

REAL WOOD VENEER

PROCESSING INFORMATION

Uses

Real wood veneers are suitable for use in dry indoor areas as well as in rooms with increased moisture levels (e.g., bathrooms, kitchens). We advise against installation in wet areas or outdoors.

Cutting

- Saw on table saw using a backing plate or a scoring saw to prevent tear-out
- Cut on a hard surface with a cutter knife and ruler
- Scissors, guillotine shears and punch presses
- Cutting laser

Bonding

Bonding can be done with all gluing systems common in wood processing.

- PVAc
- Urea/Melamine
- Contact adhesive
- PUR

Pressing

We recommend foam rubber mats to level out the differences in thickness due to the textured surfaces.

Note that the pressing time needs to be extended.

- Good bonding results with minimal warping can be achieved with cold-bonded boards
- To avoid distortion, ensure that the board structure is symmetrical
- Temperature during processing may not exceed 100 °C. Pressure may not exceed 70 N/cm²
- It is also possible to bond the fleece side instead. This is preferable, when there are concerns referring to the adhesion (wet room).

The veneer on the front can then carefully be sanded down.

Sanding

- Veneer surfaces are not sanded by default.
- This way, the maximum thickness is retained for processing
- Be careful not to sand down to the fleece. This causes irreversible spotting
- Pre-sanding should be done with coarse grain (K 80 - 100) so that glue residue on the surface is reliably removed

Brushes

Real wood veneer can be brushed. A high level of care is necessary to not brush into the fleece layer.

Surface

The surface processing must offer reliable protection of the veneer surface against moisture, yellowing (UV light), and mechanical damage. Real wood veneer can be treated with lacquers, oils, stains and varnishes. Because of the wide variety of available products on the market, testing the surface is strongly recommended. Especially for stains, testing for compatibility is necessary. Caution is advised for water-based products, since they can potentially dissolve the bonding

Storage

We recommend storing the real wood veneer at room temperature, horizontally between two protective panels. This guarantees that the veneer surfaces do not curl or warp and do not change in colour or get dirty.

Properties

- FSC® certified veneers are available in different wood types
- Real wood veneers are untreated and therefore "normally flammable"
- Wood surfaces are subject to natural ageing due to environmental factors. Especially yellowing due to UV light needs to be prevented with special protective treatments. This is especially important for light-sensitive wood types and dyed veneers