

HANDLING



Generally any person involved in transporting or handling worktops should be wear personal safety equipment such as gloves, safety shoes and suitable work wear.

Furthermore is to be considered:

☐ check the worktop upon receipt for visible damages





Cutting

The worktop can be cut into size using standard woodworking equipment, e.g. panel saws, bench circular saws, hand-held circular saws or jigsaws. Panel saws or bench circular saws are generally used. (Please attend to the weight of the worktop!)

A good cutting result depends on the following factors:

- decorative side face up
- □ correct saw blade projection
- ☐ feed rate, rotational and cutting speeds
- □ tooth shape and tooth pitch





Cutting

Use a cutting guide when working with a hand-held circular saw or jigsaw. Cutting must be from the underside of the board.

| Saw type | Decorside | Application |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Panel or bench circular saws The worktop lies on the guide carriage and is guided towards the bench circular saw. Postformed edge towards the guide rail. | above | Postformed edge Feed direction |
| Hand-held circular saws or jigsaws The hand-held circular saw is guided against the worktop. Postformed edge towards the operator. | underside | Feed direction Postformed edge |

Please refer to the leaflet "Processing instructions EGGER EUROSPAN worktops" for further detailed information at : www.egger.com





Edging

The exposed edges of the EUROSPAN worktops can be edged with:

- ☐ thermoplastic EGGER ABS edge banding
- ☐ EGGER melamine edging tape

Bonding of melamine edges via PVAc glues or contact adhesives

- Application of PVAc glues to the clean and dust-free chipboard edge using a paint brush evenly
- □ Pressing on with an edge press, glue press clamp, screw clamp using a stiff block of wood for protection and ensuring that there is sufficient overhang of edging on both side
- ☐ Edge finishing with edge milling cutters, files, chisels or sharp block planes





Cut-Outs

Cut-Outs should <u>always be radiused</u> (minimum radius ≥ 5 mm) as sharp edges have an adverse effect on the material.



Correct practice- radiused inside corners

Incorrect practice – sharp edged corners





Cut-Outs

The cut-outs should preferably be made using a portable hand router or CNC milling machine.

When using a jigsaw please take into account:

- ☐ the cut-out corner should pre-drilled with an appropriate radius
- cut-out saw out from radius to radius
- cut from the underside of the board
- ☐ Finishing of the edges by means of sandpaper, filing or manual top milling to eliminate cracks due to chipping



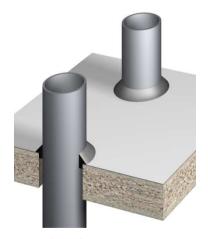


Sealing edges, cut-outs and drilled holes

In general terms, laminated composite elements are effectively protected from moisture penetration by the laminate surface. Moisture and damp can still reach the substrate via unprotected edges such as cut-outs, corner joints etc.



Melamine or ABS-edge bandings



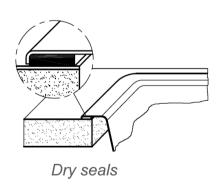
Using of self-curing sealants

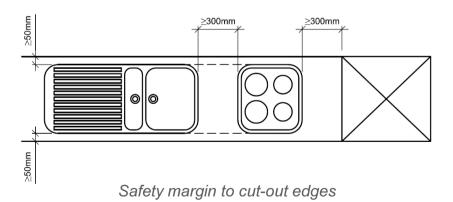




Positioning and fitting sinks and hobs

Cut-outs for hobs and sinks must be produced according to the measurements and positioning details and/or using templates supplied by the manufacturer. The cut-out edges must be carefully protected against moisture as before mentioned. Dry seals and adequate safety margin to the cut-out edge are made according to the manufacturer instructions.





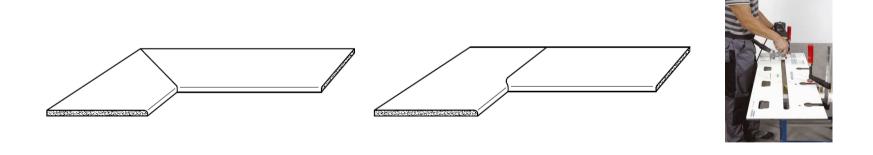




EGGER milling template

Worktop joints and corner joints

EUROSPAN worktops with a length of 3,050 to 5,600 mm can span without joints and tops need rarely be joined end to end. So they are frequently joined at corners. You can produce an optimal worktop corner connection by means of the EGGER milling template, hand-held router bits and end milling cutters.



Worktop corner connection

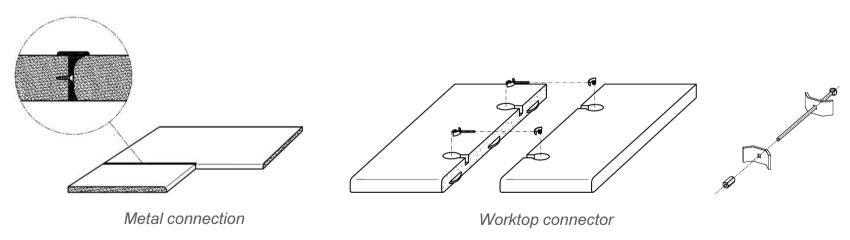




Worktop joints and corner joints

Alternatively are metal connections possible, but can have a negative impact on the overall appearance of the work surface. So it breaks up the decor and can also be difficult to keep clean.

Individual worktops are attached using worktop connectors, fixing aides, which are called biscuits, and additional glue.



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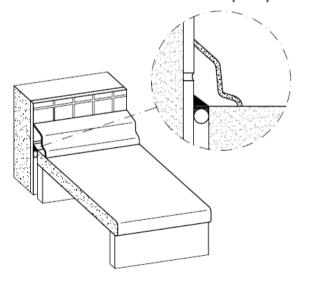


Wall connection and anchoring

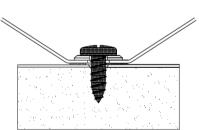
Before sealing against the wall, the worktop should be adequately supported and furthermore joined to the sub-frame. Clean and degrease around the sealant area.

Consideration of the use of worktop upstands:

Seal of the long back edge and all transverse edges which about to wall



The Laminate should be predrilled in the screw fastening area (Ø ≥ 1 mm) by attachment of profile system and the inside of the screw hole has to protect with sealant.



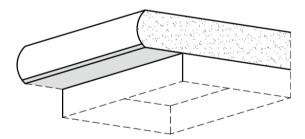


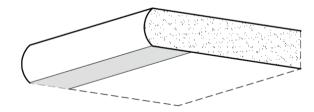


Structural water-repelling measures

Worktops are exposed to steam and heat exposure near dishwashers and ovens.

Therefore the underside of the worktop must be protect with aluminium repellent strips or protective cover plates in addition to the lacquer coating and the PU hot-melt adhesive seal.





Moisture-repellent strip or cover plate deflects



CLEANING AND USE



Thanks to their resistant, hygienic and dense surface laminates, EUROSPAN worktops do not need special care.

The following instructions should be observed in daily use:

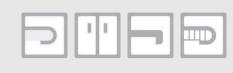
- □ Placing burning cigarettes on the laminate surface leads to surface damage.
 Always use an ashtray.
- Laminate surfaces should not be used as a cutting surface as this can also leave cutting marks on highly resistant laminate surfaces.
 Always use a chopping board.







CLEANING AND USE



The following instructions should be observed in daily use:

□ Placing hot cooking utensils such as saucepans and frying pans directly from the hob or oven onto the laminate surface should be avoided.
 Always use heat resistant mats.



☐ Spilled liquids should always be cleaned up immediately, exposure to some substances may cause a change in the gloss appearance of the laminate surface.

