

# Processing instructions

## EGGER Splashback Panels



EGGER splashback panels are used as wall elements in kitchens and are a decorative alternative to tiles. Instead of the tiled surface, the wall surface adjoining the worktop is designed with the splashback panel, creating a visually harmonious and functional connection. The splashback panels are available in matching decor/structure combinations with all worktop decors. In addition, contrasting splashback panels, e.g. in quarry stone look, are also available.



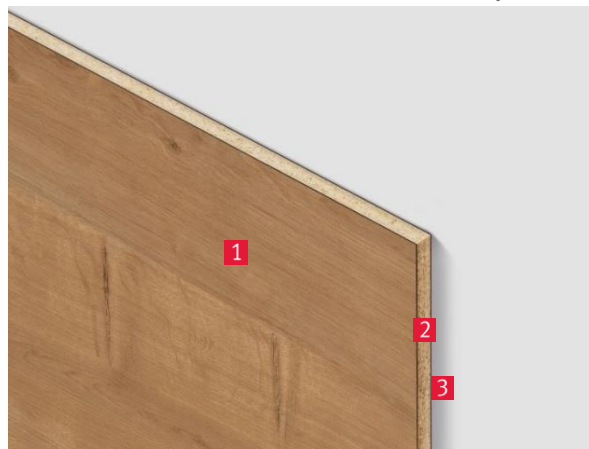
- |   |                     |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Splashback panel    | F242 ST10 Anthracite Jura Slate                 |
| 2 | Postforming worktop | F242 ST10 Anthracite Jura Slate                 |
| 3 | Front elements      | H1344 ST32 Cognac Brown Sherman Oak (Eurodekor) |
| 4 | Carcass             | H1344 ST32 Cognac Brown Sherman Oak (Eurodekor) |
| 5 | Plinth              | U968 ST9 Carbon Grey (Eurodekor)                |
| 6 | Flooring            | EPD045 Anthracite Jura Slate                    |

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## 1. General information

Splashback panels are double-sided decorative laminate bonded boards based on an 8 mm thick raw chipboard – see figure 1. The double-sided lamination is applied with laminate in a nominal thickness of 0.60 mm. We use different decor/structure combinations on the front and rear. This is only for the reduction of variants.



- 1** Laminate – Nominal thickness 0.60 mm
- 2** Eurospan raw chipboard – Thickness 8.0 mm
- 3** Laminate – Nominal thickness 0.60 mm

Figure 1

## 2. Storage and Handling

Splashback panels must be stored in closed and dry rooms, protected from moisture. In addition, normal climatic conditions should be present in the rooms. Once the original packaging is removed, the splashback panel must be stored on full-surface, horizontal, straight, stable protective boards. Direct floor contact and/or exposure to sunlight must be avoided at all times. A laminated protective board (no raw chipboard) of at least the same format must be used to cover the top and protect the splashback. When manually transporting long splashback panels, these must be carried sideways in order to prevent bending.

After removing the packaging and prior to processing, the splashback panel should be inspected for visible damage. As a rule, persons transporting and / or handling worktops should wear personal safety equipment such as gloves, safety footwear and suitable work wear. The boards must be lifted, the decor sides should never be pushed against one another or dragged over one another.

### 3. Processing

As described in chapter 2, you must ensure that the splashback panels are adequately conditioned before processing. The splashback panels must be conditioned for at least 24 hours under normal climatic conditions before processing.

#### 3.1 Health risk due to dust formation

Dust may be generated during processing. There is a risk of sensitisation of the skin and respiratory tract. Depending on the processing and the particle size, especially when inhaling dust, there may be further health risks. The formation of dust must be taken into account when assessing risks in the workplace. In particular in the case of machining processes (e.g. sawing, milling), an effective extraction system must be used in accordance with the applicable health and safety regulations. If there is no adequate suction, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### 3.2 Fire and explosion hazard

Dust generated during processing can lead to fire and explosion hazards. Safety and fire protection regulations must be observed.

#### 3.3 Cutting

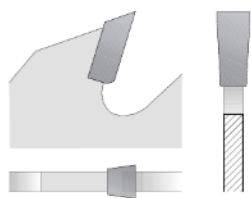
The splashback panels can be cut to size using standard woodworking equipment, e.g. panel saws, bench circular saws, hand-held circular saws or jigsaws and also CNC routers. Panel saws or bench circular saws are generally used to cut the splashback panels to size. A good cutting result depends on different factors including whether the decor side is facing upwards, saw blade projection, feed rate, tooth shape, tooth spacing, motor speed and cutting speed.

Example – Circular saw:

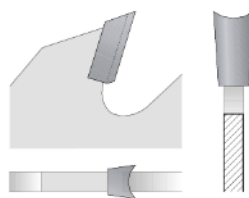
Cutting speed:	approx. 40 to 60 m/sec.
Rotational speed:	approx. 3,000 to 4,000 rpm.
Feed rate:	approx. 10 to 20 m/min (manual feed)

With the exception of panel saws and CNC routers, all cutting involves manual feed. Due to the high-quality melamine resins used for the surface of the EGGER laminate, the tool wear is considerably greater than with conventional wood-based materials. The splashback panel in particular leads to increased tool wear due to its high density. We recommend that you use carbide metal-tipped or even diamond-tipped saws cutters or router bits.

Use the following tooth shapes depending on the standard of finish you require (coarse or fine cut) – see figure 2. Use a cutting guide when working with a hand-held circular saw or jigsaw. Cutting must be done from the underside of the board.



Flat tooth



Duplovit tooth with hollow tooth face



Pointed duplovit tooth

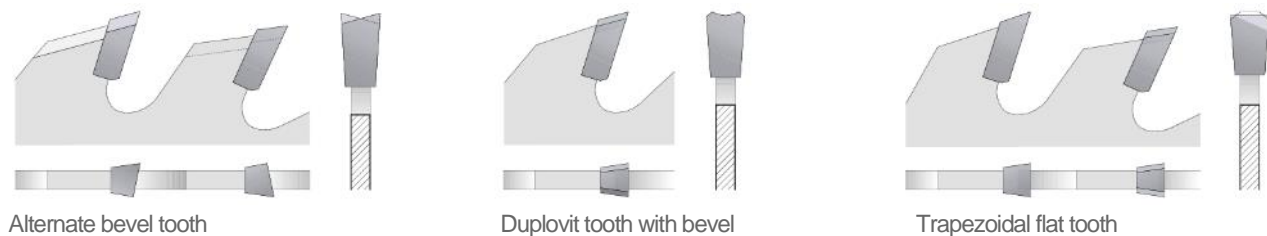


Figure 2

### 3.4 Edges and edging

For the edging of splashback panels, ABS edging for worktops can be used. The edge width will have to be adapted to the nominal thickness of the splashback panels. For the 5 contrasting splashback panels, we recommend the use of the defined ABS edging in 2 mm thickness – see the following recommendations.

Decor-Reference	Decor description	Reference ABS-edges
F007 ST10	Terra Brown Quarry Stone	U200 ST9
F008 ST10	Slate Grey Quarry Stone	U963 ST9
F009 ST9	Mosaic Stone	U963 ST9
F010 ST9	Used Metal Plate	U960 ST9
H192 ST10	Ornamentic Wood	U156 ST9

EGGER ABS edging is used for the protection and design of splashback panels – see figure 3 and 4. Exposure to moisture in unprotected areas of the edges will lead to swelling. For cut-outs where edging is not possible, the unprotected edges must be sealed with the correct sealant. For more detailed information please refer to the “EGGER Edging ABS” processing information.

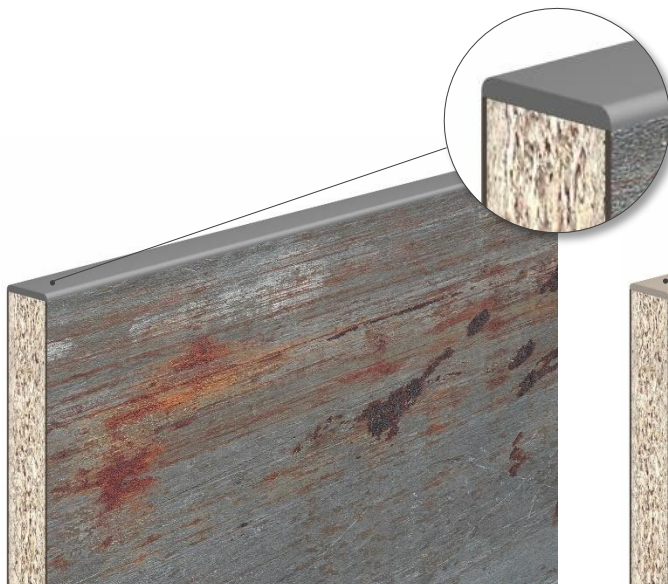


Figure 3 – F010 ST9 Used Metal Plate



Figure 4 – H192 ST10 Ornamentic Wood



### 3.5 Drilling and cut-outs

Before processing, ensure that the splashback panel is supported securely so that the sawing, routing or drilling work is not likely to cause any damage. In particular, narrow board areas surrounding apertures can break or crack if the board is inappropriately handled during processing. The board cut-outs should also be secured so that they cannot break or fall out in an uncontrolled way and thereby cause injury to individuals or damage property. Cut-out edges should be radiused (minimum radius > 5 mm) as sharp edges have an adverse effect on the material and can lead to crack formation.

The cut-outs should preferably be made using a portable hand router or CNC milling machine. When using jigsaws, the cut-out corners should be pre-drilled with an appropriate radius and the cut-out sawn out from radius to radius. You should cut from the under side of the board to prevent the laminate coating from ripping off. The edges should be finished by either sandpaper, filing or manual top milling to eliminate cracks due to chipping.

Circular cut-outs, e.g. for power sockets or switches, are generally made on site using hole saws (also called circular cutters). The drill diameter for sockets or switches must be carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions. Usually a diameter of 68 mm is used. Drilling is carried out from the front of the splashback panel, as the drilling process can cause tear outs on the rear side. Here too, sandpaper must be used to finish the edges.

## 4. Preparatory work and installation

### 4.1 Preparation for installation

Wall surfaces are mainly based on mineral substrates such as brick, stone, natural stone, plaster, tiles, gypsum plasterboard etc. With porous surfaces, the surface must be cleaned of loose particles using a steel brush or grinding wheel. All adherent surfaces must be clean and any contaminants such as release agents, preserving agents, grease, oil, dust, water, old adhesives or sealants and other substances which could affect adhesion, must be removed. The adhesive surfaces must be load-bearing, clean, free of dust and grease and dry. Rough unevenness in the wall surfaces must be levelled out in advance. Old tile surfaces are suitable for gluing over and do not need to be removed. Depending on the adhesive used, it may be necessary to apply an adhesive primer to the tiles.

The measurement of the splashback panel dimensions is generally carried out at the planning stage. Due to possible dimensional changes, the splashback panel must not be installed to fit exactly with adjoining wall or carcass surfaces. The air gap or butt joints are sealed with silicone after completion of all installation work.

The installation of the splashback panel begins after the worktop and wall units etc. have been installed. Prior to installation, the worktops should be covered and protected, e.g. with paint fleece. All fixings to the wall such as sockets, switches or holder racks must be removed flush with the surface – see figure 5.



Figure 5

- 1** Socket without covers
- 2** Paint fleece

## 4.2 Adhesive and adhesive application

The range of suitable adhesives is diverse. Products that enable elastic bonding and mounting have proven themselves. Below is a selection of commercial available adhesive types and their manufactures. **You must follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully when using these materials.**



- OTTOCOLL M 560 – The universal hybrid adhesive with extremely high initial adhesion
- OTTOCOLL S 495 – The silicone adhesive for wall panels

Quality management ISO 9001

Coding	PI SBP EN
Revision	00
Approved	08.12.2020

Manufacturer: Hermann Otto GmbH – Krankenhausstraße 14 – DE 83413 Fridolfing

Phone: +49 8684-908-0

E-Mail: [info@otto-chemie.de](mailto:info@otto-chemie.de)

Internet: [www.otto-chemie.de](http://www.otto-chemie.de)



- Pattex PL 300 – Fixe & Jointe

Manufacturer: Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Germany – Henkelstraße 67 – 40589 Düsseldorf

Phone: +49 211-797-0

Internet: [www.pattex-pro.de](http://www.pattex-pro.de)



- Mounting adhesive MAMUT GLUE HIGH TACK DEN BRAVEN

Manufacturer: Den Braven Czech and Slovak a.s. 793 91 – Úvalno 353

Internet: [www.denbraven.cz](http://www.denbraven.cz)

Depending on the substrate of the wall surfaces and the used adhesive, the adherent surfaces may have to be primed in advance. The adhesive manufacturer's provide information on this in the technical data sheets. These documents generally also describe how to apply the adhesive. Before the adhesive is applied, the rear side of the splashback panel must also be cleaned, i.e. it must be free of dust and grease. It is generally recommended to sand the rear side with sandpaper to increase the adhesive surface. The adhesive is applied in vertical strips and at intervals of approx. 200 – 300 mm. The adhesive strips should not be applied continuously, so that the air circulation required for vulcanisation is possible – **see figure 6**. These specifications are exemplary and may vary depending on the adhesive and manufacturer. **Therefore, please make sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions and specifications in advance.**



Figure 6

- 1** Adhesive strips
- 2** Air circulation

Mirror adhesive tape may also be used to support the adhesive. The mirror adhesive tape ensures the initial adhesion and covers the setting time of the adhesive.

### 4.3 Mounting

Depending on local conditions, it is recommended to carry out a "test run" with the splashback panel without applying adhesive before installation in order to test the installation procedure and identify possible barriers. These can be water fittings, wall cabinet lights, etc. The test run can also be used to check the correct dimensions. Depending on the size of the component and the installation situation, a second person may be helpful for mounting the splashback.

The mounting procedure is illustrated in **Figure 7**. The following steps must be considered:

1. Adjust the paint fleece or alternative surface protection in the area of the splashback panel.
2. Place the splashback panel on the worktop and press the lower longitudinal edge against the wall surface
3. Finally check exact positioning.
4. The splashback panel is then pressed against the wall surface. Depending on the evenness of the substrate, with the help of a spirit level and an alignment edge.
5. Pressure should be evenly applied over the surface of the splashback panel.



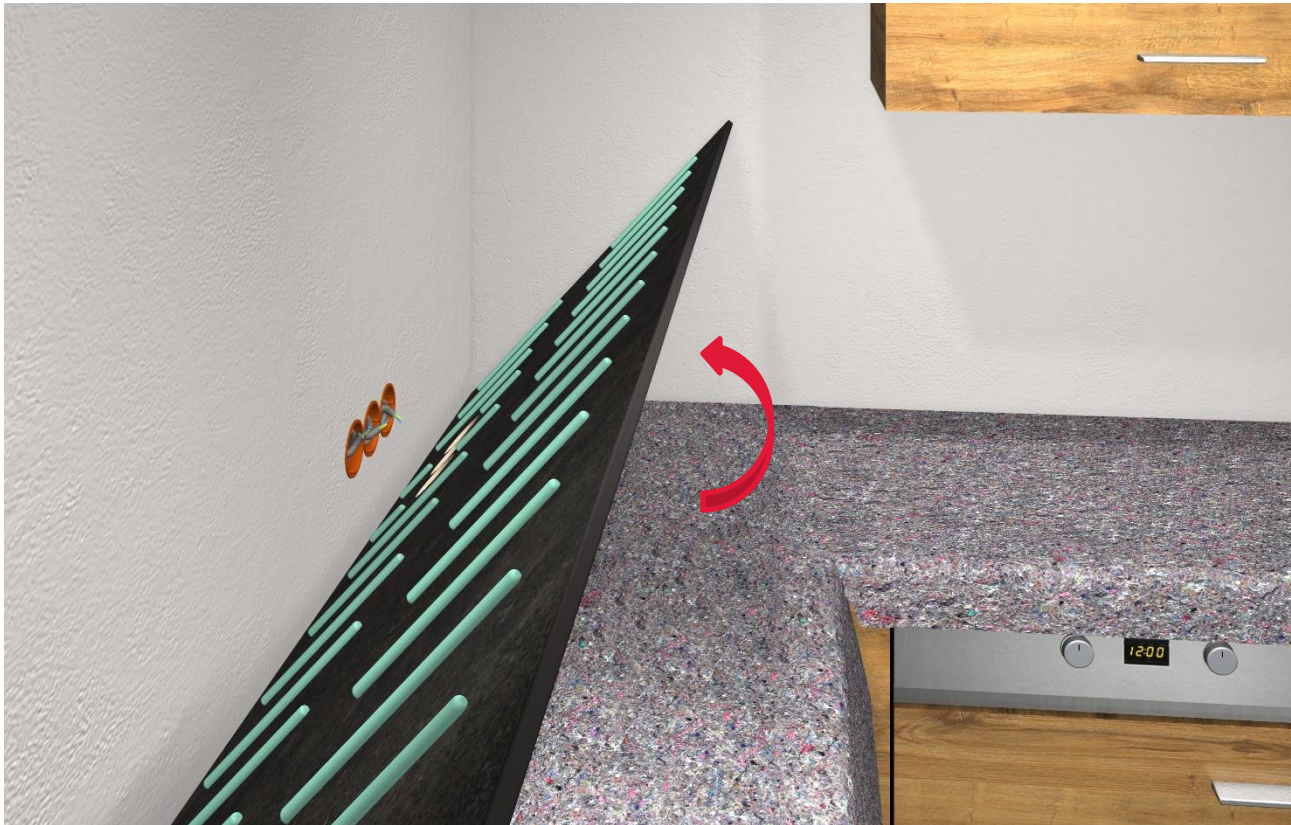


Figure 7

After completion of the installation work, the sockets are installed, butt joints and the connecting joint to the worktop are sealed with sealing compound to prevent moisture from penetrating – see Figures 8 and 9. The upper joint to the cooker hood or wall cupboards should not be sealed directly to allow any residual moisture to escape.



Figure 8



Figure 9

**1** Sealing compound (Silicon)

## 5. Use

Splashback panels are functional and the surface properties are almost identical to those of the worktop. However, the use of gas cooking hob requires special attention. Due to the open flames, the distance from the hob to the cooker hood must be increased in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, a splashback panel may only be installed if it is protected by a front-mounted ESG glass pane (single-pane safety glass) – see Figure 10.



Figure 10

### 1 ESG glass pane (single-pane safety glass)

The ESG glass pane must cover the whole surface up to the cooker hood and overlaps the gas cooking hob width by approx. 100 mm on each side. Generally, transparent 6 to 8 mm thick ESG glass panes are used. These are mounted or screwed in place using so-called "pico holders". The ESG glass must be drilled and countersunk in advance by a glass specialist. The drilling diameter and the countersink must be matched to the "pico holders". Usually, a drill diameter of 12 mm and a 45° countersink with an outer diameter of 20 mm is used – see Figure 11 and 12. These dimensions depend on the fastening solution and must be agreed upon in advance with the glass specialist.



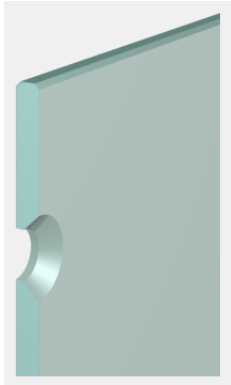
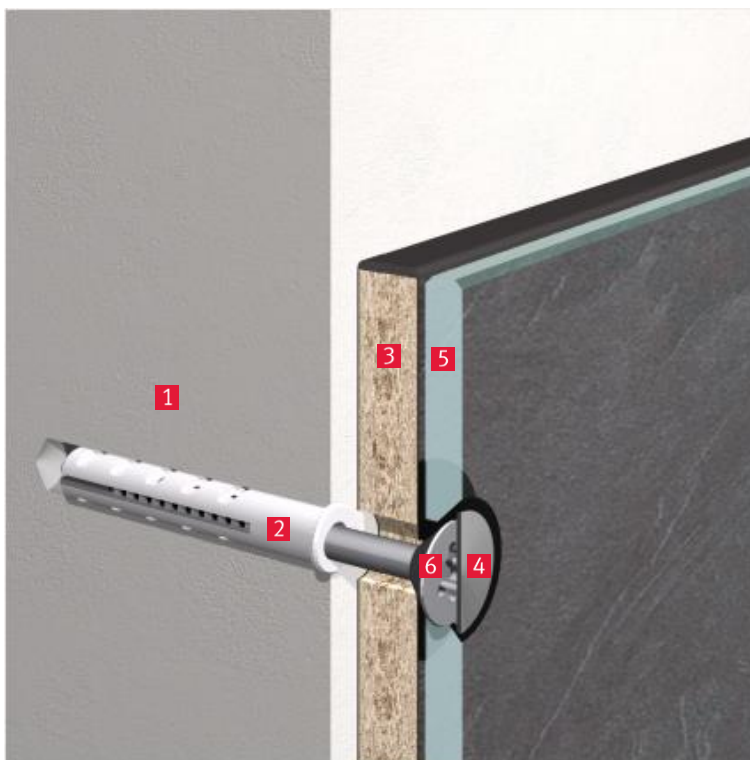


Figure 11



Figure 12

The "Pico Holder" is designed for the efficient fixing of ESG glass panes in interior areas. The holder is plastic-based and has two functions: It protects the glass drilling wall against the countersunk screw and thus does not allow any contact. In addition, it keeps the glass pane at a distance from the splashback panel. After screwing, the opening and the screw are covered or closed with a metal cover plate – see Figure 13.



- 1 Wall surface / Masonry
- 2 Dowel
- 3 Splashback panel
- 4 Pico-holder and metal cover plate
- 5 ESG glass pane
- 6 Countersunk head screw



## 6. Maintenance and cleaning recommendations

Detailed information can be found in the technical leaflet "EGGER Laminate Cleaning and Maintenance instructions".

## 7. Handling of scraps

Due to their high calorific value, splashback panel scraps are very suitable for thermal recycling in appropriate firing systems. If the wood residues are collected by a disposal company for further recycling, they may usually contain a small amount of wood-based materials with ABS edges. How high the proportion of ABS and other so-called impurities may be should be agreed with the disposal company. The country-specific laws and regulations on disposal must always be observed.

## 8. Additional documents / Product information

You will find further information in the following documents:

Processing instructions „EGGER Worktops“

Technical leaflet “EGGER Laminate with the surface texture ST9 – Smoothtouch Matt“

Technical leaflet “EGGER Laminate Cleaning and Maintenance instructions“

Technical leaflet “Resistance to chemicals – EGGER Laminate“

### Provisional note:

This processing instruction have been carefully drawn up to the best of our knowledge. The information provided is based on practical experience, in-house testing and reflects our current level of knowledge. It is intended for information only and does not constitute a guarantee in terms of product properties or its suitability for specific applications. We accept no liability for any mistakes, errors in standards, or printing errors. In addition, technical modifications may result from the continuous development of EGGER Splashback panels, as well as from changes to standards and public law documents. The contents of the processing instruction should therefore not be considered as instructions for use or as legally binding. Our General Terms and Conditions apply.