

DATA SHEET

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Reviewed on: 01/2019
Replace DS from: -

Surface element LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW

Product Description

The LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW one-piece surface element with prefabricated gradient is ready for use and installation. The white, jointless solid surface material is impact-resistant, shockproof and dirt-repellent.

LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW (incl. grate or inlay) is available as a shower base in the sizes 900 x 900 mm, 1200 x 900 mm and 1600 x 900 mm with point or linear drainage.

Technical Specification

Material thickness: TUB-FW: 6 mm / TUB-LINE FW: 6 mm; inlay for linear drainage 12 mm

Weight: approx. 11 kg/m²

Slip resistance: Evaluation class A according to DIN 51097 (higher evaluation class is possible on request)

Wheelchair accessible: up to 200 kg

Fire resistance: Flame resistant C-s1, d0 (according to EN 13501-1)

Bending strength: 71 MPa
E-modulus: 8800 MPa
Tensile strength: 47 MPa
Pressure strength: 119 MPa
Ball indentation hardness: 290 N/mm²

Recommended use

The LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW surface element can be processed with an angle grinder (metal-cutting or tile-cutting disc) or with a jigsaw with a wood-sawing blade.

The shower base is installed in accordance with the corresponding assembly instructions.

The LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW surface element is applied to the sealed shower base with LUX ELEMENTS®-COL-MK. Please refer to the assembly instructions provided for the precise assembly procedure and the special method of applying the LUX ELEMENTS®-COL-MK adhesive. Consumption of LUX ELEMENTS®-COL-MK: shower bases 900 x 900 mm = 1 cartridge; shower bases 1200 x 900 mm = 2 cartridges; shower bases 1600 x 900 mm = 3 cartridges.

Chemical resistance

The LUX ELEMENTS®-TUB-FW/TUB-LINE FW surface does not support microbial growth and is thus resistant to microbial and mould infestations.

The following conventional household reagents generally do not cause any changes to the FW surface if they are left on it for a period of 16 hours: acetone, bleaches (household), blood, hair dyes, household soaps, iodine tincture, lipstick, nail varnish, nail varnish remover (acetone-based), shoe polish (liquid), urine, wine and many more.

Contact with the following reagents can lead to damage that requires treatment with sandpaper to remove it. drain cleaner, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid and many more.

Care instructions

Solid surface material is characterised by its durability and ease of care. If you stick to the following care instructions your solid material surfaces will retain their elegant beauty for many years to come.

Regular care of solid material surfaces

Clean the surface with soapy water or a normal cleaning agent. Normal dirt and residues can be removed in this way. Cleaning gels or creams that can be applied with a soft floor cloth or a sponge are particularly recommended. Afterwards, rinse the surface well with water. The matt finish will be retained in this manner.

Always clean with circular movements, from front to back and then from one side to the other. Gradually overlap the circular movements until the entire surface has been cleaned. Do not use aggressive or scouring cleaning agents on high-gloss or dark surfaces. Limescale may form if water dries on the surface. To avoid this, water splashes should be wiped dry immediately with a micro-fibre cloth. With certain colours it may be necessary to clean more often in order to retain a uniform surface finish.

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Some substances such as ink, cosmetics and dyes can discolour the surface after long periods of contact. Such stains can be removed by following the special instructions for stubborn stains.

Special instructions for stubborn stains

Residues of stubborn stains may require special cleaning measures. With the following care instructions you can effectively remove the respective stains from your solid material surfaces.

Limescale, soap and mineral deposits: Treat the stain with a micro-fibre cloth and a conventional limescale cleaner or vinegar and allow to work for 2 to 4 minutes. Wipe off the surface well with water and a second clean micro-fibre cloth. If the stain is still visible, repeat the procedure with very fine-grained sandpaper.

Avoidance of permanent damage

Follow these instructions in order to prevent permanent damage to your solid material surfaces.

Do not spill strong chemicals on the surface (e.g. paint removers, brush cleaners, metal cleaners, oven cleaners, cleaning agents containing methyl chloride, acidic drain cleaners, acetone-based nail polish remover, etc.). Accidentally spilled chemicals should be rinsed off immediately with water. Do not clean with aggressive chemicals such as acetone, oven cleaner, thinners, strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid) or strong alkalis (e.g. caustic soda), or industrial cleaning agents or paint thinners.

Do not use metal scrapers, wire brushes or other household tools made of metal to remove stains, paints, plaster or other substances.

The relevant recommendations and guidelines, as well as DIN regulations, European standards and safety datasheets are to be observed. The recognised architectural and technical rules apply. We accept liability for the perfect quality of our products. Our processing recommendations are based upon trials and practical experience; they can, however, be no more than general instructions without assurance as to their quality, since we have no influence on the site conditions, on the execution of the work and the processing. With the issuing of this product datasheet previous versions cease to be valid.