

## **Tricoya® - Processing & Installation Guidelines**

Thank you for purchasing Tricoya®.

You have made a great decision to use a new breed of panel product that delivers proven superior performance. A truly durable, stable and versatile panel product.

To ensure you get the best performance possible from Tricoya®, and the coatings and fixings you will use with Tricoya®, it is important that you adhere to the following guidelines;

Tricoya® may be cut and machined in the same way as other wood fibreboards with no change in machinability. Tricoya® is delivered with a 120 grit sanded finish. It may be sanded with finer papers to achieve smoother surfaces. Water and solvent based paint systems may be used to decorate Tricoya®. Tricoya® may be laminated with melamine papers, high pressure laminates, wood veneers, foils and other materials. Exterior adhesives such as epoxy, polyurethane, phenol-resorcinol resin and BPI may be used as long as they meet exterior use requirements.

If you are coating or painting on Tricoya® you must use a primer coat (first coat) that is extremely low or is free of calcium carbonate.

All faces, sides, edges and cuts must be totally sealed with this primer.

All edges must be machined eased to ensure edges are fully sealed.

Coatings and paints must contain ao anti-fungal additive.

Any cuts made after coating or painting need to be sealed with the above primer.

All subsequent paint coats can contain calcium carbonate.

Any fasteners and fixings that are fixed into the Tricoya® panel need to be Stainless Steel 304.

Any fasteners and fixings that are in direct contact with the bare Tricoya® panel need to be Stainless Steel 304.

Any seashore application will require any fasteners and fixings to be Stainless Steel 316.

When Tricoya® is fully painted: coated or overlaid, coated hardware such as epoxy, lacquer, PU or powder coated can be used for applications in DRY locations (where moisture does not build up) or where the condensation exposure is low.

The Residual Acetic Acid in Tricoya $\mathbb R$  is less than Accoya $\mathbb R$  however, this does not mean you can use non corrosion proof metals directly with Tricoya $\mathbb R$ .

Other metals - Galvanised metals or zinc alloys are not corrosion-proof when used with Tricoya® or Accoya®. The surface of certain aluminium alloys, copper, lead and other metals may also oxidise. Experience to date on the use of solid brass has been positive, especially on brass that is factory clear coated to retain brightness. Chrome plated steel performed very well in testing but ifthe protective layer is damaged this product will be susceptible to local accelerated corrosion.