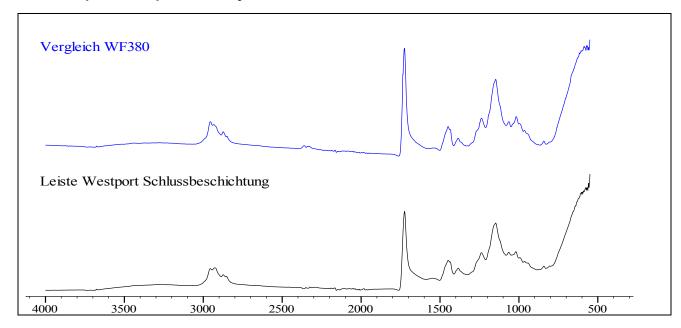
- Nur zur internen Verwendung -



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Q-wood glazing bead

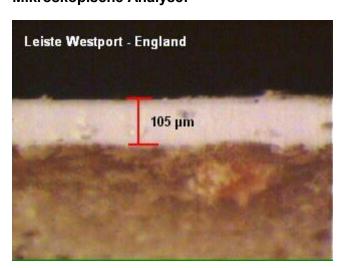
Infrarotspektroskopische Analyse:



Laut IR-Spektrum handelt es sich bei der verwendeten Schlussbeschichtung um eine Qualität vergleichbar WF 380. Weitere Produkte konnten nicht lokalisiert werden.

The IR spectroscopy finds only a coating similar to WF 380; no other products could be localized.

Mikroskopische Analyse:



total dry layer thickness: about 105 μm

Gesamttrockenschichtstärke nach EN ISO 2808:1999 - Verfahren 5 Mikroskopverfahren.